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**A HANDBOOK OF  
THE LATIN LANGUAGE**



# A HANDBOOK OF THE LATIN LANGUAGE

BEING A  
DICTIONARY, CLASSIFIED  
VOCABULARY, AND GRAMMAR

BY  
WALTER RIPMAN



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## PREFACE

THIS book is an attempt to present the Latin language from several points of view. It consists of three sections.

The Dictionary contains the words in alphabetical order. With each word is given an indication of its grammatical nature, often with reference to the Grammar, where words with similar grammatical features may be found; related English words, if any; the English rendering(s), and illustrative phrases or sentences, often with a reference to the Classified Vocabulary, where words and phrases of similar meaning may be found; derived words, e.g. a noun is followed by the adjective derived from it, a verb by its noun. The Dictionary also provides an index to the other two sections, and the explanation of many Latin abbreviations, including all that are used in the Dictionary itself and in the Grammar.

The Classified Vocabulary contains the materials of the Dictionary arranged in groups according to the meaning.

The Grammar is a simple presentation of the main grammatical features of the language. It includes sections on word-formation, pronunciation and prosody.

It will be observed, I hope with satisfaction, that the long vowels have been marked as such throughout the book. Quantities—especially the “hidden” ones—are so often neglected that this seemed eminently desirable.

In a work of this kind the task of selection is a difficult one, but it is hoped that nothing of importance has been omitted. In a certain sense a dictionary cannot be expected to be original: it is inevitable that use should be made of previous dictionaries, especially as regards illustrative quotations. I am, therefore, indebted to the labours of many predecessors. The same, in a lesser degree, is true of the grammar. In the case of the classified vocabulary there was little to be derived from others, and its compilation may be described as an independent effort.

The general idea of a book which shall provide for every word



a translation with illustrative quotations, related English words, derived Latin words, references to kindred grammatical phenomena and to words and phrases of similar meaning—is, I believe, new. Its compilation has absorbed much time and energy, as I have tried to make it as accurate and as helpful as possible; but I cannot hope that it is free from error. Even a casual inspection will show how much detailed information it contains, how many cross references—with all the consequent possibilities of making mistakes. For the correction of these I shall be grateful.

I am conscious that much more time and attention given to the work would have made it approach more closely to the ideal; but I hope that in spite of its shortcomings it may prove a helpful handbook to the student of Latin.

WALTER RIPMAN.

1930.

# DICTIONARY

## A

**a** G 1.

**ā**, see *ab*.

**ā!** G 50-1.

**A.**, Aulus; absolvo ("not guilty," in voting at a trial).

**ab** (not before b, p, m, f, v), **ā** (not before vowel), **abs** (only before tē) (with *Ab*) V 5-1. *Place* (i) *starting from*, e.g. ab urbe profectus est. *Of cause, espec. living agent with pass.* G 9-21, e.g. interfici ab Ci, also perire ab Ci. *Leviore est plāga* (damage inflicted) ab amicō Ci. *Incipere Actg* ab Ci. (ii) *viewed from, appearing from*, e.g. ab ortū ad occāsum (from east to west), ā septentrionibus (on the north) C; ā tergō (in the rear, behind), ā fronte (in front), ā latere (on the side, flank), ā dextrā (on the right), ā sinistrā (on the left) C. *Stāre Ne or facere C ā Mārcō* (be on M's side). *Hence* "as regards, in respect of," e.g. inops ab amicis Ci. *Hence servus ā pedibus* (courier) Ci. (iii) *distant*, e.g. ā milibus passuum quattuor (at a distance of four miles). *Hence differre ab, dēfendere ab, victōriam reportāre ab Ci.* *Oppidum vacuum ā dēfēnsōribus C.* *Time: starting from ā pueritiā, ā puerō, ā pueris* (from childhood) Ci, *ab urbe conditā* (since the foundation of Rome) L, ā primā lūce (ab sōle ōrtō) ad vesperum (from dawn to dusk) V 1-1, ab initio Ci.

*Ab* (in this book), ablative.

**abāctus**, see *abigō*.

**abacus** m G 1 "sideboard" V 29-4 Ci.

**abaliēnō** 1 "remove *Pla*; sell *Pla Ci*; estrange *Ci*."

**abavus** m G 1 "great-great-grandfather" V 24-3 Ci.

**abdico** 1 [cp. abdicate] "resign (office)" V 30-4. Cōsulēs abdicant or sē (magistrātū) abdicant Ci. *Noun abdicātiō f G ōnis L.*

**abdō** 3 didi dītus "withdraw, remove V 5-1; hide V 14-2." Ascēsus abditus ā cōspectū L. Sē a. (go away, retire), e.g. domum Ci, in silvam C. Sē litteris (*Ab*) or in litterās a. (bury) V 40-11 Ci. *Perf. part. as adj. abditus* "hidden, remote" V 14-2. Rēs occultae et penitus abditae Ci. Vallis abdita C.

**abdōmen** n G inis "paunch" V 26-3 Ci etc.

**abducō** 3 dūxi ductus (2nd S imper. abduc) [cp. abduction] "lead away V 5-1, carry off, remove," e.g. cohortēs sēcum C; ex Hispāniā, ē forō L; in servitūtem C Ci. *Acpn ā fidē a.* (seduce) V 38-4 Ci. Sē ā cūrā reipublicae a. (withdraw) Ci.

# Dabeō— absistō

**abeō** ire ivi *or* ii itum "go away V 5.1, disappear," e.g. ab *or* ex urbe L, dē provinciā Ci. Abit (elapses) annus Ci. A. (retire) magistratū V 30.4 Ci. Iam barba comaeque in silvās abeunt (are changed into leafage) O. Colloquial imper. abi "go along." Abi in malam rem (be hanged) Pla. Noun **abitus** m G ūs, "departure; exit, outlet" V 5.1 Ci etc.

**abēgi**, see abigō.

✓ **aberrō** 1 "stray, depart from." Aberrantēs ex agmine nāvēs L. A. ā prōpositō (digress) V 41.91 Ci.

**abesse**, see absum.

**abhinc** adv. "ago, since" V 1.6. A. annōs quattuor Ci. A. tribus diēbus. Paucis a. diēbus.

**abhorreō** 3 horruī *no sup.* "shrink from V 44.6, differ from V 17.7," with ab Ab. Dūcēs ā pāce abhorrent C. Ā scribendō abhorret animus (I do not feel like writing) Ci. Ōrātiō abhorrens ā persōnā hominis gravissimī Ci. Ā suspiciōne a. (be free from) Ci.

**abiciō** 3 iēcī ictus [cp. abject] "throw away or down, cast off or aside" V 5.1, 5.4. Vītā a. (surrender) V 3.6 Ci. Sē ē mūrō in mare a. Ci. Abiectis nūgīs (nonsense apart) H. Abiectae rēs (reduced circumstances, opposite flōrentēs) V 33.3 Ne Ci. Abiectus metū (desperate) V 44.8. Perf. part. as adj. **ablectus** "downcast V 44.2; worthless." Abiectō animō (despondent, mean-spirited) Ci. Nihil abiectum, nihil humile cōgitāre Ci. Noun **ablectiō** f G ōnis "discouragement, dejection" V 44.2 Ci.

**ablēs** f G etis "silver fir" V 22.2 L Ve.

**abigō** 3 ēgi āctus "drive away V 5.1, get rid of," e.g. pecus C, cūrās H. **abii**, **abitum**, **abitus**, **abivi**, see abeō.

**ablungō** 3 iūnxī iūunctus "unyoke Ve; separate, remove C Ci" V 5.1.

**ablūrō** 1 "deny on oath" V 45.4 Ci etc.

**ablative** (Ab) G 9, "from —" G 9.1, "by —," instrumental Ab G 9.2, with verbs of buying etc., Ab of price, G 9.24, "with —," sociative Ab or Ab of accompaniment G 9.3, Ab of manner G 9.31, Ab of person associated or attendant circumstances, ablative absolute G 9.32, 37.4, 37.5, Ab of quality G 9.33, Ab of limitation or respect G 9.34, "at —, on —, in —," locative Ab G 9.4, "in —" (time) G 9.42, "within —" (time) G 9.43, Ab as object of verb G 9.5, Ab with adjectives G 9.6.

**ablative absolute with participles** G 37.4, with predicative nouns G 37.51 with predicative adjectives G 37.52.

**ablātus**, see auferō.

**ablēgō** 1 "send away, remove" V 5.1. Honestōs hominēs a. Ci. In exilium a. L. Noun **ablēgātiō** f G ōnis V 5.1 L.

**abluō** 3 luī lūtus [cp. ablution] "wash off V 5.1, cleanse," e.g. pulverem aquā. Dōnec mē flūmine vivō abluerō Ve. Perturbātiō animi plācātiōne abluātur Ci.

**abnegō** 1 "refuse, reject" plp.

**abnōrmis** *n* e "abnormal." A. sapiēns (belonging to no school [of philosophy]) *H*.

**abnuō** 3 *nuī no sup.* "deny, refuse (request V 34·2, to do V 48·32)." *With Ac* (in *Ci* only quid, nihil, etc.). Intellegās, quid concēdat, quid abnuat *Ci*. Rēgi pācem a. *Sa*. *With Ac and inf.* In Āfricā secūtūrōs sē abnuunt *L*.

**aboleō** 2 olēvi olitus [cp. abolition] "destroy, abolish V 3·3; get rid of," e.g. monumenta *Ve*, lābem priōris ignōminiae *Ta*. *Inceptive*

**abolēscō** 3 "vanish" *Ve L*. *Noun* **abolitiō** *f G* ōnis *T Su*.

**abōminor** 1 "wish that something may be averted *O*; detest *L*."

**aboriginēs** *P G* um [cp. aboriginal] "ancestors of the Romans, of other nations" V 25·3 *Ci* etc.

*Abpn* (in this book), ablative of the person.

**abrādō** 3 rāsī rāsus [cp. abrasion] "scrape off, shave" V 5·1 *Ci* etc.

**abripīō** 3 ripuī reptus "tear or drag off or away" V 5·1. Eum dē convīviō in vincula abripī iūssit *Ci*.

**abrogō** 1 [cp. abrogate] "repeal, annul (a law)" V 45·1. *With Ac* (later *D*), e.g. lēgem. Magistrātum abrogāre *D* (take office from) *Ci* V 30·4. Scriptis abrogat (disparage) meis *O*. *Noun* **abrogatiō** *f G* ōnis V 45·1 *Ci*.

**abrupō** 3 rūpī ruptus [cp. abrupt] "break off, sever" V 5·1, rare in *Ci*, often poet. *L Ta*. A. (cut short) vitam *Ve*. Pontem a. *Ta*. A. vitam ā civitāte (go to live elsewhere) *Ta*. *Perf. part. as adj.* **abruptus** "steep V 7·3; disconnected, abrupt." Rūpēs abrupta *Cu*. Abruptē incipere *Qu*. *Noun* **abruptiō** *f G* ōnis V 5·1 *Ci*.

**abs**, see *ab*.

**abscedō** 3 scessī scessum [cp. abscess] "go away, depart, retire" V 5·1, e.g. ab hoste, ab urbe, ē forō *L*. Abscessit somnus *O*. Also "desist from," e.g. obsidiōne, V 37·8, inceptō *L*. *Noun* **abscessus** *m G* ūs V 5·1 *Ci*.

**absceīl**, see *absceīdō*; **absceīl**, see *absceīdō*.

**absceīdō** 3 scīdī scīsus "cut off V 5·1, deprive." Absceīsus in duās partēs exercitus *L*. A. *Dpn* caput *Ci*, ōrātiōnem *L*, spem *L*. *Perf. part. as adj.* **absceīsus** "steep, precipitous" V 7·3. Saxum undique absceīsum *L*.

**absceīdō** 3 scīdī scīssus "tear off or away V 5·1; rare separate." Tunicam ā pectore absceīdit *Ci*. A. (cut off) reditūs dulcēs *H*.

**absceīssus**, see *absceīdō*; **absceīsus**, see *absceīdō*.

**absceōdō** 3 condī or condidī conditus "conceal, hide (with care)" V 14·2. Dēnsā tellūs absceōditur umbrā *Ti*. Est quiddam, quod occultātur, quod quō studiōsius ab istīs opprimitur et absceōditur, eō magis ēminet et appāret *Ci*. Fugam fūrtō a. *Ve*.

**absēns**, see *absum*.

**absimilis** *n* e "dissimilar" V 17·7 *C*.

**absistō** 3 stitī *no sup.* "withdraw, depart V 5·1; desist V 48·32."

# D *absolute—* accendō

Hostēs ab signibus nōn absistunt *C.* Obsidiōne *V* 37·8, inceptō, spē *a. L.* Bellō absistitur *L.* Absiste vīribus indubitāre (mistrust) tuis *Ve.*

*absolute ablative* *G* 37·4, ·5, *superlative* *G* 11·62.

**absolvō** 3 solvi solūtus [cp. *absolute*, -tion] “set free, let off, acquit” *V* 47·3; complete *V* 3·3, 39·1.” Sē *a. ab Ab.* *a. Acpn Abig Ci.* Valerius absolūtus est Hortēnsiō dēfendente *Ci.* *A.* māiestātis (on a charge of treason) *Ci.* capitis (on the capital charge), fūrti (of theft); *G* 8·22. *Abbrev. A.* on voting tablet, “not guilty.” Cētera quam paucissimis (sc. verbis) absolvam (deal with) *Sa.* *A.* tēctum *Ci.* opera *L.* *Perf. part. as adj. absolūtus* “complete, perfect, absolute.” *A.* et perfectus *Ci.* Absolūta necessitudō *Ci.*

**absonus** “discordant” *V* 13·2 *Ci.*; incompatible *L.*”

**absorbeō** 2 sorbuī “gulp down, swallow” *V* 26·2. Hunc absorbit (carried away) aestus glōriae *Ci.*

**absque** (*with Ab*) “without.” *In Pla Te* absque mē (tē etc.) esset (were it not for me, but for me). *Class. only in* absque sententiā (without judgment).

**abstergeō** 2 tersī tersum “wipe away” *V* 5·1; remove,” e.g. cruōrem *L.* flētum *Ci.*; dolōrem, molestiās *Ci.*

**absterreō** 2 terruī “frighten away, deter” *V* 44·8 *Ci.* etc.

**abstineō** 2 tinuī tentum [cp. *abstain*, *abstention*] “keep off” *V* 5·1, hold back, abstain *V* 48·32” *tr. and intr., with Ab or ab Ab.* Ab aliēns mentēs, oculōs, manūs *a. Ci.* Sē cibō *a. C.* Ac bellō *a. L.* Iniuriā *Ci.* pūgnā *L.* praedā *L. a.* With quīn. Aegrē abstinent, quīn castra oppūgnent *L.* *Pres. part. as adj. abstinēns* “moderate, temperate.” Esse abstinentem, continēre omnēs cupiditatēs, praeclārum est *Ci.* Abstinenter versārī *Ci.* *Noun abstinētia* *f G ae Ci.* etc.

**abstrahō** 3 trāxi tractus [cp. *abstract*] “draw away” *V* 5·1, withdraw,” e.g. aliquem dē mātris complexū *Ci.* nāvēs ē portū *L.* Māgnitudīne pecūniae ā bonō honestōque in prāvum abstractus est *Sa.* Frūmentō ac commeātū abstractus (cut off) *C.* Ā rēbus gerendis senectūs abstrahit *Ci.*

**abstrūdō** 3 trūdī trūsus [cp. *abstruse*] “hide” *V* 14·2. Vēritātem in profundō *a. Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. abstrūsus* “hidden, secret” *V* 14·2. Reconditus et penitus *a. animi dolor Ci.*

**abstull,** *see* auferō.

**absum** abesse āfui āfutūrus “be absent” *V* 6·1, wanting *V* 20·2; be distant *V* 6·1.” *In Galliā* aberat *L.* *A.* domō et forō, ā vōbis, ex or ab urbe *Ci.* Facile etiam absentibus nōbis (without action on our part) vēritās ipsa sē dēfendet *Ci.* Abest historia litteris nostris (our literature does not include history) *Ci.* Castra ab urbe aberant mīlia passuum decem. *Often with* multum, longē, minimum, and *with* prope, propius, proximē. Prope absum ab hōc locō (am near this place) *V* 6·1. Minimum (haud multum, nōn longē, paulum)

āfuit, quā periret (was within a little of death) *G* 42·5. Tantum abest, ut . . . (so far from), ut . . . (that) . . . Philosophia tantum abest, ut laudetur, ut vituperetur *Ci*. *Pres. part. as adj. absēns* *V* 14·2, *opposite* praesēns. Mē absente (in my absence) *Ci*. *Noun absentia f G ae Ci etc.*

**absūmō** 3 sūpsī sūptus "use up, consume, ruin," e.g. urbem flammis *L*. Multi ibi mortālēs fame quam ferrō absūpti sunt *L*. Trēs hōrās dicendō absūmere (pass) *L*. Absūpti sumus (we are lost) *Pla*. Nisi mors eum absūpsisset (carry off) *V* 3·6 *L*.

**absurdus** "silly, senseless, irrational" *V* 40·12. Quō nihil mihi videtur absurdius *Ci*.

*Abt* (in this book), ablative of thing (i.e. not person).

**abundō** 1 "overflow, abound in, am rich in" *V* 20·1. Abundāvit Tiberis *L*. With *Ab*. A. audāciā, ingeniō *Ci*, cōpiā omnium rērum, equitātū *L*. Divitiis abundat (he has plenty of money) *Te*. Also "be plentiful." Abundat pecūnia *V* 33·3 *Ci*. *Pres. part. as adj. abundāns* "rich," with *Ab*, e.g. bellicis laudibus *Ci*. Also "wealthy" *V* 33·3 *Ci*; *opposite* egēns. Pecūnia a. (in plenty) *Ci*. Multitūdō a. (superior force) *L*. *Noun abundantia f G ae* *V* 20·1. Omnium rērum a. et cōpia *Ci*. *Adv. abundē* "in abundance, very, extremely" *V* 17·3. A. satisfacere *Ci*. A. est, si (I am more than satisfied if) *Pla*.

*abuse V* 41·72.

**abūtor** 3 ūsus [cp. abuse] "use up, misuse," with *Ab*, e.g. divitiis *Sa*. Quoūsq; tandem, Catilīna, abūtēre patientiā nostrā? *Ci*. Militum sanguine a. (shed uselessly) *C*. *Noun abūsiō f G ōnis* "false use of a word" *Ci*.

*ae G* 38·21.

*Ac* (in this book) = *accusative*.

**acanthus, m** *G* 1 "bear's foot (plant)" *Ve Pl*.

**accēdō** 3 cessi cessum [cp. access] "approach *V* 5·1; attack; be added," e.g. ad mē, ad urbem *Ci*, in oppidum *Ci*, in senātum *Ci*. Acīē Instructā ūsque ad castra hostium accessit *C*. Ad rempūblicam accēdere (enter political life) *V* 30·1 *Ci Ne*. Ad amicitiam *Gpn* a. (win the friendship of) *V* 25·5 *Ci*. Lēnior et melior fis accēdēte senectā? *H*. *Impersonal use*: Ad Appi Claudii senectūtem accēdēbat etiam, ut caecus esset *Ci*. Hūc accēdēbat, ut esset . . . (Besides this there was . . .). *Nouns accessiō f G ōnis* "approach, increase" *V* 5·1. *accessus m G ūs* "approach" *V* 5·1. A. ad urbem nocturnus *Ci*. A. maritimus (from the sea) *C*.

**accelerō** 1 [cp. accelerate] "hasten; make haste" *V* 2·3. A. iter *C*. Quantum accelerārī posset (as quickly as possible) *C*.

**accendō** 3 cendi cēnsus "set fire to, kindle" *V* 15. Deus ipse sōlem quasi lūmen accendit *Ci*. Certāmen, discordiam, spem a. (kindle, rouse) *L*.



# D accēnsēō— aciēs

**accēnsēō** 2 *no perf.* cēnsus “add to” *L O.* *Perf. part. as noun accēnsus m G i* “state official attending one of the highest magistrates” *V 30·4 Ci.* *P accēnsi* “reserve troops” who took the place of those fallen *V 37·1 L.*

**accēpi**, **acceptiō**, **acceptum**, **acceptus**, *see accipiō.*

**accersō**, *see arcessō.*

**accessi**, **accessum**, *see accēdō.*

**accidō** 3 *cidī no sup.* [cp. *accident*] “fall upon, happen, occur.” *Clāmor accidit ad aurēs L.* *Omnia tibi accidunt grātissima* (you are most fortunate) *Ci.* *Impersonal use* (*V 32·1 G 42·4*) : *Eādem nocte accidit, ut esset lūna plēna C.* *Saepe accidit, ut ūtilitās cum honestāte certet.* *Bene* (male, commodē) *accidit, quod vēnistī.* *Sī quid mihi hūmānitus accidisset* (if I were to die) *V 3·6 Ci.*

**accingō** 3 *cīnxī cīntus* “gird on; equip,” e.g. *latere cīsem Ve*, *miles accīntus Ta*; *sē a. and accingī* “get ready, prepare,” e.g. *ad eam cōgitātiōnem L*, *pūgnae (D) Ve.*

**acclō** 4 *ivī itus* “summon, send for” *Ci L.*

**acclipiō** 3 *cēpi ceptus* “take, receive, get” *V 33·4, 34·1*; *learn* (receive intelligence).” *Aliquid dōnō (D) or praemiō a.* (as a gift, reward). *Vulnus a.* (be wounded) *V 26·5.* *In dēditionem* (surrender) *a.* *V 37·67 C.* *Calamitatem a.* (suffer) *C Ci.* *In bonam* (malam) *partem a.* (take in good part, be offended at). *Tuās litterās accēpi* (I heard from you). *Accipere with gerundive* “undertake” *G 35·33.* *Nouns acceptum n G i* “credit side (of account).” *Hōc tibi in acceptum referō* (place to your credit) *V 33·4 Ci.* **acceptiō** *f G ōnis* “acceptance, receipt” *S.* *Past part. as adj. acceptus* “agreeable, acceptable” *V 34·1.* *Mūnus grātum acceptumque Ne.*

**acclipter** *m G tris* “hawk” *V 21·6 Ci Ve.*

**acclāmō** 1 [cp. *acclaim*] “shout at (*sign of disapproval*); applaud loudly” *V 41·12.* *Nōn metuō, nē mihi acclāmētis Ci.* *Populus cum risū acclāmāvit Ci.* *Noun acclāmātiō f G ōnis* *V 41·12.*

**acclinis**, *n e* “leaning on or against” *O Ve.* *A. falsis animus H.*

**acclinō** 1 “lean against or towards” *L O.*

**acclivis** *n e* “uphill, steep” *V 7·3 C Ci, opposite* (“descending”) *dēclivis.* *Noun acclivitās f G ātis* “acclivity, ascent” *V 7·3 C.*

**accolō** 3 *colui* “live near” *V 6·1 Ci etc.* *Noun accola m G ae* “dweller near (a place), neighbour” *V 6·1 Ci etc.*

**accommodō** 1 [cp. *accommodate*] “adapt, adjust, apply,” e.g. *sibi corōnam ad caput Ci*, *cōnsilium meum ad tuum Ci*, *sē ad rempūblicam et ad rēs māgnās gerendās Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. accommodātus* “suitable, appropriate” *V 49·2.* *Puppēs ad māgnitudinem fluctuum accommodatae C.* *Adj. accomodus* “suited” *Ve.* *Noun accommodātiō f G ōnis* “adjusting; complaisance” *Ci.*

*accompaniment, ablative of G 9·3.*

**accubō** 1 *no perf. no p.p.* “lie *Ve*; lie at table” *V 29·5 Ci etc.”*

**accumbō** 3 cubui cubitum "recline (at table)" V 29·5, e.g. in conviviō Ci. In summō (or superior or suprā) a., have the right place on the couch for three; medium a., have the middle place; imum (or infrā) a., have the left place.

**accumulō** 1 "heap up, accumulate" mostly poet.

**accūrō** 1 "do with care" V 39·1. Melius accūrantur, quae cōsiliō geruntur Ci. Perf. part. as adj. **accūrātus** "careful, accurate." Accūrātē loquī, scribere Ci.

**accurrō** 3 cucurri or more often curri cursum, "run or hasten to" V 5·1, with ad Ac or in Ac, e.g. ad amicum Ci, in castra C. Auxiliō suis accurrit Sa.

*accusative (Ac), uses of G 6, as direct object G 6·11, as secondary predicate G 6·12, double accusative G 6·12, with intransitive verbs G 6·13, cognate Ac G 6·13, Ac of extent of space or time G 6·2, Ac of respect G 6·24, Ac of motion to a place G 6·3, Ac of exclamation G 6·4.*

*accusative and infinitive, see infinitive.*

**accūsō** 1 "charge V 45·3; blame V 41·72." Reus accūsātus est Ci. Crime in G (supply crimine G 8·22) or dē Ab: Prōditiōnis, fūrti Ci, dē veneficiis Ci, dē [pecūniis] repetundis Ci est accūsātus. Capitis accūsāre (accuse of a capital crime) Ci. Accūsātus est, quod haec fecisset. A. (blame) Acpn dē epistolārum negligentia Ci. Nouns **accūsātiō** f G ōnis. Accūsātiōnem comparāre Ci. **accūsātor** m G ōris "plaintiff" generally, and espec. in offences against state, V 45·3 Ci etc. Adj. **accūsābilis** n e "blameworthy" Ci.

**acer** n G eris "maple-tree" V 22·2 O. Adj. **acernus** Ve H.

**ācer** f ācris n ācre; adv. **ācriter**; comp. ācrior, superl. ācerimus; [cp. acrid, acrimonious] "acute, sharp, keen; violent; subtle; eager, energetic V 39·7." Ācre ferrum Ta. Oculi ācrēs atque acūti V 14·1 Ci. Ācre (passionate) odium Ci. Ā. in rēbus gerendis Ci. Ācriter pūgnātum est (there was fierce fighting) Ci. Vir ācrist ingenio Ci. Civis ācerimus (an ardent patriot) V 30·6 Ci. Noun **ācrimōnia** f G ae "austerity, energy" V 39·7 Ci.

**acerbus** "harsh, sour V 12·4; rough, repulsive, severe V 38·8; grievous," e.g. ūva. Acerbissimus hostis Ci. Acerbissimum supplicium Ci. Dolēbam et acerbē ferēbam Ci. Noun **acerbitās** f G ātis V 12·4. Verb **acerbō** 1 "embitter, aggravate" Ve.

**acernus**, see under acer.

**acervus** m G ī "heap V 8·2, 17·3; multitude," e.g. pecūniae, scelerum Ci. Adv. **acervatim** "comprehensively" Ci.

**acēseō** 3 acui "grow sour" V 12·4 H.

**acētum** n G ī "vinegar" V 29·8 Ci H.

**aclidus** "sour, tart" V 12·4 Pla Ve H.

**aciēs** f G ēī "edge V 37·4; sharpness (of sight, V 14·1); front of an army; army (in order of battle) V 37·1; battle." A. secūris Ci. Bonum incolumis a., misera caecitās Ci. Agmina magis quam aciēs pūgnā-

# D acinacēs— adeō

bant (they were fighting in marching order rather than in order of battle) *L.* Aciem struere *L.*, instruere *C Ci*, cōstituere *C*, instituere *C*, dirigere *C* (form line of battle). Acie instructā *or* acie (in fighting order). In acie *Ci*, acie *L* pugnāre. Militēs in acie collocāre, cōstituere (draw up) *C*. Aciem distendere (in extended order) *C*. In acie stāre *Ci*, cōsistere *C*. In aciem (battle) prōducere cōpiās *C*, in aciem prōdire *Ci*.

**acinacēs** *m G* is "Persian sabre" *H*.

**aclys** *f G* ydis "small javelin" *Ve*.

**aconitum** *n G I* "wolf's bane (plant)" *Ve*.

**Acpn** (in this book), accusative of the person.

**acquiescō** 3 quiēvi quiētum "rest V 39·9; rejoice in," somnō *Cu*, morte *Ta*. Senēs in adulēscēntium cāritāte acquiēscimus *Ci*.

**acquirō** 3 quisīvi quisītus [cp. acquisition] "get" V 48·1, e.g. grātiās (favour) V 44·3 *Ci*, virēs bellō *O*.

**ācerimōnia**, see ācer.

**across and through** V 5·5.

(1) **acta** *f G* ae "seashore, beach" V 9·1 *Ci*.

(2) **ācta**, **āctiō**, see agō.

**Actg** (in this book), accusative of the thing (i.e. not person).

**active voice** G 22.

**āctor**, **āctuāria**, **-ius**, **āctuōsus**, **āctus**, see agō.

**āctūtum** "at once, immediately," rare except in *Pla*.

**acus** *f G* ūs *P D Ab* ubus "needle, pin" V 36. Acū pingere (embroider) *Ve O*. Acū rem tetigisti (you've hit the nail on the head) *Pla*.

**Diminutive acūleus** *m G I* "sting" V 21·9, e.g. apis, sollicitūdinum *Ci*.

**Verb acuō** 3 acuī *no sup*. "sharpen" V 12·1.. Sē a. (exercise oneself);

similarly: mentem, ingenium a. V 40·41 *Ci*. Militēs ira in hostem

acuēbat (drive on, incite) *L*. *Perf. part. as adj. only acūtus* "sharp,

pointed V 12·1; sharp, high (of sound), opposite gravis V 13·1;

intelligent, sagacious V 40·11." **Noun acūmen** *n G* inis "point;

acuteness, shrewdness" V 40·11. A. stilī (of the stilus) *Ci*, ingenīi

*Ci*. Sē compungunt suis acūminibus (see compungō) *Ci*.

**A.D.**, ante diem; annō Domini.

**ad** (with *Ac*): **Place** V 5·1—ad urbem ire (to) *C*, ūsque ad portam prōgredi

(as far as), ad urbem pervenire (at) *C*, ad urbem esse (before, at the

gates of) *C Ci*, dominus erat ad villam *Ci*, ad dextram (on the right),

pūgna ad Cannās [facta] (near), ad impedimenta pugnāre *C*, ad

Actium (off), urbs sita ad mare (by), ad sōlem spectat (it looks East).

**Time**—ad lūcem (towards dawn) *Ci*, ad multam noctem (until late at

night) *C*, ad ultimum *or* ad extrēmum (to the end) *Ci L*, ad tempus

(opportunately). **Purpose**—rēs ad bellum ūtilēs (for). Diem ad dēli-

berandum sūmit. Occāsiō ad rem gerendam *Ci*. Quid ad rem? (what

has that to do with the matter?) *Ci*. Ad rem (to the point) loquī.

Servi ad rēmum (rowers) *L*. **Note also**—ad ūnum (to the last man)

omnēs periērunt *Ci*; ad summum (altogether) *Ci*; ad ducentōs (about) *C*; ad voluntātem *Gpn* loqui (in accordance with); ad modum puerōrum (like boys), ad hunc modum (according to this plan); ad verbum (literally) *Ci*; ad perpendiculum (horizontal) *Ci*.

**adactiō, adactus, see** adigō.

**adaequō** 1 "make equal with; reach" *V 17-7*, e.g. mōlēs moenibus *C*. Deōrum vītam a. *Ci*.

**adamās** *m* antis "steel" *O*. *Adjs.* adamantēus, adamantinus "hard as steel; invincible" *O H*.

**adamō** 1 "grow fond of, love deeply" *V 44-8 C Ci*.

**adaperiō** 4 aperui apertus "reveal, open" *L O*.

**adbibō** 3 bibi "drink to *Pla*; drink in *H*."

**addōnseō** 2 "make close, compact" *Ve*.

**addicō** 3 dixi dictus [cp. addict] "award; devote." *Dpn Actg a.* (adjudge).

*A.* bona *Gpn* in pūblicum (confiscate) *V 30-8 C*. Senātus cui mē semper addixi *Ci*. Nullius addictus iūrāre in verba magistrī *H*. *Nouns*

**addictiō** *f G* ōnis *Ci*, **addictus** *m G* ī "one who has been made servant to his creditor" *Ci etc*.

**addō** 3 addidi additus [cp. addition] "add *V 17-2*, increase." Hūc addit equitēs octingentōs *C*. *Dpn* animum a. (give courage) *Ci*. Pedibus timor addidit ālās *Ve*. Scelus in scelus a. (heap) *O*.

**address** *V 41-8*.

**addūcō** 3 dūxi ductus (2nd *S imper.* addūc) [cp. adduce] "lead, convey or draw to *V 5-1*, conduct; induce, persuade, incite *V 41-61*," e.g. exercitum *Ci*; ad frācundiam *V 44-2 Ci*, in spem *V 44-7 Ci*, in metum *V 44-8 Ci*. In periculum *Acpn a.* (involve) *V 46-1*. Rem in summum discrimen a. (risk all) *V 46-1 Ci*. Nullō imbre, nullō frīgore addūcitur, ut capite opertō sit *Ci*. Spē adductus (in the hope). Addūcor ut crēdam (I am led to believe). Adducti iūdicēs sunt (are led to believe) potuisse reum condemnārī *Ci*.

**adedō** 3 ēsi ēsus "gnaw at, nibble *V 29-7*; consume, eat up." Adēsa pecūnia *Ci*.

**adēgi, see** adigō.

**adēmī, adēptiō, adēptus, see** adimō.

**adeō** "so much, so very *V 17-8*; indeed, very." Atque a. (and even). Ūsque a. ille pertimuerat, ut mori vellet *Ci*.

**adeō** ire ī itus "go to, approach *V 5-1*, apply to" *with ad Ac*. Adī tē herī dē filiā *Te*. Adīre (ad praetōrem) in iūs (go to law) *Ci*. Also "address *V 41-31*, consult" *with Ac (less often ad Ac)*. A. aliquem per epistolam *Pla Ta*. A. deōs (as a suppliant) *V 31-1 Ci*. Also "undertake, expose oneself to, submit to," e.g. labōrēs *Ne*, ad rempūblicam (undertake public affairs) *Ci*, periculum *Ci*. *Noun* aditus *m G* ūs "approach, access; entrance" *V 5-1*. A. ad eum difficilior *Ci*. Homō rārī aditūs (not often accessible) *L*. Omnēs aditūs *Gig* praeclūdere or saepīre *V 5-1 Ci*.

# D adeptiō— admodum

**adeptiō, adeptus**, *see* adipiscor.

**adesse**, *see* adsum.

**adf-**, *often* aff-.

**adful**, *see* adsum.

**adg-**, *see* agg-.

**adhaereō** 2 haesi haesum [cp. adhesion] "stick to; cling to, keep close to V 6·13." Nulli fortunae adhaerebat animus (was fickle) *L.* *Noun*

**adhaesiō** *f* G ōnis V 6·1 *Ci.*

**adhibeō** 2 "hold, turn or bring to; summon," e.g. *Acpn* ad (or in) cōnsilium (=to consult) *Ci C L*, epulis or cēnae (invite to dinner, V 29·5). Dīs immortālibus precēs a. (pray to the gods *Ci*) V 31·1. Also "apply, employ," with *Ac* and *D* or ad *Ac* or in *Ab*, e.g. alteri calcāria, alteri frēnōs (spur some on, curb others) *Ci*, cautiōnem privātis rēbus suis *Ci*, medicinam aegrōtō V 26·6 *Ci*, modum *Dtg* (set a limit) V 18·2 *Ci*.

\*Adhibenda est in iocandō moderātiō (a joke should not be carried too far) *Ci*. A. reverentiam adversus deōs *Ci*. A. et tempus et diligentiam ad cōsiderandās rēs *Ci*.

**adhortor** 1 "urge, encourage" V 41·61, e.g. ad bellum faciendum *Ci*. Also with in *Ac*, dē *Ab*, ut (nē) *subj.* Eum, ut adproperet, adhortēris *Ci*. *Nouns* **adhortātor** *m* G ōris *L*, **adhortātiō** *f* G ōnis *Ci* etc. V 41·61.

**adhūc** "thus far V 1·7; until now; still V 1·5; moreover." Quod a. semper tacui et tacendum putāvi *Ci*. Neque a. (not yet). Nihil a. (nothing yet). Numquam a. (never yet). Late also "yet, still." Insatiābilis avāritia est a. implēre velle, quod iam circumfluit *Cu*.

**adiaceō** 2 "be adjacent" *C L*.

**adiolō** 3 iēcī iectus [cp. adjective] "throw to, place near, add V 17·2, increase." Oculum (or oculōs) a. *D* or ad *Ac* (turn the eyes or mind to, contemplate) V 14·1 *Ci*. Ad bellicam laudem ingeniī glōriam a. *Ci*. Lātitudinem aggerī a. (widen) *Cu*. Aliquantum ea rēs duci fāmae et auctōritātis adiēcīt *L*. *Noun* **adlectiō** *f* G ōnis "addition, incorporation" V 17·2 *L*.

**adigō** 3 ēgī āctus "drive towards V 5·1, constrain." Pecore ē longinquioribus vicis adāctō *C*. A. (hurl) tēlum V 37·4 *C*. A. *Acpn* (ad) iūs iūrāndum (late iūre iūrāndō) (put one on oath, swear one) V 45·3 *C L*. Acrī cupidine adigī *Ta*. *Noun* **adāctiō** *f* G ōnis V 5·1 *L*.

**adil**, *see* adeō.

**adimō** 3 ēmī, ēmptus "take away" V 5·1. *Dpn* pecūniam, vītā V 47·2; civitātem V 30·6 a. *Ci*. Lūmen (sight) a. *Ve H O*. Multa ferunt anni venientēs commoda sēcum; multa recedentēs adimunt *H*. *Noun* **adēmptiō** *f* G ōnis V 5·1, e.g. civitātis *Ci*.

**adipiscor** 3 eptus [cp. adept] "get, seize, acquire" V 48·1, e.g. summōs honōrēs ā populō Rōmānō *Ci*, victōriam V 37·67 *C*. Sometimes with passive value, e.g. Adeptā libertāte *Sa*. Nōn aetāte vērūm ingeniō adipiscitur sapientia *Pla*. *Noun* **adeptiō** *f* G ōnis "acquisition" V 48·1 *Ci*.

**adīre, aditus**, *see* adeō.

**adiūdicō** 1 [cp. adjudicate] "adjudge." Mihi salūtem imperiī a. (ascribe) *Ci*.  
**adiumentum**, *see under* adiuvō.

**adiungō** 3 iūnxī iūctus [cp. adjoin, adjunct] "join, add V 17-2, apply to,"  
*with D or ad Ac*. Castra, quae urbī adiūcta erant *L*. Sē comitem  
fugae adiūnxit (accompanied the others in flight) *Ci*. Sibi *Acpn*  
beneficiō a. (oblige, place under an obligation) *Te*. Animum ad  
studium a. (apply) *Te*. Diligentia vestra nōbīs adiungenda est *Ci*.

**adiūrō** 1 "swear in addition *L*; confirm by oath V 45-4 *Ci* etc."

**adiuvō** 1 iūvi iūtus [cp. adjutant] "help, support" V 46-3. Fortēs  
fortūna adiuvat *Te Ci L*. Nullis adiuvantibus (by myself) hōc fēcī.  
Quam ad rem multum humilitās adiuvat *C*. Nouns **adiūtor** *m G* ōris.  
Adiūtōrēs ad mē restituendum multī fuērunt *Ci*. **adiumentum** *n G i*  
"aid, help" *Ci*.

*adjectives G 11, declension, first class G 11-1, second class G 11-2, indeclinable  
G 11-26, used where we use nouns G 11-32, where we use adverbs G 11-23,  
12-5, used as nouns G 11-33, comparison G 11-4-6. place of adjective  
G 52-2. adjectives derived from adjectives G 51-4, from adverbs G 51-7,  
from nouns G 51-5, from verbs G 51-6.*

**adi-**, *see* all-.

**adminiculum** *n G i* "stake for vines; aid, support; assistant." Nātūra  
sōlitārium nihil amat, semperque ad aliquod tamquam a. adnītitur *Ci*.

**administrō** 1 "manage V 48-34, govern, execute, do," e.g. prōvinciam *Ci*,  
exercitum *Ci*, bellum *C Ci*. Iī quī rempūblicam administrant (the  
government) V 30-1 *C Ci*. Nouns **administrātiō** *f G* ōnis V 48-34 *Ci*,  
**administer** *m G* trī and **administra** *f G* ae "helper, assistant" V 36-3  
*Ci* etc.

*admiration V 44-3.*

**admīror** 1 "wonder at, admire (something great, lovely, etc.);" V 44-3  
[while mīror is "wonder at (something new, strange)"]. Both verbs  
*with Ac, dē Ab, Ac inf., or quod . . ., cūr . . .* Nihil hominem nisi  
quod honestum decorumque sit, aut a. aut optāre aut expetere oportet  
*Ci*. For passive use **admīrātiō** nī est. Noun **admīrātiō** *f G* ōnis "ad-  
miration, wonder, surprise" V 44-3. **Admīrātiō**ne affīci *Ci*. Hōc mihi  
māximam admīrātiōnem movet (surprises me exceedingly) *Ci*. *Adj.*

**admīrābilis** *n e* "admirable; astonishing, strange, queer" V 44-3.

**admisceō** 2 miscuī mīxtus "mix with, admix" V 6-3. Versūs ōrātiōnī a. *Ci*.

**admittō** 3 mīsī missus [cp. admission] "let go, admit, allow, commit,"  
*with in or ad Ac or with D*. Admissō (given loose reins) equō V 7-6  
*Ci C*. Id quod semel admissum (started) coercēri reprimique nōn  
potest *Ci*. Commissum facinus et admissum dēdecus cōnfītēbor *Ci*.  
Pācis mentiōnem a. auribus *L*. Ad colloquium a. (receive) V 41-22 *C*.  
Nouns **admissiō** *f G* ōnis "audience" *Su*. **admissum** *n G i* "fault,  
crime" *Ci O*.

**admodum** *adv.* "very, much" V 17-3. Litterae tuae mē a. dēlectāvērunt



# D admoneō— advertō

Ci. A. m̄agna itinera C. Fr̄atr̄ēs a. iuvenēs Ta. A. senex Ci. Decem annōs a. (just) habet L. Also, colloquially, "yes, just so" G 48·2.

**admoneō** 2 "remind V 40·45; admonish, warn V 41·61." Nōs ipsa nātūra admonet Ci. Foederis eum admonuit G 8·23 L. Fr̄atrem dē mōribus suis a. Admoneō tē (i) ut (nē) id faciās (warning), (ii) hōc accidis (reminding). Hominem admonuit, rem esse praeclāram Ci. With subj. only. Admonuit negōtīs abstinēret Su. Noun **admonitiō** f G iōnis V 41·61. A. quasi lēnior obiūrgātiō Ci. (Only in Ab :) **admonitū** Ci.

**admordeō** 2 momordī morsus "gnaw at, bite into" Ve.

**admoveō** 2 mōvī mōtus "bring, lead to or towards or near to V 5·1; apply to," with D or ad Ac, e.g. cōpiās in locum L, scālās moenibus V 37·8 C Ci Ta, aggerem ad moenia L. A. aurem or aurēs (lend an ear to) V 13·1 Ci; manum or manūs operī (put one's hand to a task) C L O; terrōrem (strike with terror) L. Noun **admōtīō** f G ōnis V 5·1 Ci.

**admūgliō** 4 "roar at" O.

**adnectō** (or ann-) 3 nexuī nexus "tie to, connect, add" V 6·3. Stomachus ad linguam adnectitur Ci. Rēbus praesentibus futūrās a. Ci. Noun **adnexus** m G ūs Ta.

**adnitor** (or ann-) 3 nīsus or nīxus "press on or against," with D or ad Ac. Also "strive" V 39·1, with ut or nē subj., or ad gerund. Ad ea patranda summō studiō a. Sa.

**adnō** (or annō) 1 "swim to" V 5·1, e.g. nāvēs Ci.

**adnuō** (or ann-) 3 nuī nūtum "nod assent to, grant V 34·6, promise to do," with Dpn Actg. Hōc mihi adnuisse visus est Ci. Audācibus adnue (be favourable to) coeptīs Ve. Opposite abnuō.

**adoleō** 2 oluī no sup. "offer in worship, burn as sacrifice" Ve O.

**adolēscēns** (noun), better adul-.

(1) **adolēscō** 3 olēvī no sup. [cp. adult], "grow up V 3·5, become greater." Rāmī adolēscunt O Cu. Vēr adolēscit (advances) Ta. Adultā (far advanced) nocte, aestāte Ta. Perf. part. as adj. **adultus** "grown up, adult V 24·2, matured."

(2) **adolēscō** 3 "blaze" Ve.

**adōrea** f G ae "glory" H.

**adorior** 4 ortus "approach, assail V 37·62; undertake something difficult or dangerous." Aggredimur dē longinquō; adorimur ex insidiis et ex proximō. Inermem tribūnum gladiūs a. (attack) Ci. Nē convellere adoriāmur ea, quae nōn possint commovērī Ci. Māius adorta nefās Ve.

**adōrnō** 1 "equip, get ready; adorn V 14·3." Testium cōpiam a. (produce) Ci. Forum comitiumque m̄agnificō ōrnātū a. Ci.

**adōrō** 1 "beseech, implore; honour, worship V 31·1; admire." Adōrāre deōs, ut subj. L. Nīl praeter nūbēs et caeli nūmen adōrat Iu. Caesarem ut deum a. Su.

**adortus**, see adorior.

**adp-**, see *app-*.

**adr-**, see *arr-*.

**Adria**, better *Hadria*.

**ads-**, see *ass-*; **adse-**, see *asc-*; **adst-**, see *ast-*; **adt-**, see *att-*.

**adulātiō, -tor**, see *adūlor*.

**adulēscēns** (not *adol-*) *mf* "young man (woman)," *older than* *puer* (*puella*); V 24-2; G 37-21. *Dimin. adulēscētulus m G i* "very young man" V 24-2

*Ci.* *Noun adulēscēntia f G ae V 24-2 Ci.*

**adūlor** *i* "flatter" V 41-71, with *Ac* or *D*. *Nouns adulātiō f G ōnis* "flattery"; *adulātor m G ōris* "flatterer"; V 41-71.

**adultus**, see (1) *adolēscō*.

**adumbrō** *i* "represent in outline or imperfectly, sketch" V 40-44. *Est enim glōria solida quaedam rēs et expressa, nōn adumbrāta* (vague, incomplete) *Ci.* *Noun adumbrātiō f G ōnis* "sketch, outline" V 40-44 *Ci.*

**aduncus** "hooked, bent crooked" V 12-1 *Ci.*

**adurgeo** 2 "pursue" *H.*

**adurō** 3 *ussī ūstus* "burn, singe" *Ci H*; *numb* (with cold) *O* " V 15.

**adūsq̄ue**, mostly *poet.*, = *ūsque ad* or *strengthened ūsque* "throughout, entirely."

**advantage**, *dative of G 7-21.*

**advehō** 3 *vēxī vectus* "convey, bring to"; *passive*, "come (ride, sail) to" V 5-1. *Ex agris frūmentum Rōmam advehere Ci.* *Equō advectus ad flūminis ripam Ci.* *Frequent. advectō i* "convey often" *Ta.*

**advena**, see *adveniō*.

**adveniō** 4 *vēnī ventum* [*cp. advent*] "arrive" V 5-1, e.g. *ad forum Pla*, in *prōvinciam Ci.* *Advenit diēs, periculum Sa.* *Intensive adventō i no perf. or sup.* "approach, advance" V 5-1, *often of hostile force in military order.* *Adventat Caesar C*, *tempus Ci*, *mors Ci.* *Nouns adventus m G ūs* "arrival" V 5-1. *Nocturnus a. ad urbem Ci.* **advena** *mf G ae* "stranger, traveller, foreigner" V 25-5. *Adj. adventicius* "foreign, strange, unusual." *Adventicia pecūnia* (not obtained by inheritance) *Ci.*

**adverbs G 12**, *primitive G 12-1*, *derived G 12-2*, *ablatives as adverbs 12-3*, *accusatives as adverbs G 12-4*, *comparison of adverbs G 12-6*, *numeral adverbs G 13-3.*

**adversative conjunctions G 38-23.**

**adversity** V 32-3.

**adversor, adversus adj., adversum noun**, see *advertō*.

**adversus** (or *-sum*) (*with Ac*): *Place*—*a. urbem prōgredi* (towards), V 5-1. *Feeling*—*pietās a. deōs* (towards) *Ci.* *Adhibenda est quaedam reverentia a. hominēs Ci.* *Also, cōpiās a. hostem dūcere C*; *a. Ac stāre, esse, dimicāre Ne*; *a. tē contendunt* (against) V 5-8.

**advertō** 3 *verti versus* "turn to" V 5-1." *Aurēs ad vōcem a. O.* *Classēm in portum a. (steer) L.* *Animum a., with Ac or D or ad Ac*, "direct

# D **advigilō**— **aequus**

the mind to, heed, observe" V 40·41, *contracted to* animadvertō. Illud animadvertās velim *Ci.* Animum advertit māgnās esse cōpiās hostium instrūctās *C.* A. (punish) vitia in *Acpn* V 47·6 *Ci.* Rēs ā magistrātibus animadvertenda (of which magistrates should take cognisance, i.e. which they should punish). *Perf. part. as adj. adversus*, "opposite, in front of V 5·8, 6·2; adverse, unfavourable." Vulnus adversum (a wound in front). Flūmine adversō (up-stream) V 9·2. Adversa fortūna V 32·3. *Nouns adversum n G ī*, "opposite direction *Ne*; misfortune, disaster *Ci.*" *Adv. ex adversō*, "opposite, over against" V 5·8 *L.* **animadversio** *f G ōnis* "heed, attention; punishment." A. (blame, V 41·72) paterna *C.* A. capitālis *Su.* **animadversor m G ōris** "observer" *Ci.* From adversus: **adversor i** "resist, oppose" in opinions, feelings, while obsistō, resistō refer to physical resistance; V 46·5. With *D*, e.g. vōbis, lēgī *C.* *Adj. adversarius* "hostile, opposed," as noun "opponent" V 46·5. Tribūnī plēbis illius adversārii, dēfēnsōrēs mei *Ci.*

**advigilō i** "watch by, keep guard over" *Ci.*

**advocō i** "call to (*espec. for help, advice*, V 41·12); call in (as witness, consultant) V 45·4." Cōntiōnem a. (summon) V 41·21 *C Ci.* *Acpn* in cōsiliū a. V 41·22 *Ci L.* Deōs a. (call upon) *L.* *Perf. part. as noun advocātus* "counsellor, legal expert" V 45·3. *Noun advocatiō f G ōnis* "legal assistance; counsel, the bar; time allowed for securing legal assistance" V 45·4 *Ci.*

**advolō i** "fly to, run to," with *ad Ac* or in *Ac*, V 5·1, e.g. *ad Acpn*, *ad urbem C*, in auxilium *Su.* Fāma advolat Aenēae *Ve.*

**adytum n G ī (usu. P)** "Holy of Holies, shrine" *C Ve.*

**Aed., aedilis.**

**aedis or ēs f G** is ium *S* "temple" V 31·2, *P* "house" V 29·1. Aedēs perfectae sunt (the house is finished). *Dimin. aedicula f G ae* "small room, chapel; *P* small house" V 29·1 *Ci.* Hence **aedilis m G** is "aedile" V 30·4, *magistrate in charge of public buildings and works (cūra urbis) and of trading and markets (cūra annonae).* They also shared the *cūra lūdōrum*: the two plebeian aediles being responsible for the plebeian games, the curule aediles for the lūdī māgnī and Rōmānī. Hence *adj. aedilicius* V 30·4 *Ci*; used as noun "former Aedile" *Ci etc.* From aedēs also **aeditumus m G ī (later -tuus)** "temple guardian" *Ci.* *Verb aedificō i* [cp. edify] "build V 29·2; raise, erect," e.g. domum, urbem, nāvem, hortōs, mundum (create), rempūblicam (establish) *Ci.* *Nouns aedificium n G ii* [cp. edifice] "building", **aedificatiō f G ōnis Ci**, **aedificātor m G ōris Ci**, V 29·2.

**aeger f aegra; superl. aegerrimus**; "sick, suffering V 26·5; sad, troubled V 44·2," with *Ab*, e.g. morbō gravī *Ci*, vulneribus *Ne.* Aeger animī *L*; *locative G 10.* Sōlācia invenīre aegrō animō *L.* *Adv. aegrē* "with difficulty, hardly V 39·6; unwillingly." A. portās tuēbantur *C.* A. nimis risum continuī *Pla.* A. ferre (be vexed at) V 44·2 *Ci etc.* *Noun*

**aegritūdō** *f* *G* inis "illness V 26·5; care, grief V 44·2," *usu. of mind.* Ut aegrōtatiō in corpore, sic aegritūdō in animō *Ci.* *From* aeger *also* **aegrōtus** "ill, diseased." Aegrōtō, dum anima est, spēs esse dicitur *Ci.* Aegrōta et prope dēspērāta rēspūblica *Ci.* *Verbs* aegrōtō 1 "be ill" V 26·5, e.g. leviter, graviter, periculōsē *Ci.*; morbō *Ci.* (*Noun* aegrōlātiō *f* *G* ōnis V 26·5.) *Incept.* aegrēscō 3 "get ill, get worse" *Ve.* **aegis** *f* *G* idis "shield of Jupiter, goatskin neckdress or shield of Minerva" *Ve.*

**Aegyptus** *f* *G* ī "Egypt"; *note gender.*

**aemulus** "rivalling, emulous"; *adj. not class.* *Noun* aemulus *m* *G* ī *Ci* *etc. and* aemula *f* *G* ae Sa "rival" V 25·5. Carthāgō, aemula imperiī Rōmānī Sa. *Verb* aemulor 1 "rival, strive to equal" V 25·5. *With* *Ac.*, e.g. virtūtēs māiōrum *Ta*, studia *Ci.* *Also* "be jealous of, envy," *with* *D.* Iis aemulēmur, quī ea habent, quae nōs habēre cupimus *Ci.* *Nouns* aemulātiō *f* *G* ōnis "rivalry, jealousy" *Ci.* aemulātor *m* *G* ōris "eager imitator" *Ci.*

**Aenēās** (*from Greek*) V ēā (*or* ēa) *Ac* ēan *G* D ēae *Ab* ēā.

**aēneus, aēnīpēs, aēnum**, *see* aes.

**aequābills, aequaevus, aequālls**, *see* aequus.

**aequanimitās** *f* *G* ātis "(early) goodwill; (late) patience."

**aequalperō** 1 "compare; equal." *Actg* ad *Actg* a. *L.* *Acph* or *Actg* a. *Ve* *L* *etc.*

**aequitās, aequor**, *see* aequus.

**aequus** "level, flat V 7·3; favourable, friendly V 38·8; equal V 17·7; fair, impartial V 45·1; calm, composed V 44·1." Aequus et plānus locus *Ci.* Et tempore et locō aequō (propitious) *L.* Aequō Mārte (indecisively) pūgnant *V* 37·63 *L.* In aequō esse *or* stāre (be equal). Aequissimus iūdex *Ci.* Aequō (calm) animō parātōque moriar *Ci.* Nec facile est aequā comoda (good fortune) mente patī *O.* Aequum est, *with* *Ac* and *inf.* (*G* 34·41), "it is right, reasonable." *Noun* **aequum** "level ground V 7·3; justice, fairness (*often* aequum et bonum)" *Ci.* In aequum locum *C* (in aequum *L*) dēscendere. *Adv.* aequē V 17·7, *with* *ac*, atque, *G* 45·13. Mē colit et observat a. atque patrōnum suum *Ci.* *Also* ex aequō V 17·7. *From* aequus: **aequitās** *f* *G* ātis "(with or without animi) composure, patience; equality (before the law); equity" *Ci.* **aequor** *n* *G* oris orum "level surface; (calm) sea; sea (in any state) V 9·1." Turbantibus aequora ventis *Lu.* Quid tam plānum vidētur quam mare? ex quō etiam aequor illud poētae vocant *Ci.* *Hence* *adj.* **aequoreus**, "belonging to the sea" *Ve* *O.* *From* aequus *also* **aequālls** *n* e "equal, like V 17·7; similar; of the same age V 2·4, contemporary." Intervallis aequālibus *Ci.* Adulēscēns ita amāvi senem, ut aequālem *Ci.* Imber lentus et a. (steady) *L.* *Opposite* inaequālls. *Noun* **aequālltās** *f* *G* ātis [*cp.* equality]. Similitūdō aequālltāsque frāterna *Ci.* *From* aequus *also* **aequābills** *n* e "equable, uniform, fair" *Ci.* In suōs a. (affable) *Ci.* *Noun* **aequābilitās** *f* *G*

# D ãer— afferō

ãtis "uniformity, impartiality" *Ci.* Also *aequaevus* "of equal age" *Ve.* Verb *aequō* 1 [cp. *equate*] "make level; make equal to; compare; equal, attain to." *Aequāta agrī plānitīēs Ci.* *Aequāvit togātus armātī glōriam collēgae L.* A. et cōferre scelera *Gpn* cum aliīs *Ci.* Later with *D*, e.g. Hannibali Philippum *L.* Cursū equum a. *L.* Amōrem a. (show the same love) *Ve.*

**ãer** (*m*; from Greek) *Ac* ãera *G* ãeris *D* ãerī *Ab* ãere "air, atmosphere," *V* 10 *Ci* etc. (*Aethēr is the pure upper air.*) *Venus obscurō gradientēs ãere* (haze) *saepsit Ve.* Adj. **ãerius** "airy; high" *poet.* ãeriās viās *carpere O.* Alpēs ãeriae *Ve O.*

**aerārium**, see *aes*.

**aerifer** *fera ferum* "bearing bronze cymbals" *O.*

**aeripēs** *G* *pedis* "bronze-footed" *Ve O.*

**aerīgō** *f G* *inis* "verdigris" *V* 23 *Ci*; illwill, avarice *H.*"

**aerumna** *f G* *ae* "trouble, distress, calamity" *V* 44-2. *Maeror est aegritūdō flēbilis* : a. *aegritūdō labōriōsa* : dolor *aegritūdō cruciāns Ci.*

**aes** *n G* *aeris* "bronze, copper" *V* 23; anything made of bronze (statues, weapons, etc.); money *V* 33-2." *Meō sum pauper in aere* (I am poor, but not in debt—what little I have is my own) *H.* A. aliēnum (*V* 33-4) *contrahere or facere* (run up a debt) *Ci*; *esse in aere aliēnō* (be in debt) *Ci*; a. a. *solvere, dissolvere Ci*; *aere aliēnō obrutus or oppressus* (deep in debt) *Ci*; *aere aliēnō liberātus* (free from debt) *Ci V* 33-4. *Adjs.* **aereus** *Ve L*, **aerātus** *V* 23 *C Ci.* **aēnus**, later **aēneus**, (also *ahē-*), "(made of or furnished with) bronze, copper." *Aēnea statua Ci.* *Aēna sīgna* (images) *Lu.* *Ahēnea prōlēs* (the brazen age) *O.* Hence **aēnum** *n G* 1 "bronze vessel" *Ve etc.* Adj. **aēnipēs** *G* *pedis* "bronze-footed" *O.* **aerārius** "(connected with) money" *Ci.* The *tribūnus a. superintended the payments from the public treasury.* As noun **aerārius** *m G* ii member of lowest class of citizens, who paid poll-tax, but had no political rights, *V* 30-7. *Referre* (degrade) in *aerāriōs*, *eximere ex aerāriīs Acpn*; *Ci.* **aerāria** *f G* *ae* "mine" *V* 23 *C.* **aerārium** *n G* ii "public treasury (in temple of Saturn at Rome) *V* 30-8; public finances" *Ci etc.*

**aesculus** *f G* 1 "Italian oak," sacred to Jupiter, *V* 22-2 *Ve H O.*

**aestās** *f G* *ātis* "summer" *V* 11-1. A. *prima or nova* (spring, early, summer) *Ve*, *media* (midsummer) *Ci*, *summa* (height of s.) *Ci.* Adj. **aestivus** "of summer, summer-like" *V* 11-1. *Aestīva tempora* (summer-time) *Ci.* Noun **aestīva** *n G* ōrum "summer camp" *V* 37-7 *Ci*; time suitable for campaign; campaign."

**aestifer**, see *aestus*.

**aestimō** 1 [cp. *esteem, estimate*] "think (well or ill) of; set a price on, value" *V* 33-5." *Māgnī tē aestimō* (esteem highly); *parvī eum aestimābat* (had a low opinion of him); *G* 8-21. *Amicitīās nōn ex rē, sed ex commodō a.* (judge friendships not for their intrinsic worth but for the profit they bring) *Sa.* *Frūctū nōn foliīs arborem aestimā Ph.* *Actg*

māgnī (less often māgnō) a. *Ci.* Domum ēmit prope dīmidio cārius quam aestimābat *Ci.* *Nouns* **aestimātiō** *f G* ōnis "valuation" V 33·5. In aestimātiōnem ager vēnit (was valued) *L.* **aestimātor** *m G* ōris "appraiser" V 33·5 *Ci.*

**aestuārium**, *see* aestus.

**aestus** *m G* ūs "fire, heat V 10·15; swell, surge, waves, tide V 9·1; ardour, commotion (of passion); anxiety." Labōre et aestū languidus *Sa.* Aestūs tōtōs campōs inundāverant *Cu.* [Aestuum accessus et recessus] (high and low tide) *Ci.* Hunc absorbuit aestus quidam glōriae *Ci.* Aestūs (troubles) cūraeque gravēs *H.* *Adjs.* **aestuōsus** "very hot" V 10, 15 *Ci.* etc. **aestifer** fera ferum "heat-bringing" *Ve.* *Verb* **aestuō** *i* "burn, feel heat V 10, 15; be excited, inflamed," e.g. dēsideriō *Ci.* invidiā *Sa.* Ille cum aestuāret (felt hot), umbram secūtus est *Ci.* *Opposite* algeō (feel cold). *From* aestus *also* **aestuārium** *n G* ii "firth, estuary, marsh" V 9·2 *C Ta.*

**aetās** *f G* ātis ātum "age, lifetime" V 1·1. Ab ineunte, ā primā aetāte *Ci.* A. media, adulta *Ci.* A. extrēma, exācta *Ci.* Nostra a. (the present day, our days). Ūtendum est aetāte; citō pede lābitur a. O. Temeritās est flōrentis aetātis (youth), prūdētia senēscentis (age) *Ci.* Aetātem agēbat procul ā rēpublicā (state service) *Sa.* A. (age, times) Rōmulī *Ci.* *Dimin.* **aetātula** *f G* ae "tender age, youthful age" V 24·2 *Ci.*

**aeternus** [cp. eternal] "everlasting, endless, lasting" V 1·1, e.g. deus, glōria *Ci.* Aeternam timuērunt noctem *Ve.* Aeterna urbs (Rome) *Ti.* Causae immūtābilēs eaeque aeternae *Ci.* *Adv.* **aeternum** *Ve H O,* in aeternum *O L Ta* "for ever." *Noun* **aeternitās** *f G* ātis V 1·1. Mihi populus aeternitātem dōnāvit *Ci.*

**aether** (*m; from Greek*) *Ac* aethera *G* ris *D* rī *Ab* re "(pure upper) air, ether, heaven" V 10. (*Lower air*: ãer.) *Adj.* **aetherius**. Aetheriōs animō concēperat Ignēs (heavenly inspiration) *O.* Ferar per liquidum aethera vātēs *Ci.*

**aethra** *f G* ae "upper air, serene sky" *Ve.*

**aevum** *n G* i [cp. coeval, primeval, medieval] "time, eternity, age, lifetime" V 1·1. In a. (for all time) *H.* A. omne et breve et fragile est *Pl.* A. trādūcere lēniter *H.*

**affābilis**, *see* affor.

**affabrē** "skilfully" *Ci.*

**affatim** "sufficiently, abundantly" V 17·4 *Ci.* etc.

**affātur**, **affātus**, *see* affor.

**affēcl**, **affectō**, **affectus**, *see* afficiō.

**afferō** (*or* **adf-**) afferre attulī allātus *Actg, Dpn* *or* *ad Acpn*, "bring to" V 5·1 (*of what can be carried, like French* apporтер, *while* addūcere "lead up"=*French* amener); *also* "report, inform; bring forward, assert" V 41·4. Hanc urbem afferimur (approach) *Ve.* Animum vacuum ad scribendās rēs difficilēs afferre (apply) *Ci.* Manūs, vim a.



# D afficiō— aggregō

*Dpn* (lay hands on, do violence to) *Ci.* Manūs sibi a. (commit suicide) V 3-6 *Ci.* Mihi multās lacrimās *Ci.* dolōrem *Ci.* voluptātem *C.* spem *Ci.* salūtem *C Ci.* attulit (caused me much grief, etc.) V 44-0. Quidquid ad rempūblicam attulimus (whatever service we have rendered the State) *Ci.* Nihil novī ad nōs afferēbātur (we received no news) *Ci.* Explōrātōrēs attulērunt, quiēta omnia apud Gallōs esse *L.* Iūstās causās affert (adduces) *Ci.*

**afficiō** (or *adf-*) 3 affēcī affectus "affect V 44-0; bestow upon; afflict with," *Acpn Abig.* Variē sum affectus tuis litterīs (read it with mingled feelings) *Ci.* Illud mē irā affēcīt (made me angry) V 44-2. Admirātiōne, laetitīā, voluptāte, dolōre a. *Acpn* (make one feel . . .) V 44-0 *Ci.* Honōre a. (confer) *Ci.* Praemiō a. (reward) V 34-4. Timōre a. (terrify) V 44-8 *Ci.* Molestiā a. (trouble) *Ci.* Difficultāte a. (embarrass) *C.* Exsiliō a. (banish) V 30-6 *Ne Ci.* Suppliciō a. (execute) V 47-6 *Ci.* Sepultūrā a. (bury, inter) V 3-6 *Ci.* Tē, quī hōc fēcēris, poenā afficiam (I shall punish you for doing this) V 47-6 *Ne Ci.* *Pass.* "suffer," e.g. affici inīuriā, morbō gravi V 26-5, metū *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **affectus** "endowed with, affected, weakened." Virtūtibus, vitiis a. *Ci.* Tot tantisque difficultātibus a. atque afflictus *Ci.* **Intens.** **affectō** 1 "seek, pursue, aim at" V 48-1. Quod iter affectet, vidētis *Ci.* Rēgnum a. *L.* **Nouns** **affectiō** *f G* ōnis "effect; nature, constitution; disposition V 38-1." Praesentis malī sapientis (on a wise man) a. nulla est *Ci.* Virtūs est a. animi cōstāns conveniēsq̃ue *Ci.* **affectus** *m G* ūs "condition, state, mood V 44-0, late affection, passion." **affectātiō** *f G* ōnis "striving after *Ta*; affectation *Su.*"

**afflictus**, see affingō.

**affigō** (or *adf-*) 3 affixī affixus [cp. affix] "attach" with *D* or *ad Ac*, e.g. *Acpn* crucī V 47-6 *L.*

**affingō** 3 finxi fictus "add to, invent (in addition)" *Ci.*

**affinis** (or *adf-*) *n e* [cp. affinity] "related by marriage" V 24-5. *Also*, with *G* or *D*, "associated with." A. facinorī, culpae *Ci.* **Nouns** **affinis** *mf G* is "relation by marriage" V 24-5 *Ci.* Cōgnāti et affīnēs *Ci.* **affinitās** *f G* ātis V 24-5 *Ci* etc.

**affirmō** 1 "assert, declare, maintain V 41-4; confirm, corroborate" *Ci* etc. Rem prō certō a. *L.* Spem mihi affirmāvit (strengthened) *L.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **affirmātus** "obstinate" V 38-3. **Noun** **affirmātiō** *f G* ōnis V 41-4 *C Ci* etc. **Adv.** **affirmātō** "positively" *Ci.*

**afflātus** *m G* ūs "blowing of wind, breath, etc., blast; inspiration V 42-2." Nēmō vir māgnus sine aliquō afflātū divīnō umquam fuit *Ci.*

**affligō** 3 afflixī afflictus [cp. afflict] "throw down V 5-4 or against, prostrate." Statuam a. (overthrow) *Ci.* Senectūs affligit hominēs (weakens) *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **afflictus** "cast down V 44-2, unfortunate V 32-3, discouraged; depraved, base." Prōvinciam afflictam et perditam ērēxistī *Ci.* Rēs afflictāe (desperate situation) *L.* Nāvēs afflictāe (damaged) V 9-3 *C.* **Intens.** **afflictō** 1 "beat violently" *Pla L.*

*Refl. or Pass.* (worry) *Ci.* Nāvēs tempestās afflētābat (damaged by dashing) *V 9·3 C.* *Noun* **afflētātīō** *f G* ōnis "torment, pain" *V 28·8 Ci.* [**afflor**] 1 "accost, address." *Licet mihi tē affārī Ci.* Affātur (prays to) deōs *Ve.* [Classical only affātur, affātus, affāri.] *Noun* **affātus** *m G* ūs "address, speech" *Ve.* *Adj.* **affābilis** "affable," with *D Ci.* *Noun* **affābilitās** *f G* ātis *Ci.*

**afflō** 1 "blow, breathe on; bring." *Odōrēs afflantur ē flōribus Ci.* *Rumōris nesciō quid afflāverat Ci.*

**affluō** 3 flūxī "flow near; come in abundance; abound *V 20·1.*" *Affluentibus in diem cōpiis L.* *Opēs affluunt L.* *Octāvius affluit voluptātibus Ci.* *Pres. part. as adj.* **affluēns** "abundant, rich" *V 20·1.* *Opibus et cōpiis a. Ci.* *Noun* **affluentia** *f G* ae "abundance" *V 20·1 Ci.*

**affulgeō** 2 fulsī "shine out; appear." *Venus (the star) affulsit L.* *Lūx quaedam affulsit civitātī L.*

*after, before and V 1·2.*

**āful, āfutūrus**, *see* absum.

*again V 1·8.*

**age! agito!** *see* agō.

**ager** *m G* agrī "territory, district, domain; field *V 7·2, 8·1.*" *Rhēnus, quī agrum Helvētium ā Germānis dīvidit C.* *Agri nostri (our land) V 7·1.* *Agri cultūra [cp. agriculture] Ci.* *Dimin.* **agellus** *m G* ī *Ci etc.* *Adjs.* **agrestis** *n e* [cp. agrestic] "of the country; boorish, barbarous, uncultivated" *V 7·2, 40·32.* *Animus a. ac dūrus Ci.* **agrārius** "relating to land, agrarian" *Ci.* *Nouns* **agrestis** *m G* is ium *Ci* um *Ve O* "husbandman, farmer, peasant" *V 8·1.* **agrāria** (sc. lēx) *f G* ae "agrarian law" *Ci.* **agrārīl** *m G* ōrum "agrarian party" *Ci.* *From ager also agricola m G* ae "husbandman, farmer, peasant" *V 8·1 Ci etc.* *Also as adj.* *A. deus (=Silvānus) Ti.*

*ages of man V 24·2.*

**aggemō** 3 "groan at" *O.*

**agger** *m G* is [cp. exaggerate] "mound *V 7·3, rampart, dam, mole.*" *Also: "mound" for battering engines, erected before besieged city. Also: "mound" raised in front of trenches; it was strengthened by a stockade ("vallum"); V 37·7.* *Aggerem iacere, exstruere, instruere (throw up) C, prōmovēre ad urbem (bring nearer to city) L.* *Verb* **aggerō** 1 "form a mound; increase" *Ve Ta.*

(1) **aggerō**, *see* agger.

(2) **aggerō** 3 gessī gestus "carry to *Ve*; lay to one's charge *Ta.*"

**agglomerō** 1 "join to, add" *Ve.*

**agglutinō** 1 "glue on, stick on" *Ci.*

**aggravō** 1 "make worse, aggravate; oppress" *L.*

**aggredior** 3 aggressus [cp. aggression] "approach, address, attack *V 37·62, begin.*" *A. hostēs C, mūrum Sa.* *A. Acpn pecūniā (bribe, tamper with) Sa.* *Ad faciendam iniūriam a. (set about) Ci.* *See* adior.

**aggregō** 1 [cp. aggregate] "add, join with" *V 17·2 C Ci.*

# D agilis— albus

**agilis, -itās, agitō, see agō.**

**agmen** *n* *G* inis inum "train, succession, flock, crowd; army on the march V 37·1." *A.* primum (vanguard); *a.* medium; *a.* extrēmum or novissimum (rearguard) *C.* *A.* claudere (bring up the rear) *C.* Agmine quadrātō (marching in a square) *Sa L.* agmine cōnfertō (in close order) *C.* Aggredi hostēs in agmine (on the march) *C.*

**agnāscor** 3 agnātus "be born after death of father or after he has made his will" *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* agnātus "related (on the father's side)" V 24·3 *Ci.* *Noun* agnātlō *f* *G* ōnis "blood-relationship (on the father's side)" V 24·3 *Ci.*

**agnōscō** 3 agnōvī agnitus "recognise V 40·41, acknowledge, confess V 47·5." Deum agnōscis ex operibus eius *Ci.* Filium, quem ille nōn agnōrat (=agnōverat), eundem moriēns suum dixit *Ns.* Crimen ā. *Ci L Ta.* Id ego agnōvī meō iussū esse factum (admitted) *Ci.* *Noun* agnitiō *f* *G* ōnis "knowledge" *Ci.* agnōscō: know, recognise a person or thing met before; sciō (*noun* scientia): know (e.g. a language, or how to do something); nōvī (*noun*: cōsuētūdō): know a person; cōgnōscō (*noun* cōgnitiō), comperiō: ascertain, learn facts; compertum habeō: know for a fact; intellegō: understand.

**agnus** *m* *G* ī "lamb" V 8·4, *usu. for sacrifice, Ci L.* Postulant āgnum ēripere lūpō (to do the impossible) *Pla.* āgna *f* *G* ae "ewe lamb" V 8·4 *H O.*

**agō** 3 ēgī āctus [*cp. act*] "drive, drive off; do, act, negotiate V 48·31." Capellās pōtum age *Ve.* Vineās turrēsque ēgit (pushed forward) *C.* Ferre atque *a.* (rob and plunder) *L.* Animam *a.* (breathe one's last) V 3·6 *Ci.* Quid agis? (how do you do?) V 41·33 *Pla Ci.* Nihil *a.* (lose one's labour, or be idle) V 39·2 *Ci.* Nīl āctum crēdēns, dum quid superesset agendum (*Lucan, of Julius Caesar*). Id agō, ut *subj.* (do my utmost to). Cicerō id semper ēgit (made it his object, aimed at), nē longius abesset ab oculis cīvium. Mea rēs agitur (it is my concern). Agitur dē *Ab* (it is a question of). Āctum est dē mē (it is all up with me) V 32·3. Statiōnem *a.* (keep guard) V 37·7 *L.* Causam *a.* (plead a case) V 45·3. Fūrti *a.* (bring a charge of theft) *Ci.* Aetātem *Ci Sa,* vītā *Ci L a.* Tempus *a.* V 1·1 *Ta.* Laudātor temporis āctī *H.* Decimum (aetātis) annum *a.* (be in one's tenth year) *Ci.* Imperative age (sometimes agite), exclamation: "come! quick!" also "well then." *Nouns* āctor *m* *G* ōris "doer; plaintiff V 45·3; orator; actor V 35·5." *A.* tragicus *Ci.* āctiō *f* *G* ōnis "movement, acting, action V 48·31." *A.* (delivery) in dicendō ūna dominātur (is the chief thing) *Ci.* *A.* cīvilis (*legal*) *Ci.* āctus *m* *G* ūs "driving; movement; act (of play); activity." Extrēmus āctus (period) aetātis *Ci.* *Adjs.* agilis *n* e "easily movable; nimble; active" *H O.* (*Noun* agilitās *f* *G* ātis *L.*) āctuārius "swift sailing," e.g. nāvigium *C.* *As noun* āctuāria *f* *G* ae "swift sailer" V 9·3 *Ci.* āctuārius "shorthand writer" *Su.* āctuōsus "active, effective" *Ci.*

*Intensive agitō* 1 "drive (cattle); toss about; excite, disturb, trouble; blame, deride; be engaged in V 48-81, celebrate." Currūs a. (drive) *Ve*. Ferās a. (chase) *Ci*. Ventis agitātūr pinus *H*. Scelerum furis agitātus Orestēs *Ve*. Vēsānum poētā agitānt (deride) puerī *Ve*. Praecepta parentis agitābam (tried to carry out) *Sa*. Fēstōs diēs a. (celebrate) V 31-1 *Ci*. Also, animō or cum animō or in mente or sēcum a., or a. alone, *Ac* or *dē Ab*, "consider, meditate V 40-41; devise, intend, plan V 40-61." Habet nihil aliud quod agitet in mente *Ci*. In animō bellum a. *L*. *Noun agitātiō* *f* *G* ōnis "movement, activity V 48-81," e.g. fluctuum *Ci*, studiōrum *Ci*. Numquam animus agitātiōne et mōtū esse vacuus potest *Ci*.

**agrāria**, -ius, *see* ager.

**agree** V 49-3.

**agreement of predicative adjective with noun** G 2-14.

**agrestis**, agricola, *see* ager.

**ain**, *see* āiō.

**āiō** [only forms used: *pres. ind.* āiō āis āit āiunt; *pres. subj.* āiās āiat āiant; *imperf. ind.* āiēbam etc.] "affirm, assert, say yes" V 41-21; *opposite* negō. Eum fundum meum esse āiō *Ci*. Nōn cūrō, quid ille āiat aut neget *Ci*. Āiunt or ut āiunt (as men say, as the saying is). *Colloquially ain?* (for āis+ne) "indeed? really? what?"

**āla** *f* *G* ae "wing V 21-4; wing of army (usually cavalry) V 37-2." Classis centēnis rēmiget ālis *Pi*. Tē Pompēius ālae praefēcit *Ci*. *Adj.* āles *G* itis "winged" V 21-4. Ā. equus (=Pegasus) *O*. *As noun āles* *mf* "(large) bird." Ā. canōrus (swan) *H*. Iovis ā. (eagle) *Ci*. *Espec. of prophetic birds (see avis)*. Bonā, malā ālite. Tum hūc tum illūc volitant ālitēs *Ci*. From āla also ālāris *n* e, ālārius "belonging to the wing of an army" V 37-2 *L* *Ta*. (Hence ālārīl, *C* *Ci*, ālārēs *G* ium *Ta* "auxiliary troops" V 37-1.) ālātus, ālger *f* gera "winged," *poet.*, V 21-4. ālpēs *G* pedis "with winged feet" *Ve* *O*.

**alabaster** *m* *G* trī (*P* also tra) "box for perfumes or unguents" V 50-6 *Ma* etc.

**alacer** *f* *cris* *n* cre; *comp.* alacrior, *superl.* alacerrimus; [*cp.* alacrity] "lively, eager V 39-7, happy V 44-1." Ad bella suscipienda Gallōrum a. et prōmptus est animus *C*. A. animō (*Ab*) (ready of wit, or eager in mind) *Ci*. Alacrēs laetique *Ci*. *Noun alacritās* *f* *G* ātis "briskness, eagerness, enthusiasm V 39-7; gladness V 44-1." A. reipublicae dēfendendae *Ci*.

**albus** [*cp.* albumen] "(dull) white" V 14-4, *opposite* candidus (glossy, dazzling white), āter (dull black), while niger (shining black). A. equus *L*, pallor *H*. A. an āter sit, ignōrō (he is indifferent to me) *Ci*. Alba avis (freak) *Ci*. **album** *n* *G* ī "notice board," whitewashed. From albus: albidus "whitish" *O*. albātus "dressed in white" *Ci* *H*. Factiō albāta V 35-33 *Su*. *Verbs* albeō 2 "be white" V 14-4 *C* *Ve* *O*. *Incept.* albēseō 3 "become white" V 14-4 *Ci* etc. albicō 1 "be whitish" *H* *Ca*.

# D *alcaic*— *allevō*

*alcaic stanza* G 54-42.

**alcōdō** *f* G inis "kingfisher" V 21-6 *Pla*.

**alcēs** *f* G is "elk" V 21-3 *C*.

**alcyōn** *f* G onis "kingfisher" V 21-6 *O*.

**ālea** *f* G ae "die; chance, risk, hazard" V 32-1. *Āleā lūdere Ci. Iacta ā. est (said by Julius Caesar, crossing the Rubicon) Su. Dare summam rērum in āleam (risk) L. Ā. bellī L. āleātor m* G ōris "gambler" *Ci. ālēo, better allēc.*

**āles**, *see āla.*

**alga** *f* G ae "seaweed." *Vilior algā V 22-2 Ve H.*

**algeō** 2 *ālsi no sup.* "be or feel cold" V 15. *Probitās laudātur et alget (is left in the cold, is neglected) Iu. Noun algor m* G ōris "coldness" V 15. *Prōdit hiemps, sequitur crepitāns hanc dentibus a. Lu.*

**allās**, *see alius.*

✓ **alibi** "elsewhere V 4-1; otherwise." *Nusquam a. (nowhere else) Ci. A. (here) precēs, a. (there) minae audiēbantur L. Pecora alium a. pāscere iubet L. Nulla spēs salūtis a. quam in pāce L.*

**alieuhi** "somewhere, anywhere" V 4-1 *Ci etc.*

**alleunde** "from somewhere" V 5-1 *Ci etc.*

**aliēnus** "foreign V 25-3, strange; averse, unfriendly V 25-5," *with ā Ab, e.g. labor a. ā dignitāte (inconsistent with) Ci, a. ā mē (unfavourable to) Ci; with Ab, e.g. amicitia.* *In externis atque aliēnis locis Ci. Homō sum; hūmāni nihil ā mē aliēnum putō Te. Ex aliēnissimis sociis amīcissimōs reddere Ci. Aes aliēnum, see aes. Verb allēnō 1* "transfer to another; alienate; make insane." *Urbs aliēnāta (that has passed into other hands) Sa. Voluntāte aliēnāti Sa. Mēns aliēnāta (insanity) Sa Su. Nouns aliēnātiō f* G ōnis "transferring of property; desertion; dislike V 25-5" *C Ci. aliēnigena m* G ae "foreigner, alien" V 25-3. *Aliēnigenās domesticis anteferre Ci.*

**āliger**, *see āla.*

**alimentum**, *see alō.*

**aliō, aliōqui**, *see alius.*

**ālīpēs**, *see āla.*

**allptēs** *m* G ae "master of wrestling school" V 35-4 *Ci.*

**aliquam** "in some degree" *Ci.*

**aliquamdiū** (*or aliquam diū*) "for a while, for a considerable time" V 2-2 *C Ci etc.*

**aliquandō** "once, at some (indeterminate) time V 1-6; sometimes (not very often) V 1-4; (*often tandem a.*) finally V 1-5." *A. illucēscet ille diēs Ci.*

**aliquantus** (*S only*) "some, not a little" V 17-1, -3 *Sa L. Noun aliquantum n (usu. only S N Ac) "somewhat" V 17-3, e.g. aurī, noctis Ci. Adv.*

**aliquantum** "in some degree; a little; not a little" V 17-3. *Mōvit a. ōrātiō rēgis lēgātōs L. A. temporis (for some time) V 2-2. Also*

**aliquantō** "somewhat, rather, considerably" V 17-3, *espec. with compar.*

*and with ante, post, e.g. minus a. Ante a. quam est mortuus Ci. Post or postea a. (some time later) Ci.*

**aliqui, aliquis** V 17-5 G 19-12. Aliquis ex vōbis, dē meis, meōrum. Difficile est nōn aliquem, nefās quemquam praeterīre Ci. Aliquid illustre et dīgnum memoriā Ci. Sī umquam in dicendō fuimus aliquid (distinguished myself) Ci.

**aliquid** armōrum (some arms), also with G of 1st class adjectives e.g. a. bonī (but aliquid melius). *Adverbial aliquid* "somewhat" G 19-12. Sī in mē a. offendistis (have at all offended) Ci.

**aliquō** "to some place, somewhere" V 5-1. Aliquem sēcum rūs a. ēdūcere Ci.

**aliquot** "several, a few" V 17-3 G 19-14, 42, e.g. amīci Te, annī Ci.

**aliquotiens** "several times" Ci.

**aliter**, see under alius.

**allum** n G ii "garlic" V 22-6 Ve H.

**alius** (declension G 18-22, use G 16-2, 18-24, 45-13) "other" V 17-8. With ac or atque: Potest aliud mihi ac tibi vidērī. Longē alia ac tū scribis Ci. Alius est atque ōlim fuit. Nōn (or haud) alius (same) V 17-8. *Negatived alius with nisi or quam*: Bellum ita suscipī dēbet, ut nihil aliud nisi pāx quaesita videātur. Nēve putēs alium sapiente bonōque beātum H. **Alii . . ., alii . . .** (or nōn nūlli, quidam, cēteri, pars, partim) V 17-5, "some . . . others . . ." Alius aliud agit (one does this, the other that). **Alii allō** (adv.) currunt (they run in different directions). *Other advs. aliter*. Nōn (or haud) a. (in the same way) V 17-8. **allās** "another time." Numquam terra sine ūsūrā reddit quod accēpit sed a. (sometimes) minōre, plērumque māiōre cum faenore Ci. **aliōquī** (or -quin) "otherwise V 17-8; generally speaking; besides." Atquī sī vitiis mediocribus ac mea paucis mendōsa est nātūra, aliōquin rēcta H. Nōn tenuit iram Alexander, cūius aliōquī (at other times) potēns nōn erat Cu. See also aliēnus, from alius.

**all**, omnis; fortissimus quisque (all the strongest); tōta urbs (whole, entire); cūcta civitās (the State as a connected whole).

**all but**, e.g. he all but took the city: urbem tantum nōn cēpit.

**allābor** 3 lāpsus "glide to" V 5-1 Ci Ve. Noun **allāpsus** m G ūs H.

**allabōrō** 1 "add with labour" H.

**allaerimāns** G antis "weeping at the same time" Ve.

**allātrō** 1 "yelp at" L.

**allātus**, see afferō.

**allay** V 44-0.

**allēc** (not ālēc) n G ēcis "fish sauce" Pla H.

**allectō**, see alliciō.

**allegō** 3 lēgī lēctus "elect to (corporation)." In senātum a. Su.

**allēgō** 1 "send, dispatch," as messenger, agent, V 48-33 Ci etc. Noun **allēgatiō** f G ōnis Ci.

**allevō** 1 "raise, alleviate, comfort" Ci etc. Noun **allevātiō** f G ōnis Ci.

# D alliciō— ambrosia

**alliolō** (or adl-) 3 allēxi allectus "entice, attract," e.g. hominum mentēs dicendō *Ci.* Virtūs nōs ad sē allicit *Ci.* *Intensive allectō* 1 "entice" *Ci.*

**allidō** 3 lisi līsus "dash against, bring into danger" *C Ci.*

**alligō** (or adl-) 1 "bind V 6·8; fetter; hold fast; oblige, lay under an obligation," e.g. ad pālum *Ci.* Nāvēs ancorā a. *Ve.* Nūptiūs alligārī *Ci.*

**allinō** 3 lēvi litus "attach to, impart to" *Ci.*

**allium**, see ālium.

**alloquor** (or adl-) 3 locūtus [cp. allocution] "address V 41·31, exhort."

Variā ōrātiōne militēs alloquēbātur *Cu.* *Noun alloquium* *n G ii* V 41·31.

alloquor, appellō : speak to, accost, address; dicō : say something;

loquor : talk; ōrātiōnem habeō : make a speech.

*allow* V 34·6.

**allūdō** (or adl-) 3 lūsi lūsum [cp. allusion] "play with, jest, play against."

Mare litoribus adlūdit *Ci.*

**alluō** 3 lui "wash, bathe" V 9·1 *C Ci.* *Noun alluviēs* *f G ēi* "pool formed by overflowing of sea or river" *L.*

*almost* V 17·5.

**almus** "kind, bountiful, indulgent" V 38·8 *Ve H, often of deities.*

**alnus** *f G i* "alder V 22·2 *Ci* etc.; poet. ship." Tunc alnōs primum fluvii sēnsere cavātās *Ve.*

**alō** 3 alui altus (*late alitus*) [cp. alimentary] "feed, nourish, rear" V 3·2, e.g. ānsērēs *C*, exercitum *C.* Hominis mēns alitur discendō et cōgitandō *Ci.* *Nouns alimentum* *n G i* "nourishment, food" V 29·7 *Ci.*

**altor** *m G ōris* "sustainer, foster-father." Omnium rērum a. *Ci.* **altrix**

*f G icis* " (female) sustainer" *Ci.* **alumnus** *m G i*, **alumna** *f G ae* "foster-child V 24·3; pupil V 40·22" *Ci* etc.

*already, at length* V 1·5.

**ālī**, see algeō.

**alter** *G alterius* *D alteri* (*G 11·13, 18·23*), use *G 16·2, 18·24*; "one of two,"

e.g. oculus, pēs, V 17·8 *Ci.* A. ego (a familiar friend). Ūnus et a.

(several) *Ci.* Ūnus aut a. (one or two) V 17·3. *Also* "second."

Proximō, alterō, tertiō diē *Ci.* Alterō vicēsīmō diē (on the 22nd day)

*Ci.* Sē alterā diē (the next day) ad colloquium ventūrum *C.* Alterō

tantō māior (as large again, twice as large) *Ci.* Capua Rōma altera *Ci.*

**alter . . . alter** (the one . . . the other). Duae filiae altera occisa est,

altera capta *C.* **alternus** "alternate, one after the other" V 17·93.

Singulis cōsulibus alternis mēnsibus lictōrēs praeueunt *Ci.* A. metus

(mutual) *L.* (*Verb alternō* 1 "do by turns, alternate" *Ve O.*) **alteruter**

(or alter uter) *f alterutra* (or altera utra) "one of both" V 17·93 *Ci* etc.

Alterutri sē fortunae parāns (prepared for good or evil fortune) *Ve.*

**altereor** 1 "quarrel" V 25·5 *C L.* *Noun altercātiō* *f G ōnis* V 25·5 *Ci.*

*alternative questions* *G 48·8.*

**alternus, alteruter**, see alter.

**altor, altrix**, see alō.

(1) **altus**, see alō.

(2) **altus** [cp. exalt, altitude] "high, deep" V 5·4. Fossa sex pedēs (*Ac*) alta *C*. Altē cadere *Ci*. Altō vultū (with haughty mien) *H*. *Nouns* altitūdō *f* *G* inis V 5·4, e.g. montis *Ci*, maris *C*; fortūnae *Ci*. Animī a. (grandeur or reserve) *Ci*. **altum** *n* *G* ī, "the high sea, the deep," V 9·1. In portum ex altō invehī *Ci*. Litus amā (hug the shore), a. aliī teneant *Ve*. altāria *n* *G* ium "altar" *Ci* *L*.

**ālūcinor**, better hā.

**alumna**, -us, see alō.

**alūta** *f* *G* ae "soft leather V 21·1 *C*; object made of it, e.g. shoe *O*, purse *Iu*."

**alveārium** *n* *G* ī "beehive" V 29·9 *Ci* *Ve*.

**alveus** *m* *G* ī "hollow vessel; hull of ship V 9·4; ship *L*; beehive *Ti* V 21·9; bathing-tub V 29·9 *Ci*."

**alvus** *m* *G* ī "paunch, stomach *Ci* etc. V 26·3; hull of ship *Ta*."

*always, never* V 1·4.

**amābllis**, amāns, see amō.

**āmanuēnsis** *m* *G* is "clerk, secretary" *Su*.

**amāracus** *mf* *G* ī "marjoram" V 22·8 *Ve*.

**amarantus** *m* *G* ī "amaranth" V 22·8 *O*.

**amārus** "bitter, pungent V 12·4; distressing, sad; caustic, bitter (of speech) V 38·8." Sentit animal et dulcia et amāra *Ci*. Amāra diēs et noctis amārior umbra *Ti*. Amāriōrem mē senectūs facit *Ci*. *Noun* amāror *m* *G* ōris "bitterness" *Ve*.

**amātor**, see amō.

**ambactus** *m* *G* ī "vassal" *C*.

**ambāgēs** *f* *P* um (*S* only *Ab* ambāge) "roundabout way; evasion."

Variārum ambāge viārum *O*. Nē tē longis ambāgibus (digressions) morer *H*. *Verb* ambigō 3 *no perf. or sup.* "wander about, be undecided V 40·44." Quāle quid sit ambigitur (is uncertain) *Ci*. *A*. (argue) dē vērō *Ci*. *Adj.* ambiguus; *comp.* magis amb., *superl.* māximē amb.; "uncertain V 40·44, obscure, untrustworthy." Ambiguum nōmen (the ambiguous word) invidiae *Ci*. Ambigua (uncertain, disputed) possessiō *L*. Ambigua (not to be relied on) fidēs *L*.

**ambedō** 3 ēdī ēsus "gnaw around, consume" *Ve*.

**amblo** ire īvi or īi itum [cp. ambition] "go around, surround V 6·4; canvass for votes V 30·5; seek to gain." Terram lūnae cursus ambit *Ci*.

Fortūnam sollicitā prece a. (approach) *H*. *Nouns* ambitiō *f* *G* ōnis "canvassing for votes V 30·5; ambition, vanity." Miserrima omninō est a. honōrumque contentiō (*Ci*). Ambitiōne (vanity) adductus *Ci*.

**ambitus** *m* *G* ūs "going round, revolution; *plp*, ambition." *A*. siderum *Ci*. Lēx dē ambitū (illegal canvassing) *Ci*. Accūsāre, damnāre *Acpn* ambitūs *Ci*. Nec minōre ambitū fēminae exārserant *Ta*. *Adj.*

**ambitiōsus** "(poet.) embracing; ambitious; conceited" *Ci* etc.

**ambō** (declension *G* 13·12) "both" V 17·93. Alter ambōve cōsulēs *Ci*.

**ambrosia** *f* *G* ae "food of the gods; unguent of the gods" V 31·1 *Ci* etc.

*Adj.* ambrosius "immortal, divine" *Ve*.



# D ambulō— amplūs

**ambulō** 1 [cp. amble, perambulate] "walk, take a walk, travel" V 4·4 *Ci etc.* Colloquially bene ambulā (farewell) *Pla Te.*

**ambūrō** 3 ussi ūstus "scorch, singe" V 15. Sociōrum ambūstus incendiō *Ci.*

**āmēns** G entis "beside oneself, mad, distracted," *espec. poet.* A. terrōre *L.* Noun **āmentia** f G ae. Flāgrāre cupiditāte atque āmentia *Ci.*

**āmentum**, better ammentum.

**amīlō** 4 (amicūi or -ixi, rare) amictus "throw or wrap round" V 27·1, only of upper garments. Palliō, togā amictus *Ci.* Nouns **amictus** m G ūs and **amiculum** n G ī "outer garment, cloak" V 27·2 *Ci etc.*

**amica**, -itia, -us, see amō.

**āmigrō** 1 "depart, remove" *L.*

**amīta** f G ae "aunt (father's sister)" V 24·3 *Ci etc.*

**āmīttō** 3 āmīsī āmissus "send away, dismiss; lose" V 14·2. Occāsiōnem ā. *Ci.* Fidem ā. (break) *Ne.* Litem obtinēre aut ā. (win or lose a case) *Ci.* Decius āmīsīt vitam, at nōn perdidit (but not through his fault). Noun **āmissiō** f G ōnis "loss" V 14·2 *Ci.*

**ammentum** (not ām-) "strap (attached to lance)" *LO*, hence "missile" *Ve.*

**amnis** m G is ium *Ab usu.* e "river, stream, torrent" V 9·2, for more common flūmen. Amne secundō *Ve*, adversō *Cu* (down, up stream).

**amō** 1 [cp. amatory, amorous] "love, like, am fond of" V 44·3. Amō (opposite ōdī) is stronger than diligō (esteem, regard; opposite neglegō). Tē semper amāvī dilexīque (loved and esteemed) *Ci.* Quid autem est a., nisi velle bonis aliquem affici quam māmīmis, etiāmsī ad sē ex iis nihil redeat (there is no return) *Ci.* A. ex animō (with all one's heart), ūnicē, singulārī amōre *Ci.* Litterās a. *Ne.* Nōn omnēs eadem mirantur amantque *H.* Colloquially ita mē dī ament or amābunt (asseveration), amābō (tē) (please) V 34·5. Quid, amābō (pray tell me), obticuistī? *Pres. part. as adj.* amāns "fond, kind, friendly" V 44·3, with G, e.g. civēs amantēs patriae *Ci.* Amantissima verba *Ci.* As noun "friend, patron; lover" G 37·21. Nouns **amor** m G ōris ōrum "love, desire" V 44·3. Amplectī *Acpn* amōre *Ci.* Amōrem *Dpn* conciliāre (win) *Ci.* Amōrī amōre respondēre (return love) *Ci.* A. glōriae *Ci.* aurī *Ve*, scribendī *H.* Also Amor, god of love, Cupid. Omnia vincit Amōr et nōs cēdāmus Amōrī *Ve.* **amātor** m G ōris "lover, friend." A. sapientiae *Ci.* **amicus** m, **amica** f, "friend" V 25·5. Opposite inimicus. Amicus Platō, amicus Sōcratēs, sed magis amica vērītās *Ci.* Tempore fēlici multi numerantur amici; sī fortūna perit, nūllus amicus erit *O.* Vērus amicus est, quī est tamquam alter idem *Ci.* Mārcum in amicōrum numerō habēō (make M. my friend). Amicō ūtor Mārcō (enjoy M.'s friendship). In māgnā celebritāte amicōrum vivere or versārī (have a wide circle of friends) *Ci.* As adj. has comp. amicior, superl. amicissimus. Posit. and superl. with pers. pron. or G, e.g. amicus meus (of mine); amicissimus meus *Ci.*

reipublicae nostrae. Mārcus, vir mihi amicissimus (my dear friend M.) *Ci.* Familiārissimē et amicissimē vivere cum *Abpn Ci.* *Noun amicitia* *f G ae* "friendship," V 25-5. *Opposite inimicitiae.* Est mihi a. cum *Abpn Ci.* Amicitiam facere, contrahere; dimittere, discindere, renūtiāre *Ci.* Amicitiam *Gpn* appetere (try to win) *C.* Amicitiam iungere cum *Abpn* (form) *Ci.* Ad amicitiam *Gpn* accēdere (win the f.) *Ci.* Vēnisse *Dpn* in amicitiam (have won) *C.* Amicitiam colere (cherish) *Ci.* Officia amicitiae servāre (observe the obligations of) *Ci.* Amicitias praecidere, dissolvere (break off) *Ci.* Amicitiam pervertere (destroy) *Ci.* Amicitiam dissociāre or violāre (break) *Ci.* Nōdum amicitiae tollere (break bonds of) *Ci.* *Adj. amābills n e* "lovable, lovely" V 44-8 *Ci H.*

**amoenus** [cp. amenity] "delightful, pleasant (to see)," e.g. of landscapes, pictures; V 14-3. Locus a. *Ci.* Amoenissimē habitāre *Pl<sup>2</sup>.* *Noun amoenitas* *f G ātis*, e.g. hortōrum *Ci.* Amoenissimē habitāre *Pl<sup>2</sup>.* *Noun amoenitas* *f G ātis*, e.g. hortōrum *Ci.*, litoris *Ci.*

**āmōllor** 4 "remove" *L.*

**amōmum** *n G ī* "shrub from which precious balm was made" *Ve O.*

**amor**, see under amō.

**āmōvō** 2 āmōvī āmōtus "take away, remove" V 5-1. Āmōtō quacrānus sēria lūdō (jesting aside) *H.* Porcia lēx virgās ā civium corpore āmōvit *Ci.* *Noun āmōtiō* *f G ōnis* V 5-1 *Ci.*

**amphibolia** *f G ae* "ambiguity, double meaning" *Ci.*

**amphora** *f G ae*, clay vessel with two handles, for honey, wine, etc.; a liquid measure (6 gals. 7 pts.), containing eight congii; V 18-1. Also used as measure of ship's tonnage. Nāvem, quae plūs quam trecentārum amphorārum esset *L.*

**amplector** 3 plexus "embrace V 26-3; surround; understand, discuss; love." Manibus saxa a. (grasp) *L.* Locum mūnimentō a. *L.* Animō rei māgnitudinem a. (understand) V 40-41 *Ci.* Omnēs rēs per scriptūram a. (treat) V 40-8 *Ci.* Virtūtem a. (cherish) *Ci.* *Intensive amplexor* "embrace eagerly; esteem" *Ci etc.* *Noun amplexus m G ūs* *Ci L O.*

**amplus** "large, wide, spacious V 12-1, 17-1; abundant, ample; great, violent; splendid." Urbs amplissima atque ōrnatissima *Ci.* Patri-mōnium amplum et cōpiōsum *Ci.* Amplior (greater) metus *Ci.* Rēs gestae satis amplae (glorious) *Sa.* Mihi grātiaē verbis amplissimis (most generously) aguntur *Ci.* Homō amplissimus (highly esteemed) *Ci.* *Adv. (early) ampliter, ampliō.* Nōn luctābor tēcum amplius *Ci.* Often in compar. **amplius**, with numerals usually without quam (*G 11-55, 17-4*). Amplius annōs trigintā tribūnus fuerat *Sa.* Rarely with *Ab.* Iam amplius hōris sex pūgnāverant *C.* *Noun amplitūdō* *f G inis* V 12-1, 17-1, e.g. urbis, nōminis, animi *Ci.* *Verb amplificō* 1 "increase, extend, raise" V 17-2 *C Ci.* *Nouns amplificatiō* *f G ōnis* *Ci.*, **amplificātor** *m G ōris* *Ci.*, V 17-2.

# D **ampulla**— **animus** .

**ampulla** *f* *G* ae "flask *Ci*; bombast *H*" V 29-8.

**amputō** *i* [cp. amputate] "cut off or away," e.g. *false ramos inutiles* (lop) *H*. *Infracta et amputata loquuntur* (of broken words) *Ci*.

**amurea** *f* *G* ae "lees of oil" *Ve*.

**amusements** V 35.

**amygdala** *f* *G* ae "almond-tree" *Pl*. **amygdalum** *n* *G* i "almond" V 22-4 *O*.

**amystis** *f* *G* idis "draining cup at one draught" *H*.

**an** G 48-3, -51.

**anagnōstēs** *m* *G* ae "reader" V 40-7 *Ci*.

**anapaest** G 54-2.

**anas** *f* *G* anatis "duck," V 21-5 *Ci* etc.

**anceps** *G* ancipitis, *Ab* *i* *P* *N* *ia* no *G*, "double (extending on two opposite sides)" while *duplex*, "double (existing in two like forms), twofold" V 17-93. *A. proelium* (fought on two sides) *C* *L*. *A. terror* (from two sides) *L*.—which meaning *anceps* has occasionally. Hence, "doubtful, fluctuating, undetermined" V 40-44, e.g. *a. fortuna belli Ci*. *Haud a.* (decisive). *A. stetit pugna* (the issue was uncertain) V 37-63. *Late* "dangerous, critical" V 46-1. *A. periculum Ta*.

**anelle** *n* *G* is "sacred shield *L* etc.; shield *Ve*."

**ancilla** *f* *G* ae [cp. ancillary] "female slave, maid-servant" V 25-2, 33-7 *Ci* etc. *Dimin. anellula* *f* *G* ae *O*.

**ancora** (*not* anch-) *f* *G* ae "anchor" V 9-4. *Ancoram iacere* (cast) *C*, *Nāvem tenēre in ancoris Ne*. *Cōsistere* (lie) *ad ancoram* or *in ancorā* *C*. *Ancoram solvere Ci*, *tollere C*, *mōliri L* (weigh anchor). **ancorāle** *n* *G* is "cable" V 9-4 *L*.

**anellus**, see *ānulus*.

**anēthum** *n* *G* i "dill" *Ve*.

**ānfractus** *m* *G* ūs "winding; circuitous route V 7-6; circumlocution, digression; intricacies" *Ci*.

**anger** V 44-2.

**angiportum** *n* *G* *i* or **angiportus** *m* *G* ūs "alley" V 28-2 *Ci* etc.

**angō** 3 *no perf. or sup.* [cp. anxious] "distress, torment, trouble" V 44-2.

*Multa sunt quae mē sollicitant anguntque Ci*. *Appropinquatiōne mortis angī Ci*. *Dolōre angī Ci*. *Noun angor m G ōris* "anguish, vexation" V 44-2. *A. est aegritūdō premēns Ci*. *Cōnfici angōribus Ci*. *Adjs. ānxius comp. magis ānxius, superl. māximē ānxius*; "anxious, concerned, distressed, troubled V 44-2 *Ci* etc.; troublesome." *Ānxiō animō esse Ci*. *Ā. ōmine adversō Su*. *Ā. vitae (G) O*. *Ā. nē bellum oriātur Sa*. *Obs. Ānxiae* (causing concern, troublesome) *aegritūdīnēs et acerbae Ci*. *Ānxifer fera ferum* "causing anxiety" *Ci*. *Nouns ānxietās f G ātis* "anxiousness" V 44-2. *Differt ā. ab angōre, neque enim omnēs ānxii sunt, qui anguntur aliquandō Ci*. *Ānxitūdō f G inis, same meaning, V 44-2 Ci*.

**anguis** *mf* *G* *is*, *Ab* *i* or *e*, "serpent" V 21-8. *Latet a. in herbā* (of a hidden danger) *Ve*. *Dimin. anguleculus m G i Ci*. *From anguis also*

**anguigena** *m G ae* "born of snakes" *O.* **angulicomus** "with snaky hair" *O.* **angulpēs** *G pedis* "snakefooted" *O.*

**angulus** *m G ī* "angle, corner, nook." *Ille terrarum mihi praeter omnes a. ridet H.*

**angustus** [*cp. anguish*] "close, small, narrow *V 12-1*; scanty; base." *Clāvus a., narrow purple stripe on tunic, as worn by equites.* *Angustā ūtitur fortunā* (his means are small). *Haud facile emergunt quorum virtutibus obstat res angusta domi Iu.* *Animus a. (narrow, petty) Ci.* *Angusta (terse) et concisa oratio Ci.* *Nouns angustum n G ī* "critical state, danger." *Res est in angusto V 46-1 C.* **angustiae** *f P G arum* "defile *V 7-3*; want; distress, straits *V 33-3.*" *Per angustias copias traduxerant C.* *Rei frumentariae a. (scarcity) C.* **Pecuniae a. Ci.**

**anhēlo** *ī* "pant, gasp *V 26-3*; breathe out." *Sub vomere taurus anhelat O.* *Noun anhelitus m G ūs V 26-3 Ci etc.*

**anacula**, *see* anus.

**analis, -itās**, *see* anus.

**anima** *f G ae* "breeze *V 11-2*; air *V 10*; breath *V 26-3*; life; mind, soul." *Impellunt animae lintea Thraciae H.* *Ignis, a. (air), aqua, terra corpora (elements) sunt Ci.* *Libertas et a. (life) nostra in dubio est Sa.* *Animam agere Pla Ci L, effundere Ve, reddere O (die) V 3-6.* *Adj. animālis n e* "aerial; animate." *Hence animal n G ālis ālium* "living being, animal" *V 21-1.* *Also of men: A. providum et sagax homo Ci.* *Fūnestum illud a. (brute) Ci.*

**animadversio, -sor, animadvertō**, *see* advertō.

**animal**, *see* anima.

**animals** *V 21.*

**animus** *m G ī* [*N.B. animi (P -is) is locative (G 10) in angor animi, aeger animi, etc.*] "mind," *more often of the emotions, mens of the intellect.* *A. mobilis (active) Ci.* *Animum excolere (improve) Ci.* *Quidam ex vultu coniecturam faciunt, quantum quisque animi habere videatur Ci.* *Animi praesentia Ci.* *Percussit animum (it struck me) Ci.* *Animō cernere, comprehendere, agitare Ci.* *In animō habere Ci.* *Cum animō cogitare, deliberare Ci.* *Animum (attention) adhibere, advertere, dirigere ad Actg.* *Animum ad Actg attendere or in or ad Actg intendere Ci V 40-41.* *Animō (memory) tenere V 40-45 Ci; delere ex animis L.* *In animō imprimere Ci.* *Animō infixus (impressed) Ci.* *Meō animō (in my opinion) Ci.* *Aequō animō (calmly, with composure) Ci etc.* *A. (character) cōstans atque egregius Ci.* *Mihi est in animō or in animō habeo (intend) with inf. G 34-31, V 40-61.* *Ex animō (gladly, with all one's heart).* *Bonō animō sum (am of good cheer) V 44-1.* *Cōfirmare militum animōs (courage, confidence) V 38-5 C.* *Alacri, audaci, infirmō animō Ci.* *Animō cadere Ci, deficere C.* *Adj. animōsus* "spirited, bold, undaunted" *V 38-5.* *Fortis et a. vir Ci.* *Verb animō ī* "animate" *Ci etc. Pres. part. as adj. animāns* "living," *as noun "living being"*

# D annālēs— ānxiētās

V 8-4 *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **animātus** "disposed, inclined." *Socii infirmē animātī Ci.* Male a. *ergā principem exercitus Su.* *Noun animātiō f G ōnis* "living being" *Ci.*

**annālēs**, *see* **annus**.

**annectō**, *see* **adnectō**.

**annītor**, *see* **adnītor**.

**anniversārius**, *see* **annus**.

**annō**, *see* **adnō**.

**annōn?** G 48-8, -51.

**annōna f G ae** "yearly produce (of grain) V 8-2; market price (of grain)" *Ci etc.*

**annōtinus**, *see* **annus**.

**annoyance** V 44-2.

**annulus**, *better* **ānulus**.

**annuō**, *see* **adnuō**.

**annus m G i** [cp. **annua**, **annuity**] "year" V 1-1. *Singulis annis* (year by year). *Superiōre annō* (last year) *C Ci.* *Initiō or principiō annī L.* *Extrēmō annō* (at the end of the year) *Ta.* *Annō peractō* (after the lapse of a year). *Rōmam multis annis nōn vēnit Ci.* *Habēre annōs sex, agere sextum annum Ci.* *See biennium, triennium, quadriennium, quinquennium; quotannis.* *Adjs. annuus* "lasting a year" V 1-1, e.g. *magistrātus; also* "yearly." **anniversārius** "yearly" V 1-1 *Ci.* **annōsus** "aged" *plp.* **annōtinus** "last year's" V 1-1 *C.* *From annus also annālēs P m G ium* "chronicles, records" V 42-1 *Ci.*

**anquīrō** 3 *quisivī quisitus* "search after, inquire into *Ci*; institute an inquiry; accuse *L.*"

**ānsa f G ae** "handle" *Ve O.* *Ānsam* (occasion) *dare Dpn* ad reprehendendum *Ci.*

**ānsēr m G is um** "goose, gander" V 21-5 *Ci etc.*

**answer** V 41-32; **answers** G 48-2.

**ante** (*with Ac*) "before": *Place*—a. **portās** (before, in front of), **equitātum** a. **sē mittit**, a. **oculōs pōnere Ci** V 6-2. *Time*—a. **hōc** (*or id*) **tempus**, a. **lūcem** (dawn), a. **meridiem**, a. **tempus** (prematurely), a. **Gracchum cōnsulem** (before the consulship of G.) V 1-2. *Also adv.* **Utinam iam a. vidissēs Ci.** **Paulō a.** (but lately) V 1-6. *Other advs. see anteā, antehāc. Conj. see antequam. Adj. anticus "lying in front," *opposite* **posticus**. *Antica pars Ci.* *Also antiquus, which see.**

**anteā adv.** "before, formerly" V 1-2 *Ci etc.* *Opposite* **posteā, posthāc, tum.**

**antecapiō** 3 **cēpī captus** "seize beforehand" *Sa L.*

**antecēdō** 3 **cessī cessum** [cp. **antecedent**] "go before, precede V 1-2; excel V 17-2," *with Ac or D.* **Lictōrēs antecēdēbant Ci.** **Biduō mē Antōnius antecessit Ci.** **Aetāte paulum antecēdēs Ci.** **Nēmō eum in amicitia antecessit Ne.** *Noun antecessiō f G ōnis* V 1-2 *Ci.*

**antecellō** 3 *no perf. or sup.* "surpass" V 17-2. **Ēloquentiā cēteris (D) antecellit Ci.** **Nōndum omnēs (Ac) fortunā antecellis Ta.**

- anteo** ire ii *no sup.* "surpass" V 17-2, e.g. iis (D) aetāte Ci. Damnātiōnem venēnō a. (anticipate) Ta.
- anteferō** ferre tuli lātus "prefer" V 44-6, *Acpn Dpn*, e.g. longē omnibus ūnum Dēmōsthenem Ci. Iniquissimam pācem iūstissimō bellō anteferō Ci.
- antehāc** *adv.* "before this time, previously" V 1-2 Ci *etc.*
- antelātus**, *see* anteferō.
- antelūcānus** "before dawn" V 1-1 Ci.
- antemeridiānus** "before noon" V 1-1 Ci.
- antenna** or **antenna** f G ae "yardarm" Ci *etc.*
- antepēs** m G pedis "forefoot" Ci.
- antepōnō** 3 posui positus "place before; prefer" V 44-6, e.g. amicitiam omnibus rēbus hūmānis Ci.
- antequam** G 39-5, *final* G 41-5. Also ante . . . quam. Cūius praedia ante possēdisti quam ipsum vidisti Ci.
- antēs** m G ium "rows of vines" Ve.
- antedignāni** (*sc.* milītēs) m G ōrum, *chosen soldiers who fought in front and in defence of the standards* V 37-2 C L.
- antestor** 1 "call to witness" V 45-4 Ci.
- antetuli**, *see* anteferō.
- antevenio** 4 vēni ventus "anticipate; excel." Cōnsilia et insidiās a. (thwart) Sa. Hominēs novī per virtūtem soliti erant nōbilitātem a. Sa.
- antevertō** 3 verti versus "precede; prefer" V 44-6 "Ci.
- anticipō** 1 "anticipate" V 1-2. A. molestiam Gtg (worry beforehand about) Ci. *Noun* **anticipatiō** f G ōnis V 1-2 Ci.
- antīcus**, *see* ante.
- antideā**, *old form of* antea L.
- antiquus** "ancient, former, old (no longer existing) V 2-5 (*see* vetus); good, simple; venerable, illustrious." Antiquissimā familiā nātus Ci. *Comp.* **antiquior**, *superl.* **antiquissimus** also "more or most important, celebrated." Nē quid vitā existimēs antiquius C. Nāvālis apparātus ei antiquissima cūra fuit Ci. *Advs.* **antiquitus** "of old, from ancient times" V 2-5 C *etc.*; **antiquē** "in the old way or style" *not* Ci. *Noun* **antiquitās** f G ātis, "antiquity" V 2-5; the ancients; uprightness, simplicity." Exempla plēna dignitātis, plēna antiquitātis Ci. *Verb* **antiquō** 1 "reject" V 45-1, e.g. rogātiōnem, lēgem Ci.
- antistes** *mf* G stitis, **antistita** f G ae "overseer (*usu.* of temple), high-priest(ess)" Ci, V 31-2.
- ānulus** (*not* ann-) m G 1 "ring" V 26-3. Ferreus assiduō cōnsūmitur ā. ūsū O. *During Republic, only equitēs had the right to wear a gold ring; hence ānulum invēnit Ci or ānulō aureō dōnātus est Su=eques factus est.* *Dimin.* **ānellus** m G 1 H.
- anus** f G ūs "old woman" V 24-2 Ci *etc.* *Dimin.* **ancula** f G ae Ci. *Adj.* **anilis** n e. Imbecillus animus atque a. Ci. Fabellae anilēs Ci. *Noun* **anilitās** f G ātis "(woman's) old age" Ca.
- ānxiētās**, **ānxiēr**, **ānxitūdō**, **ānxiūs**, *see* angō.

# D any— Aprilis

any G 19-11, 15-17.

aoristic perfect G 30-7.

apart and together V 6-3.

**aper** *m* G *apri* "wild boar" V 21-3. *Ūnō* in saltū duōs *apros* capere (kill two birds with one stone) *Pla.*

**aperiō** 4 *aperui* *apertus* [cp. aperture] "open V 29-3; reveal V 14-2, demonstrate, explain." A. *portam* C, *oculōs* *Ci*, *litterās* *Ci*; *sententiam* suam *Ci*, *errōrem* L. *Lūx* fugam *hostium* *aperuit* L. *Perf. part. as adj. apertus*, "open, uncovered, not shut (V 14-2); plain, manifest." *Latere apertō* (unprotected, not covered) *aggressi* C. *Pauca repetam*, quō omnia magis in *apertō* sint *Sa.* *Animus a.* (frank) et *simplex* V 38-2 *Ci*. *Quid potest esse tam apertum tamque perspicuum?* *Ci.* *Adv. apertō* "openly" V 40-43. A. *scribere* (freely, without reserve) V 40-8 *Ci.* A. (openly) *mentiri* *Ci.* *Noun apertum* *n* G *i* "open space" L H.

**apex** *m* G *apicis* "crown; point, summit" V 7-3. A. *senectūtis* est *auctōritās* *Ci.*

**apis** or -ēs *f* G is *ium* (*later um*) "bee" V 21-9 *Ci* etc.

**apīscor** 3 *aptus* "get, seize, acquire" V 48-1. *Spēs apīscendi summi* *honōris* L. *Nōn aetāte, ingeniō apīscitur sapientia* *Ci.*

**aplum** *n* G *īl* "parsley, celery," of which foliage was often used for wreaths, V 22-6 H.

**apodosis** G 43.

**apologus** *m* G *i* "story, fairy tale, fable" V 42-1 *Ci.*

**apothēca** *f* G *ae* "storeroom V 50-6, espec. for wine V 29-8."

**App.**, **Appius**.

**appāreō** (or *adp-*) 2 [cp. apparent] "appear" V 14-2. *Ingeniū celeritās appāret* in respondendō *Ci.* *Impers. appāret* "it is evident, certain" V 40-43. A. *id etiam caecō* L. *Satis a.* (it is quite evident). *Quid rēctum sit, a.* *Ci.* *With Dpn, Ac and Infin.* (G 34-41). A. *mihi servum hunc esse domini pauperis* *Te.* *Nouns appāritiō* *f* G *ōnis* "service, attendance" *Ci.* **appārītor** *m* G *ōris* "(subordinate) public servant," e.g. *lictor*, *clerk*, V 30-4 *Ci* etc.

**apparō** "get ready, prepare," e.g. *lūdōs, bellum* *Ci*, *aggerem* C. *Perf. part, as adj. apparātus* "well furnished, splendid" *Ci* L. *Nouns apparātiō* *f* C *ōnis* "preparation" *Ci.* **apparātus** *m* G *ūs* "preparation; equipment; pomp, splendour" *Ci.*

(1) **appellō** (or *adp-*) 1 [cp. appeal] "address, call upon V 41-31; implore," *with Acpn*, "appeal to (for help) V 46-3; call." *Appellātus es dē pecūniā, quam prō domō dēbēbās* *Ci.* A. (appeal to) *tribūnōs* *Ci.* *Tē sapientem appellat* (call, name) *Ci.* *Ipsōrum linguā Celtae, nostrā Galli appellantur* C. *Ut aliōs omittam, hunc appellō* (mention) *Ci.* *Noun appellātiō* *f* G *ōnis* "address C; appeal; appellation; pronunciation V 41-11 *Ci.*" *call*, = *name* : *also nōminō, vocō*; = *summon* : *arcessō, vocō.*

(2) **appellō** (or **adp**-) 3 **pulī** **pulsus** "drive or bring to" V 5·1, e.g. **ad litus C**, **ad ripam Ci**. *A. with or without* **nāvem**, **nāve**, **classem** (bring to land, V 9·8); *also* **nāvis appellitur and (rarely) appellit**. **Mentem ad philosophiam appulisti Ci**.

**appendō** 3 **pendī** **pēnsus** "weigh" *Ci*.

**appetō** (or **adp**-) 3 **petivī** **petitus** [cp. **appetite**] "try to get V 48·1; fall upon, assail; strive after," e.g. **lapidibus Ci**, **umerum gladiō C**, **amicitiam Gpn V 25·5 C**. *Also* "approach, draw near" of *time*. **Appetit tempus, nox L**. *Pres. part.* **appetēns**, as *adj.* with *G*, V 44·5, e.g. **Aliēnī a.**, **sui profusus (Sa, of Catiline)**. *Noun* **appetitio f G** **ōnis**, V 44·5. **Principātus a. Ci**.

**appingō** 3 **pīnxī** **pictus** "paint on *H*; write *Ci*."

**applaudō** 3 **plausī** **plausus** "strike *O*; applaud *Pla*."

**applicō** (or **adp**-) 1 **plicāvī** or **plicuī** **plicātus (later plicitus)** [cp. **apply**] "fasten, place near, connect with, steer (ship, V 9·4)." **Sē ad flammam a. (approach) Ci**. **Sē or animum a. ad Ac (apply oneself to) Ci**. **Sicilia sē ad amicitiam populi Rōmānī applicāvit Ci**. **Sē ad philosophiam, ad scribendam historiam a. Ci**. *A. (sc. nāvem) ad terram (steer towards) C*. *Noun* **applicatio f G** **ōnis** "inclination; clientship" *Ci*.

**appōnō** (or **adp**-) 3 **posuī** **positus** [cp. **apposition**] "place near or by." **Cibum Dpn a. (set before, serve) V 29·7 Ci etc.** *A. notam ad versum Ci*. *A. vitis modum (set a limit) V 18·2 Ci*. *Perf. part.* as *adj.* **appositus** "adjacent V 6·1; suitable, appropriate V 49·2." **Audācia fidentiae nōn contrārium, sed appositum est Ci**. **Mēnsēs ad agendum māximē appositi Ci**.

**apporrēctus** [cp. **porrigō**] "stretched near" *O*.

**apportō** (or **adp**-) 1 "bring or carry to" V 5·1, e.g. **frūmentum ex Sicilia Ci**.

**apposition G 2·26, 8·31; word order G 52·1.**

**appositus, apposul, see appōnō.**

**apprehendō** (or **adp**-) 3 **prehendī** **prehēnsus** "seize, grasp V 48·1; occupy; mention" *Ci etc.*

**approbō** (or **adp**-) 1 "approve V 41·71; demonstrate V 43·8." *A. Acpn māgnō ciāmōre Ci*. **Quod āctum est, dī approbent! (bless) Ci**. **Hōc autem nihīl attinet approbārī (be proved) Ci**. *Nouns* **approbatio f G** **ōnis** "approval V 41·71; proof V 43·8" *Ci*. **approbator m G** **ōris** "one who approves" 41·71 *Ci*.

**approperō** 1 "hasten" V 4·4 *Ci etc.*

**appropinquō** (or **adp**-) 1 "approach, draw near" V 5·1, with *D* or *ad Ac*, e.g. **castris C**, **ad aquam Ci**. **Hiemps appropinquat C**.

**appugnō** 1 "attack" *Ta*.

**appuli, appulsus, see (2) appellō.**

**apriens** "sunny" V 10, e.g. **hortus Ci**, **collis L**. *Opposite opācus*. *Verb* **aprioor** 1 "take the sun, bask in the sun" V 10 *Ci*.

**Aprilis n e** "April" (*adj.*). *A. mensis or noun*. *A. m G* is "April."



# D aptus— arduus

(1) **aptus**, *see* apiscor.

(2) **aptus** "connected, dependent, equipped; suitable, fit, proper, apt, capable of V 49.2 (*opposite* ineptus)." *Rerum causae aliae ex aliis aptae* (depending) *Ci.* *Omnia inter se cōnexa et apta Ci.* *Omnia ad bellum apta et parāta C.* *With ad Ac:* locus ad insidiās aptus V 87.5 *Ci;* *with D:* Haec genera dicendi aptiora sunt adulescentibus *Ci.* *With relative clause, G 42.28.* Nōn est aptus quōcum colloquāris (not a fit person for you to talk to). *Adv. aptō* "suitably, duly." *Verb aptō* 1 "adjust, apply, get ready," e.g. clāvēs foribus *M,* vincula collō *O.* *A. ad pūgnam classem L.*

**apud** (*with Ac*)—"by, near," e.g. a. oppidum *C;* *often*=in *Ab,* e.g. apud villam *Ci.* *But usually with persons, not places*—sum, habitō, cēnō, a. tē (in your house, French "chez toi"), a. Mārcum sedēbam (by). *A. militēs cōtīōnārī* (address soldiers; apud=among); *verba facere a. senātum Ci;* a. Suēvōs. *A. iūdicēs* (in the presence of) *dicere Ci.* *A. Livium* (in Livy[’s works]). *Obs. Esse a. exercitum* (in the general’s suite), in exercitū (serving in the army) *Ci.* *Colloquially:* nōn a. sē est (he is out of his senses) *Pla Te.*

**aqua** *f G ae* [cp. aqueous, aquatic] "water V 9.1; drinking water V 29.8; sea; stream; rain." *Aquae pluvialēs O,* *pluviae Ci* (rain water) *A. dulcis* (fresh water) *Ci;* a. *marina* (sea water) *Ci.* *A. prōfluēs* (running water) *Ci;* *stagna aquae* (standing water) *Pr.* *A. calida, fervēs* (boiling), *frigida.* *Ad aquās venire* (take the waters) *Ci.* *Aquā et ignī interdīcere Dpn* (banish) V 30.6 *C Ci.* *Adjs. aquatilis* n e "living in water" *Ci.* *aquosus* "rainy, moist" V 9.1, *not Ci.* *A. (waterlogged) campus L.* *Aquosa hiemps Ve.*

**aquarius** "relating to water" V 9.1 *Ci.* (*Noun aquarius m G ii* "inspector of waterpipes; sign of zodiac" *Ci etc.*) *Verb aquor* 1 "fetch water" V 9.1 *C etc.* *Nouns aquatilis f G ōnis C etc., aquator m G ōnis C etc., V 9.1.*

**aquila** *f G ae* [cp. aquiline] "eagle V 21.6; eagle (*standard of Roman legion*) V 87.4." *Hence aquilifer m G feri* "standard-bearer," *carrying chief standard of legion, V 87.4.*

**aquilon** *m G ōnis* "north (*strictly N.N.E.*) wind; north" V 11.2 *Ci etc.* *Mediis aquilonibus* (storm) *Ve.* *Adj. aquilonius* "northerly" *Ci.*

**ara** *f G ae* "altar" V 29.4, 31.2. *Āram condere L,* *cōsecrāre Ci.* *Prō āris et focis* (for hearth and home) *certāre Sa.* *Tamquam in āram* (refuge) *cōfugitis ad deum Ci.* *Dimin. ārula f G ae Ci.*

**aranea** *f G ae* "spider" V 21.9 *Pla etc.*

**arātio, arātor, arātrum, see arō.**

**arbitr** *m G tri* "witness V 45.3; arbitrator, judge V 45.2." *Arbitrīs remōtis, sine arbitro* (without witnesses) *Ci.* *Acpn arbitrum adigere, sūmere Ci.* *Ad arbitrum cōfugere Ci.* *Verb arbitror* 1 "be of opinion, consider" V 40.42. *Bene facta male locāta male facta arbitror En.* *Ut or sicut arbitror* (in my judgment) *Ci.* *Arbitrātus*

- "thinking" and "having thought" G 37-11. From *arbiter* also **arbitrium** *n* G ii "decision of arbitrator (V 45-2); free choice." *Servitūs est oboedientia animī arbitriō carentis suō Ci.* Ad *Gpn* a. et nūtum tōtum sē fingere et accommodāre *Ci.*
- arbor** (also *poet.* *arbōs*) *f* G oris orum "tree" V 22-1. A. Iovis (oak) *O*, Palladis (olive) *O*, Phoebi (laurel) *O*. A. infelix (gallows) *Ci.* *Adj.* **arbusus** "planted with trees" V 22-1 *Ci.* Hence **arbusum** *n* G i "plantation, orchard V 22-1; *poet., usu.* *P*, tree." Flōrēscunt tempore certō arbusta *Lu.*
- arbutus** *f* G i "wild strawberry-tree" V 22-2 *Ve* etc.
- arca** *f* G ae "chest V 50-6, money-box, safe V 29-4, 33-2; cell (prison V 47-6)" *Ci* etc. *Dimin.* **arcula** *f* G ae V 50-6 *Ci* etc.
- arcānus** "hidden, secret" V 14-2. Arcānum et occultum scelus *Cu.* *Adv.* **arcānō.** Noun **arcānum** *n* G i "secret." Iovis arcāna (hidden decrees) *M.*
- arceō** 2 arcui *no sup.* "keep off, keep at a distance V 5-1, ward off V 46-4." With *Acpn* *Abig* or *ab* *Abig.* Mē tēctō arcēbat (he forbade me his house). Hominēs ab iniuriā a. *Ci.* Hostium cōpiās a. *Ci.* Ōdī profānum vulgus et arceō (spurn) *H.*
- arcessō** 3 arcessivī arcessitus "summon, fetch, arraign" V 41-81, 45-3. [Alternative form *accersō.*] Ibō atque accersam medicum *Pla.* Cūctōs senātōriū ōrdinis arcessiri iubet *Sa.* Dictum arcessitum (far-fetched) *Ci.* Capitis a. (accuse of a capital crime) *Ci.* See *appellō.* Noun **arcessitū** (*Ab* only) "by request" *Ci.*
- architectus** *m* G i "architect; author" V 29-2 *Ci.* Hence **architectūra** *f* G V 29-2 *Ci.* Verb **architector** i "build up" V 29-2 *Ci.*
- arcus** *m* G ūs *P D* *Ab* ubus "bow V 37-4; rainbow (also a. pluvius) V 11-3". Intentus est a. in mē *Ci.* Marmoreus a. (arch) *Su.* *Adjs.* **arctenōns** *G* entis "holding a bow *O*; Archer (sign of zodiac) *Ci.*" **arcuātus** "bent like a bow" *L O.*
- ardea** *f* G ae "heron" V 21-6 *Ve.*
- ārdeō** 2 ārsi *no sup. fut. part.* ārsurus [cp. ardent, ardour, arson] "be on fire, burn V 10, 15; be inflamed, consumed V 44-0." Domus ārdēbat oblātō incendiō *Ci.* Ā. studiō historiae, dolōre, irā, dēsideriō *Ci.* Ārdet ācerimē coniūrātiō (the conspiracy is at its height) *Ci.* *Pres. part. as adj.* ārdēns "hot, passionate, violent," e.g. animus, ōrātiō *Ci.* *Inceptive* ārdēsco 3 ārsi *no sup.* "take fire, be kindled, increase in violence," *plp.* Fulmineis ārdēscunt ignibus undae *O.* Noun **ārdor** *m* G ōris "(burning) heat V 10, 15; enthusiasm, passion V 44-0," e.g. cupiditātum, militum *Ci*; pūgnae *L*; ad glōriam *Ci*; ad hostem insequendum *L.*
- arduus** "high, lofty V 5-4; steep V 7-3; arduous, laborious, troublesome V 39-6." A. ascēsus *C* *Ci.* A. agger *Ci*, turris *O.* Māgnum opus omnīnō et arduum cōnāti sunt *Ci.* Rēbus in arduis (in misfortune) *H.*

# D

**ārea** *f* *G* *ae* "level ground, open space; yard, court V 20·9; playground; threshing-floor V 8·2." *Pōnendae domō quaerenda est ā.* (site) *H.* *Praecō in mediam āream* (raceground) *prōcessit L.*

**arēna**, *better ha.*

**āreō** 2 *āruī* "be dry" V 9·1 *Ve.* *Adj.* **āridus** "dry, parched" V 8·1, 9·1, e.g. *lignum H, terra Pl<sup>2</sup>, folia Ci.* Also "shrivelled, lean; spiritless." *Āridum genus ōrātiōnis Ci.* *Āridissimī librī Ta.* *No adv.* *Noun* **āriditās** *f* *G* *ātis Pl.*

**argentum** *n* *G* *i* "silver V 23; something made of silver; coined silver; money." *A.* *signātum* (coined) *Ci.* *Ridet argentō domus H.* *Argentī sitis famēque H.* *A.* *crēditum solvere* (repay a loan) *L.* *Adjs.* **argenteus** "of silver, silvery" V 23, e.g. *nummus Pl<sup>2</sup>, lilia Pr.* **argentātus** "ornamented with silver" *L.* **argentārius** "pertaining to silver or to money," e.g. *metalla* (mines) *Pl<sup>2</sup>.* *Noun* **argentārius** *m* *G* *ii* "banker" *Ci*; **argentāria** *f* *G* *ae* "bank" *L*; V 33·5.

**argilla** *f* *G* *ae* "(potter's) clay" V 23 *C Ci etc.*

**argūtis** *f* *G* *is* "kind of vine" *Ve.*

**arguō** 3 *arguī no sup.* "prove; refute; accuse, censure V 45·3." *Dē-generēs animōs timor arguit Ve.* *Servōs ipsōs neque accūsō neque arguō neque pūrgō Ci.* *Cause of complaint in G, Ab, dē Ab, e.g. summī facinoris Ci, tantī sceleris Ci, hōc crimine Ci, dē eō crimine Ci.* *With infin.* *Occidisse patrem Rōscius arguitur Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **argūtus** "lively; clear, piercing, murmuring, rattling, rustling, etc. V 18·1; bright, witty V 40·11; sly V 40·12." *Argūtī oculī Ci.* *Ōrātor Ci.* *Noun* **argūtiae** *f* *G* *ārum* "animation; wit, subtlety V 40·11, ·13." *From arguō also argūmentum n G i* "proof, evidence" V 43·3 *as based on facts* (ratiō based on reasoning). *A.* *afferre, cōfirmāre, petere, prōmere, sūmere Ci.* Also "subject, theme, contents" V 41·91. *A.* *epistulae, ōrātiōnis Ci.* **argūmentor** *i* "prove, adduce as proof" *Ci.*

**āridus, -itās**, *see* *āreō.*

**ariēs** *m* *G* *arietis um* "ram V 8·4; battering ram V 37·8." *Arietēs immittere C, admovēre Cu.* *Verb* **arletō** *i* "butt" *Ve.*

**arista** *f* *G* *ae* "ear of corn" V 8·2 *Ci.*

**arma** *n* *G* *ōrum* "implements; weapons (including defensive armour) V 37·4; war." *A.* *equestria* (saddle, etc.) *L.* *A.* *capere C Ci L, sūmere Ci, induere L; tractāre* (wield) *Ci*; *in armis esse; armis dēcertāre C; a. inferre D* (invade) *Ne*; *a. abicere* (throw away) *C Ci, a. pōnere C Ci L, ab armis discēdere C.* *Vi et armis* (by force of arms) *C L.* *Silent lēgēs inter a. Ci.* *Ab externis armis ōtium erat L.* *Cēdant a. togae Ci.* *Verb* **armō** *i* "arm V 37·4, equip, furnish," e.g. *militēs* (equip) *C, nāvem* (rig) *V 9·3 C, sēsē ēloquentiā Ci.* *Egentēs in locuplētēs, perditī in bonōs, servī in dominōs armābantur Ci.* *Cōgitāvit, quibus rēbus accūsātōrem armāret Ci.* *Erat in-crēdibili armātus audāciā Ci.* *Opposite of armātus: inermis. Armā-*

tus also as noun "soldier" C. From arma also armāmenta n G ōrum "implements; tackle, rigging V 9-4" C Ci etc. armātūra f G ae "equipment V 37-4; armed troops V 37-1" Ci etc. armārium n G ii "cupboard" V 50-6 Ci. Adjs. armifer f fera O, armiger f gera "bearing arms"; latter as noun "armour-bearer, shield-bearer" Ci Ve O. arripotēns G entis "mighty in arms" Ve. armisonus "resounding with arms" Ve.

armementum, see arō.

armilla f G ae "bracelet" V 27-2 Ci L.

armō, see arma.

arms (soldier's) V 37-4.

armus m G i "shoulder, forequarters; flank" Ve H O.

army V 37.

arō i [cp. arable] "plough, till" V 8-1. A. aequor Ve, aquās O. (See litus). Nouns arātlō f G ōnis "agriculture; public farm" V 8 Ci; arātor m G ōris "ploughman, farmer" V 8-1; arātrum n G i "plough" V 8-1 Ci; armentum n G i "cattle (for ploughing)" V 8-1 Ci; (from adj. arvus "tilled" Ci) arvum n G i "arable field, ploughed land V 8-1 Ci; P plains, regions," poet. Neptūnia arva (sea) Ve. From armentum armentārius m G ii "herdsman" Ve. Adj. armentālis "belonging to a herd" Ve.

around V 6-4.

arrēctus, see arrigō.

arrēpō 3 rēpsi rēptum "creep up" V 5-1. Sēnsim ad amicitiam arrēpserat Ci.

arreptus, see arripio.

arrest V 47-3.

arrideō (or adr-) 2 rīsi risum "smile upon" V 26-2, with D, sometimes with Ac. Mihi aedēs arridēbant Pla. Videō, quid arriseris (what makes you smile) Ci.

arrigō (or adr-) 3 rēxi rēctus "set up, erect, excite." A. aurēs Pla Te V O. Arrēcti (incited) ad bellandum animi sunt L. Certāmen animōs eōrum arrēxit Sa. (Ci prefers ērigere.)

arripio (or adr-) 3 ripui reptus "seize, snatch, lay hold of" V 48-1, e.g. arma C, ēnsem O. Pueri celeriter rēs innumerābilēs arripiunt (learn) Ci. Arripī (arrest) iubet hominem L. A. (arrogate) sibi imperium C. Also "summon before a tribunal, accuse." Tribūnus plēbis cōsulēs abeuntēs magistrātū (on resigning office) arripuit L.

arrōdō 3 rōsi rōsus "gnaw at" Ci.

arrogō (or adr-) i [cp. arrogate] "claim as one's own V 48-1, assume." Sapientiam sibi a. Ci. Ego mihi nōn sūmō tantum neque arrogō Ci. Pres. part. as adj. arrogāns "arrogant, insolent, haughty" V 38-6. Homō mināx atque a. Ci. Noun arrogantia f G ae "conceit, pride" V 38-6. Ex arrogantia odium sūmitur Ci.

ars f G artis artium "skill; art; knowledge; conduct; device, deception,

# D

intrigue V 40-61." *Artem* discere, docēre, profitēri *Ci.* *Artēs* liberālēs *or* ingenuae (befitting freemen); illiberālēs *or* sordidae *Ci.* *A. grammatica* (grammar) *Pl.* *Artēs urbānae* (eloquence and jurisprudence) *L.* *A. dicendī* V 41-21 *Ci* *or* *ēloquentiae* *Qu.* *A. gubernandi* (navigation V 9-4) *Ci.* *A. medicōrum* *Ci.* *medendī* *O* *or* *medica* *O* (practice of medicine) V 26-6. *Suis artibus, fraude et insidiis* est circumventus *L.* Hence *artifex* *m* *G* *ficus ficum* "artist, craftsman V 36; author, maker." *As* *adj.* "skilled, skilfully made." *Artificēs scaenici* (actors) V 35-5 *Ci.* *improbi* (quacks) *L.* *Scriptor, servus a. Ci.* *Deus a. mundi* (creator) V 4-1 *Ci.* Hence *artificium* *n* *G* *ii* "trade, handicraft V 36; skill; system; ingenuity, cunning." *ēloquentia* nōn nāta est ex *artificiō* (theory), sed a. ex *ēloquentiā* *Ci.* *Adj. artificiosus* "artistic; artificial, ingenious." *Rhētores* *ēlegantissimi atque artificiosissimi* *Ci.* *Aurium* est admirābile quoddam *artificiosumque iudicium* *Ci.*

**ārsī, ārsūrus, see** *ārdeō*.

**artēria** *f* *G* *ae* "windpipe V 26-3; artery V 26-1" *Ci.*

**article** *G* 1.

**artifex, -ficiū, -ficiōsus, see** *ars*.

(1) **artus** "narrow, close V 12-1; tight, taut V 48-9; confined, strict, scanty." *Vallis a. L.* *Convivia a. (crowded) H.* *Vincula amōris artissima* *Ci.* *Tenē mē artē* *Pla.* *Commeātus a. (scanty) L.* *Verb artō* 1 "confine, limit" *Pla* *Se.*

(2) **artūs** *m* *G* *uum* *D* *Ab* *ubus* "limbs" V 26-3. *Dolor artuum* (gout) V 26-5 *Ci.* *Omnibus artibus contremiscō* (tremble in every limb) *Ci.*

**āra, see** *āra*.

**arundō, aruspex, better** *ha-*.

**arvina** *f* *G* *ae* "fat, lard" *Ve.*

**arvum, arvus, see** *arō*.

**arx** *f* *G* *arcis arcium* "citadel V 28-1, fortress V 37-7"; *in Rome, the Capitōlium.* *Āmissō oppidō fūgerat in arcem* *Ci.* Also "defence, protection; summit, height." *Haec urbs a. omnium gentium* *Ci.* *Caput atque a. totius belli* *L.*

**ās** *m* *G* *assis, copper coin, "penny" V 33-2, orig. 1 lb. bar of copper.* *Ad assem* (to the last penny) *perdere omnia* *H.* Also "pound" of twelve unciae. *The fractions of the ās were*  $\frac{1}{2}$  uncia,  $\frac{1}{8}$  sextāns,  $\frac{1}{4}$  quadrāns,  $\frac{5}{12}$  quincūnx,  $\frac{1}{2}$  sēmis,  $\frac{7}{12}$  septūnx,  $\frac{3}{4}$  bēs,  $\frac{1}{4}$  dōdrāns,  $\frac{5}{8}$  dēxtāns,  $\frac{1}{2}$  deūnx.

*as fast as possible* : *quam celerrimē* ; *as soon as possible* : *quam primum.* *He came as soon as he could* : *quam primum posset, pervēnit.*

**ascendō** (*or* *ads-*) 3 *ascendī ascēsum* [cp. *ascent, ascension*] "mount, go up" V 5-4, 7-3, e.g. *in mūrū* *Ci* (also *mūrū* *C*), *in equū* *Ci.* *in summum locū civitātis* *Ci.* *ad honōrēs* *Ci.* *Noun ascēsus* *m* *G* *ūs* "ascent, approach" V 5-4. *Scālis temptāre ascēsum* *L.* *Oppidum erat difficilī ascēsus atque arduō* *Ci.*

**ascia** *f* *G* *ae* "(carpenter's) axe" *V* 36 *Pl*.

**asciō** 4 *ascivī* "admit" *Ve*.

**asciscō** (*or* *adsc-*) 3 *ascivī* *ascitus* "receive, approve; receive (as citizen, ally, son, etc.)" *V* 30-6; *adopt.* " *Acpn* *civem*, in numerum *civium*, in civitatem *a. Ci*.

**ascribō** (*or* *ads-*) 3 *ascripsi* *ascriptus* [*cp.* *ascription*] "add to a writing; ascribe, attribute; enroll" *V* 30-6." *Diem* in *epistolā a.* (add the date) *V* 40-9 *Ci*. *Ascribī sē* in *eam civitatem* *vult* (to receive citizenship) *V* 30-6 *Ci*. *Tertium* in *amicitiam a.* (include) *Ci*. *Noun ascriptiō f G ōnis Ci*.

**asilus** *m G i* "gadfly" *V* 21-9 *Ve*.

**asinus** *m G i* [*cp.* *asinine*] "ass" *V* 21-2 *Ci etc.* *Dimin. asellus m G i Ci etc.*

*ask, see* *flāgitō*; *V* 41-31; *questions G* 48.

**aspectō, aspectus, see** *aspiciō*.

**asper** *fera*; *adv.* *asperē*; *comp.* *asperior, superl. asperrimus*; [*cp.* *asperity*] "rough, uneven" *V* 12-2; *harsh, violent, adverse, cruel* *V* 38-8." *Opposite* *lēvis* ("smooth"). *Loca aspera et montuōsa C.* *Homō a. et dūrus Ci*. *Asperē scribere dē Ab Ci*. *Nouns asperitās f G ātis* "roughness" *V* 12-2; *harshness, cruelty* *V* 38-8; *severity; adversity.* " *A. frīgorum Sa, verbōrum Ci*. In his *asperitātibus rērum Ci*. *asprētum n G i* "stony place" *V* 7-4, *L.* *Verb asperō i* "make rough" *Ve*; *sharpen, incite Ta.*"

**aspergō** (*or* *ads-*) 3 *aspersi* *aspersus* [*cp.* *aspersion*] "scatter, sprinkle" *V* 6-3, *Actg Dig*, e.g. *aquam Pla*, *salēs orātīōnī Ci*; *Acpn or Actg Abtg*, e.g. *āram sanguine Ci*. *Infāmiā aspērsus* (stained, sullied) *Ci*. *Splendōrem vitāe maculīs a. Ci*. *Nouns aspersiō f G ōnis V* 6-3 *Ci*. *aspergō f G inis* "sprinkling, spray" *Ve O*.

**āspornor** *i* "disdain, slight, despise" *V* 44-4, *implying aversion; while* *contemnō=disdain (as causing no fear); and dēspiciō=disdain (as having no value).* *Gustātus id, quod valdē dulce est, āspērnatūr Ci*. *A. Acpn Ci*. *Āspērnatūr dolōrem, ut malum Ci*. *Ā. condiōnem Ne, pācem L*.

**aspersiō, see** *aspergō*.

**aspiciō** (*or* *ads-*) 3 *aspēxi* *aspectus* [*cp.* *aspect*] "look at" *V* 14-1; *examine, consider.* " *A. hanc lūcem* (the light of day) *Ci*. *Horrendae aspectū (sup.) H.* *Fūrtim inter sē aspiciēbant Ci*. *Aspice, ventūrō laetentur ut omnia saeculō! Ve*. *Intensive aspectō i* "look at attentively, intently" *V* 14-1 *Ci etc.* *Noun aspectus n G ūs* "sight, sense of sight" *V* 14-1; *appearance, countenance.* " *Cadere or venīre sub aspectum* (be visible) *Ci*. *Oceanus cruentō aspectū Ta*.

**aspirō** (*or* *ads-*) *i* [*cp.* *aspiration*] "breathe out; favour, support; approach." *Amōrem dictīs a.* (breathe into) *Ve*. *Nēmō eōrum aspirāvīt* (moved a finger) *Ci*. *Ad spem cōsulātūs a.* (aspire) *V* 48-1 *Ci*.

**asportō** *i* "carry off" *V* 5-1 *Ci etc.*

# D asprētum— astus

**asprētum**, *see* asper.

**assecta**, *see* assequor.

**assecūtus**, *see* assequor.

**assēdi**, *see* assideō.

**assentiō** 4 sēnsi sēnsus [*passive more usual*] “agree, assent, give approval.” Cēnsuit hōc Catō, assēnsit senātus *Ci.* *With D*, e.g. tibi (agree with you) *V* 40-42. Assēnsus est ei *Ci.* *Nouns* **assēnsus** *m G* ūs “approval, assent” *Ci etc.* **assēnsor** *m G* ōris “one who assents” *Ci.* **assentor** (*or ads-*) 1 “agree with (in everything), flatter” *V* 41-71. Mihi ipse assentor fortāsse *Ci.* *Nouns* **assentātiō** *f G* ōnis “flattery” *V* 41-71 *Ci etc.*, *dimin.* **assentātiuncula** *f G* ae *Ci*; **assentātor** *m G* ōris “flatterer” *V* 41-71 *Ci L.*

**assequor** (*or ads-*) 3 secūtus “pursue, overtake, procure” *V* 48-1. Immortālītātem, prōpositum a. (attain) *Ci.* Ūnā mercēde duās rēs a. (kill two birds with one stone) *Ci.* *With ut subj.*, “secure” *Ci.* *Intensive* **assector** 1 “attend zealously” *Ci H.* *Nouns* **assectātiō** *f G* ōnis “assiduous attendance” *Ci.* **assectātor** *m G* ōris, **assec(u)la** *m G* ae “follower, partisan” *Ci.*

**asserō** (*or ads-*) 3 sērui sertus [*cp. assert*] “appropriate, claim as one’s property.” *Acpn* in libertātem a. (declare to be free), in servitūtem a. (claim as one’s slave) *L*; *V* 33-7. Sē studiis a. (devote oneself) *Pl*<sup>a</sup>.

**asserviō** 4 “help” *Ci.*

**asservō** 1 “preserve, watch over” *Ci etc.*

**assessor**, *see* assideō.

*asseverations* *G* 31-21.

**asseverō** 1 “maintain, assure” *V* 41-4, *with dē Ab or Ac and inf.* Ūnum illud firmissimē asseverābat in exsilium sē itūrum *Ci.*

**assideō** (*or ads-*) 2 sēdi sessum [*cp. assessor*] “be at one’s side,” *with D* e.g. aegrō collēgae *L.* *Also* “besiege, blockade” *with Ac or D*, e.g. castellum *Ta*, moenibus *L etc.* *Hence adj.* **assiduus** “busy, occupied” *V* 39-7; incessant, constant.” *Circā* scholās et auditōria professorum a. *Su.* Assidua (unremitting) ac diligēns scriptūra. *Adv.* **assiduē**. *Nouns* **assiduitās** *f G* ātis “constant attendance; continuance, frequent occurrence.” Assiduitāte cōsequi *or* perficere *Actg Ci.* A. epistulārum *Ci.* **assessor** *m G* ōris “assessor, helper” *Ci.*

(1) **assiduus** *m G* ī “one who pays tribute,” *of citizens of upper classes; opposite* prōlētārius; *V* 30-7 *Ci etc.*

(2) **assiduus**, *see* assideō.

**assignō** 1 “allot” *V* 17-6; ascribe,” e.g. agrōs colōnis *Ci.* *Noun* **assignātiō** *f G* ōnis *V* 17-6 *Ci.*

**assillō** 4 silui “leap to, jump to” *V* 5-1 *Ci O Ta.* *Noun* **assultus** *m G* ūs “attack” *Ve Ta.*

**assimilis** *n e* “like” *once Ci, mostly plp.*

**assimulō** (*or ads-*) 1 “copy, imitate” *V* 17-7; feign; compare,” e.g. litterās *Ci*, sē amicum *Te*, grandia parvis *O.*

- assistō** (or *ads-*) 3 *astiti no sup.* "take up a position, stand" V 4-2. Contrā omnēs hostium cōpiās in ponte ūnus [Cocles] adstitit *Ci.* Also, late, "assist" (class. *adsum*).
- assoleō** 2 (only forms *assolet, assolent; assolēret L*) "be accustomed." Ut assolet (as usual) *Ci.*
- assuage** V 44-0.
- assuēfaciō** (or *ads-*) 3 *fēcī factus* "accustom" V 49-1. With *inf.* (G 34-32): Equōs eōdem remanēre vestiō assuēfaciunt *C.*
- assuēscō** (or *ads-*) 3 *suēvī suētus* "grow or be accustomed to" V 49-1, with *Ab* or *inf.* (G 34-31), later ad *Ac*, in *Ac*, or *D.* Genus pūgnae quō assuēverant *L.* Also "accustom," espec. in *perf. part.* **assuētus** V 49-1, e.g. *assuētī mūrōs dēfendere Ve.* Labōre assiduō assuētus *Ci.* Noun **assuētūdō** *f* G *inis* "custom, wont" *L Ta.*
- assultus**, see *assiliō.*
- assum** (or *adsum*) *adesse affui no sup.* "am near, am present" V 6-1; help V 46-3; give heed to, attend to, appear." A. ante oculōs *Ve.* Omnēs, quī adsunt (those present) *C.* Adest certāmen *L.* Adest senātus (is sitting) *Ci.* Tibi, tuis rēbus aderō *Ci.* (shall support you, your interests, espec. as *advocātus*). Also "come." Iam ego hic aderō *Pla Te.* A. ex Achāiā *Ci.*; ad portam *Ci.* Hūc ades *Ve.*
- assūmō** (or *ads-*) 3 *sūmpsi sūmptus* [cp. *assumption*] "accept, adopt, take" V 48-1; add to." Vēientibus sociis assūmptis *L.* Numquam committet, ut, quod alterī dētrāxerit, sibi adsūmat *Ci.* Aliquantum iam etiam noctis a. (take in addition) *Ci.*
- assuō** 3 *suī sūtus* "sew on" *H.*
- assurgō** (or *ads-*) *surrēxi surrēctus* "rise, rise up" V 5-4. Frāter assurrēxit ex morbō *L.* Dpn a. (rise, as sign of respect) *Ci.* Collēs assurgunt *L.*
- assus** "dry; roast" *Ci etc.* As noun **assum** *n* G *i* "roast meat" V 29-6. A. vitulinum *Ci.*
- ast** "also." In *Ve H O*, for *at*, "but."
- asternō** 3 *strāvī strātus* "scatter upon" *O.*
- astō** (or *adstō*) *stāre stitī no sup.* "stand by or near" V 6-1, with various prepositions of place, also with *Ac D Ab*, e.g. ante ōstium *Pla*, in cōspectū meō *Ci.* Finis vitae mortālibus adstat *Lu.*
- astrīngō** (or *ads-*) 3 *astrīnxi astrictus* [cp. *astrigent*] "draw together" V 48-9, bind V 6-3; oblige, necessitate." Ad statuam *Acpn a.* *Ci.* Frontem a. (knot) *Ma.* Soccus nōn astrictus (loose) *H.* Astrictius (more briefly, concisely) dicere *Se.* Nullā astrictus necessitatē *Ci.* *Acpn* iūreiurandō a. (bind) V 45-4 *Ci.*
- astrum** *n* G *i* [cp. *astronomy*] "star," poet., V 10. Sic Itur ad astra *Ve.* Absentem rūsticus urbem tollit ad astra *H.*
- astruō** 3 *strūxī strūctus* "build on" V 29-2 *C L*; add *O Ta.*
- astus** *m* G *ūs* "craft, cunning" *Ve L Ta.*



# D astūtus— audeō

**astūtus** "shrewd, sagacious V 40-11; oftener sly, cunning V 40-18"

*Ci etc.* **Noun astūtia** *f* G ae, usu. in bad sense, V 40-13 *Ci etc.*

**asylum** *n* G i "place of refuge, sanctuary" *Ci etc.*

**at** (tamen, enim, vērō, contrā) G 38-23.

**atat!** G 50-8.

**atavus** *m* G i "great-great-great-grandfather *Pla Ci*; ancestor *Ve H*" V 24-3. Maecēnās atavis ēdite rēgibus *H.*

**āter** *f* ātra "black," *espec. dull black (opposite albus), while niger is glossy black (opposite candidus)*; V 14-4. Alba et ātra discernere nōn poterat *Ci.* Also "gloomy, unfortunate." Diēs ātrī (unlucky days) *Ve L.*

Versūs ātrī (malicious) *H.* **Noun ātrāmentum** *n* G i "ink" V 40-8 *Ci.*

**āthlēta** *m* G ae "athlete" V 35-4 *Ci etc.*

**atque** G 38-21.

**atqui** G 38-23.

**ātrāmentum**, see āter.

**ātrium** *n* G "atrium, hall," into which one passed from front door, V 29-4; also of a temple hall; *Ci etc.* Hence **ātrīēnsis** *m* G is "overseer of house, steward" V 25-2 *Ci etc.*

**atrōx** G ōcis; *comp.* atrōcior, *superl.* atrōcissimus; [cp. atrocious] "horrible V 44-8, fierce, severe V 38-8," e.g. periculum *L.*, nox *Ta.* Rēs tam scelestā, tam a., tam nefāriā crēdī nōn potest *Ci.* Bellum māgnū et a. *Sa.* Atrōciter pūgnātum est (it was a desperate battle). A. (stern) animus Catōnis *H.* **Noun atrōcītās** *f* G ātis V 38-8, 44-8, e.g. poenae *L.*, animī *Ci.*

**attāctus**, see attingō.

**attat** G 50-8.

**attendant circumstances**, ablative of G 9-32.

**attendō** (or *adt-*) 3 tendī tentus [cp. attention] "stretch towards; direct the attention, attend V 40-41." Animum or animōs a. ad *Ac* (pay attention to, consider, give heed) *Ci.* Stupōrem hominis attendite (observe how silly the fellow is) *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **attentus** "attentive, intent on V 40-41; careful, industrious V 39-7." Attentius, attentissimē audire *Ci.* A. est ad dīvitias accumulandās (he is bent on making money). Paterfamiliās et prūdēs et a. *Ci.*

**attentus**, see attendō, attineō.

**attenuō** (or *adt-*) 1 [cp. attenuate] "weaken, diminish, reduce" V 17-2. Legiō proeliis attenuāta *C.* Vōcem a. (speak falsetto) V 41-11 *Ci.*

**atterō** (or *adt-*) trīvi trītus [cp. attrition] "rub against; weaken, exhaust." Pars exercitūs attrita est V 37-66 *Sa.*

**attineō** (or *adt-*) 2 tinui tentus "hold fast, detain, delay; belong somewhere, concern." *Acpn* publicā cūstodiā a. *Ta.* Negōtium hōc ad mē attinet *Pla.* Quod ad mē attinet (as far as I am concerned) *Ci.* Dē quō quid sentiam nihil attinet dicere (is of no consequence, is immaterial) *Ci.* Quantum (or quod) attinet ad . . . (as for, as regards) *L.*

**attingō** (*not* adt-) 3 tigī tāctus [cp. attain] "touch, reach V 7·3, 48·1." Ariēs mūrūm attigit C. Prīmōribus labris attingere (touch lightly) Ci. Britanniam attigit (reached) C. Eōrum finēs a. (adjoin) C. Ut primum forum attigī (concerned myself with public affairs) V 30·4 Ci. *Actg* breviter a. (touch on, mention) Ci. *Noun* attāctus *m only* Ab ū "touch" Ve.

**attollō** 3 *no perf. or sup.* "raise V 5·4, lift high, exalt, sustain," e.g. manūs ad caelum L, sē in aurās Ve, animōs ad spem cōsulātūs L, cūcta in māius (exaggerate) Ta.

**attondeō** 2 tondī tōnsus "*poet.* shear, gnaw at; cheat Pla."

**attonō** 1 tonui tonitus "daze, bewilder" O. *Perf. part. as adj.* attonitus "deafened, amazed, inspired" Ve etc.

**attorqueō** 2 "swing upward" Ve.

*attraction, gerundive* G 35·2.

**attrahō** 3 trāxi tractus "attract, drag along" Ci.

**attractō** 1 "touch" V 12·2 Ci etc.

**attribuō** (*or* adt-) 3 tribui tribūtus [cp. attribute] "add to; assign, bestow V 17·6." Partem vicī cohortibus ad hibernandum a. C. Singula latera castrōrum singulis legiōnibus mūnienda a. C. Suus cuique attribūtus est error Ca. Bonōs exitūs diis immortalibus a. (ascribe) Ci. *Noun* attribūtīō f G ōnis "assignment of money debt V 17·6; attribute" Ci.

**attritus**, *see* atterō.

**attuli**, *see* afferō.

**A.U.C.** annō urbis conditae "in the . . . year after the foundation of Rome (753 B.C.)."

**auceps** *mf* G upis upum "birdcatcher, fowler V 21·6; poulterer; spy."

A. syllabārum (petty critic) Ci. *Verb* aucupor 1 "go birdcatching V 21·6; lie in wait for, chase, strive for," e.g. tempus, verba Ci. *Noun* aucupium n G ii "birdcatching V 21·6; pursuit." A. verborum (quibbling) Ci.

**auctiō, auctor, auctōritās**, *see* augeō.

**auctumnus**, *better* aut-.

**auctus**, *see* augeō.

**aucupium, aucupor**, *see* auceps.

**audācia, audāx**, *see* audeō.

**audeō** 2 N.B. *perf.* ausus sum, *potential perf. subj.* ausim, "dare" V 38·5. Quod vix spērāre ausus es Ci. Audentēs fortuna iuvat Ve. Tū nē cēde malis, sed contrā audentior itō Ve. *Perf. part.* "daring" and "having dared" G 37·11. *With inf.* (G 34·31). Com-movēre mē (to stir) miser nōn audeō Pla. *Colloquially* sōdēs (for sī audēs) "if you please, kindly." *Adj.* audāx G ācis; *adv.* audācter (*rarely* audāciter); *comp.* -ācior, *superl.* -ācissimus; [cp. audacious] "brave, daring, bold, rash" V 38·5. Audācter tēla conicere C. Audācibus annue coeptis Ve. *Nouns* audācia f G ae "courage,

# D audiō auspex

valour V 38.5; impudence, insolence, audacity V 38.6." Ūna in audaciā spēs salūtis *Ta*. A. et impudentia *Ci*. **ausum** *n* G ī "enterprise, bold undertaking" *Ve*.

**audiō** 4 [cp. audience, auditor] "hear, hearken, listen to" V 18.1. Haec ex aliō audivī. *With inf.* (G 34.32). Audivī eum dicere (*or* cum diceret). *Rarely with pres. part.*: audivī eum dicentem. Silentio ā militibus auditus *C*. Cratippum audiō (am a pupil of *C*., study under him) *Ci*. Dictō audientem esse *Dpn* (obey) V 34.3 *C Ci*. Bene, male audire (be in good, bad repute) V 38.1 *Ci*. Tū rectē vivis, si cūrās esse, quod audis *H*. Nihil habeo praeter auditum (hearsay) *Ci*. *Noun auditus* *m* G ūs "sense of hearing" V 18.1. *Also, late, "listening," for which class.* **auditō** *f* G ōnis "listening; hearsay." Auditōne et fāmā *Actg* accipere *Ci*. **auditor** *m* G ōris "hearer; pupil" *Ci* etc. **auditorium** *n* G īi "lecture room" V 40.21 *Ta Su*.

**auferō** auferre abstulī ablātus [cp. ablative] "take away V 5.1, remove, rob." Ē cōspectū nostrō sē abstulērunt *Ci*. Respōsum ab *Abpn* a. (obtain) *Ci*. Fāmam doctī senis a. *H*. Pecūniam dē aerariō a. (steal) *Ci*. Vitam V 47.2 *Ci O*, animam *Ve Dpn* a.

**aufugiō** 3 fugī *no sup.* "run away, flee from" V 5.1. A. aspectum parentis *Ci*.

**augeō** 2 auxī auctus [cp. augment, auction] "increase V 17.2, strengthen, e.g. numerum *C Ci*, rem familiārem *C Ci*, rempublicam *Ci*; spem *D Ci*; animum *C Ci*. Vim hostium a. (exaggerate) *Ci*. *Also* "enrich, endow," e.g. divitiis *Acpn* V 38.3 *Ci*. Benevolentiā a. *Acpn* (show kindness to) V 44.3 *Ci*. Virum a. (advance) atque ōrnāre *Ci*. Sē a. (see to one's own interests, feather one's nest) *Ci*. *Inceptive* **augēseō** 3 auxī "increase" *Ci Ta*. *Nouns* **auctus** *m* G ūs "growth, increase" *L O*. **auctor** *m* G ōris ōrum "originator, cause V 3.1; author (*espec.* historian, V 42.1); reporter; instigator, adviser; surety, witness V 45.3." Rōmulus a. urbis Rōmae *L*. A. lēgis (mover of a law) *Ci*. Mē auctōre (at my instance, by my orders) V 40.51 *Ci*. Catō omnium virtūtum a. (pattern) *Ci*. Dixit sē id certis auctōribus (witnesses) comperisse *C*. *Also* "seller," e.g. fundi *Ci*. *Hence* **auctōritās** *f* G ātis "opinion, advice; decree of senate V 30.3; power, influence, reputation V 30.1; importance, significance." Auctōritāte (advice) omnium, quī cōsulēbantur, testāmentum fēcerat *Ci*. Auctōritātem facere (obtain) *Ci*, imminuere, levāre *Ci*. In auctōritāte *Gpn* esse, manēre (obey) *L*. **auctiō** *f* G ōnis "auction, public sale" V 33.5 *Ci* etc. *Adj.* **auctionārius** V 33.5. Ātria auctionāria (salerooms) *Ci*.

**augur** *mf* *G* is um "soothsayer, seer"; member of college of priests at Rome V 31.5. *Hence* **augurium** *n* G īi "augury (observing and interpreting of omens); soothsaying, interpretation" V 31.5. A. accipere (receive as an omen) *L*. *Verb* **auguror** 1 "do the work of

an augur; predict, foretell" V 31·5. Mortem *Dpn* a. (foretell) *Ci*. Quantum ego opiniōne auguror (conjecture) *Ci*. Hence **auguratiō** *f* G ōnis "divining, prophecy" V 31·5 *Ci*.

**augustus** "majestic, venerable" V 30·1. In *Ci* usu. *sānctus* et a.

(1) **aula** *f* G ae "hall, palace V 29·1; princely power *Ci*." Lectus *geniālis* in *aulā* est *H*. (2) **aula**, see *ōlla*.

**aulaeum** *n* G ī "coverlet; (stage) curtain V 35·5 *Ci*. *Ve* etc."

**auloedus** *m* G ī "one who sings to flute" *Ci*.

**aura** *f* G ae "breeze, wind V 11·2; air, sky, heaven V 10." Nunc omnes terrent *aurae* *Ve*. Dum flāvit vēlis a. *secunda* (favourable) meis (while all went well with me) *O*. A. *populāris* (favour of the masses) V 30·7 *Ci*. Stāre ad *aurās* (stretch to the sky) *Ve*. Ad *aurās aetheriās* tendit *Ve*. Eurydicē *superās* veniēbat ad *aurās* *Ve*. A. *divīna* (immortal soul) *H*. A. *dulcis* (scent) *Ve*. A. (splendour) *glōriae* *Ci*.

**aurātus, aureus, aurifex**, see **aurum**.

**auriga** *m* G ae "driver of carriage, charioteer" V 7·6, 35·3 *Ci* etc.

**auris** *f* G is *Ab ī or e P G ium* [cp. *aural*] "ear" V 26·2. Aurēs adhibēre, ērigere, admovēre, dare, praebēre (listen) *Ci*. Auribus accipere (hear) *Ci*. In *or* ad *aurem* *Ci*, *or* in *aure* *Iu* dicere (say softly, whisper). Offendere *aurēs* *Ci*. Auribus captus (deaf) V 26·2 *Ci*. *Dimin.* **auricula** *f* G ae "earlap, ear" *Ci* *H*. *Adj.* **auritus** "long-eared; listening." A. *asellus* *O*.

**aurōra** *f* G ae "dawn," mostly *poet*. Nec nox ūlla diem, neque noctem a. *secūtāst* *Lu*.

**aurum** *n* G ī "gold V 23; something made of gold, espec. coined gold." Quid nōn mortālia pectora cōgis *auri* sacra famēs? *Ve*. Montēs *auri* pollicēri *Te*. Also "golden age" *H* *O*. *Adjs.* **aureus** "golden V 23, glittering, splendid." A. *sōl*, *aurea* *sīdera* *Ve*. Aurea *mediōcritās* *H*. **aureolus** "golden *Pla*; charming, delightful V 14·3 *Ci*." **aurātus** "ornamented with gold, gilt; golden" V 23, e.g. *currus* *Ci*. **auricomus** "golden-haired" *Ve*. From **aurum aurifex** *m* G *ficis* "goldsmith" V 23 *Ci*.

**auscultō** *i* [cp. *auscultation*] "listen to" V 13·1. Also, with *Dpn* or *absol.* "obey" *Ci* etc. Nouns **auscultatiō** *f* G ōnis *Pla*. **auscultātor** *m* G *Ci*.

**ausim**, see **audeō**.

**auspex** *m* G *icis icum* [cp. *auspices*] "soothsayer," espec. one who observes birds (avis + spiciō) V 31·5. Also "protector," e.g. Dis *auspicius* *Ve*. Verb **auspiceor** *i* "take the auspices; (late) begin" V 31·5. Rēgnūm a. (begin) *Ta*. (*Part. as adj.* **auspicātus** "consecrated by auguries *Ci* *L*; fortunate, favourable *H* etc." *Adv.* **auspicātō** "at a favourable time" V 32·2 *Ci*.) Noun **auspiculum** *n* G *īl* "augury (from birds); omen, divine sign V 31·5; guidance." A. habēre (have the right of taking auspices, possessed by all

# D auster— balneum

magistrates) *L.* Auspicia (beginning) *rēgnī Iu.* Auspicia secunda *Ci*, infēlicia *L.*

**auster** *m G trī* "south wind" *V 11-2*, ūmidus *Ve*, pluuius *O*, nubilus *Pr.*

*Adj.* austrālis *n e* "southerly" *V 11-2 Ci O.* Also austrinus *Ve.*

**austērus** "serious, severe" *Ci H.* Noun austēritās *f G ātis Pl<sup>2</sup>.*

**ausum, ausus**, see audeō.

**aut** *G 38-22*, aut . . . aut *G 38-22.*

**autem** *G 38-23.*

**autumnus** (*not* auct-) *m G ī* "autumn" *V 11-1 C etc.* *Adj.* autumnālis *n e V 11-1 Ci etc.*

**autumō** *ī* "say, assert," *early, espec. Pla.*

**auxī**, see augeō.

**auxilium** *n G ii* [cp. auxiliary] "help" *V 46-3; P auxilia* "auxiliary troops" *V 37-1.* Auxilium ferre *D.* Auxiliō venīre *C etc.*, mittere *C*, esse *C Ci etc.* *Dpn* (*G 7-25*). Auxiliō tempestātis (favoured by the stormy weather) *C.* Auxilia ab sociis et nōmine Latīnō arcessere *Sa.* *Adjs.* auxiliāris *n e; P as noun* "auxiliary troops" *C etc.* auxiliārius *e.g. cohors Ci Sa, militēs L.* Verb auxilior *ī* "help, support" *V 46-3 C.*

**avārus** [cp. avarice] "miserly *V 38-9; greedy, covetous, desirous of.*" Pūblicae pecūniae (*G*) *a. Ta.* Semper *a. eget H.* Noun avāritia *f G ae, V 38-9 Ci etc.*

**avē** (*imper. 2 S*), avēte (*2 P*), avēre (*inf.*), "hail" and "farewell" *V 41-33.* Avē, grātiā plēna, Dominus tēcum (*St. Luke, i 28*). Avē, frāter, atque valē *Ca.*

**āvehō** 3 āvēxī āvēctus "carry away, bear off" *V 5-1.* *Pass.* "depart; drive, sail, etc. away." Domum ē castris est āvēctus *L.*

**āvellō** 3 āvellī or āvulsī āvulsum or āvolsum "tear off or away; remove" *V 5-1, e.g. pōma ex arboribus Ci.* Dē mātis complexū *a. atque abstrahere Acpn Ci.*

**avēna** *f G ae* "oats *V 8-2 Ci; poet. reed pipe.*"

**āvertō** 3 āvertī āversus [cp. aversion] "turn away *V 5-1, remove, divert,*" with *Acpn, Abtg* or ab *Abtg.* Pecūniam pūblicam ā. (embezzle) *Ci.* Tē ab inceptō āvertī (made you give up your plan) *L.* *Perf. part. as adj.* āversus "turned away, behind, distant" *V 6-2.* Āversōs nostrōs aggressī sunt (they fell on our rear). Āversōs bovēs caudis trāxit (i.e. backwards) *L.* Intensive āversor *ī* "turn aside *V 5-1; scorn.*" Haerēre homō, āversārī, rubēre *Ci.* Precēs ā. (reject) *L.*

(1) **avia**, see avus. (2) **āvia**, see āvius.

**avidus** [cp. avidity] "desirous, eager, greedy" *V 44-5, with G, e.g. victōriae Ci, potentiae Sa, divitiārum Sa, novārum rērum L, bellī gerendī Sa.* Est nātūra hominum novitātis avida *Pl<sup>2</sup>.* Avidae manūs herēdis *H.* Noun aviditās *f G ātis V 44-5, e.g. legendī, glōriae, pecūniae Ci.*

**avis** *f* *G* is *Ab* *i* or *e* *P* *G* *ium* [cp. aviary] "bird V 21·4; sign, omen V 31·5." *Secundis* *L*, *bonis* *O* *avibus*; *avi* *sinistrā* (good omen) *Pla*; *malā* *avi* *H*. Hence **aviārium** *n* *G* *ii* "aviary V 21·4 *Ci*; nesting place in wood *Ve*."

**avitus**, see *avus*.

**āvius** "lonely, remote." (N.B. *dēvius*, "leading from the right way"; *invi*us, "pathless.") *Āvi*us *itineribus* (through byways) *Sa*. In *montēs sēsē ā*. (*straying*) *abdidit altōs* *Ve*.

**āvocō** *i* [cp. *avocation*] "call off or away V 41·12; withdraw, remove V 5·1; distract, divert." *Hōs iam aetās ā proeliis āvocābat* *Ci*. *A. Acpn ā rēbus gerendis* *Ci*. *Noun āvocātiō* *f* *G* *ōnis* "distraction" *Ci*.

**āvōlō** *i* "fly away, run away" V 5·1. *Citātis equis āvolant Rōmam* *L*. **āvolsūm**, **āvulsī**, **āvulsūm**, see *āvellō*.

**avunculus** *m* *G* *i* "uncle (mother's brother)" V 24·3 *Ci* etc.

**avus** *m* *G* *i* "grandfather; forefather" V 24·3 *Ci* etc. *Aetās parentum pēior avīs* *H*. **avla** *f* *G* *ae* "grandmother" V 24·3 *Ci* etc. *Adj.*

**avitus** "grandfatherly; hereditary, inborn" *Ci* etc.

*await* V 50·41.

*away from and towards* V 5·1.

**axis** *f* *G* is "axle-tree V 7·6; axis (of earth); heavens." *Nūdō sub aetheris axe* (under the open sky) *Ve*.

## B

**bāea** (*not* *bacca*) *f* *G* *ae* "berry," Also "olive," *sacred to Minerva. Ci* etc. Hence **bācātus** "set with pearls" *Ve*. **bāceller fera** "bearing berries" *O*.

**bacchor** *i* "celebrate festival of Bacchus" *Pla* *O*. *Noun bacchātiō* *f* *G* *ōnis* "revelling, orgy" *Ci*.

*backward and forward* V 6·2.

**baculum** *n* (*and, rarely, baculus* *m*) *G* *i* [cp. *bacillus*] "(walking) stick" V 4·4 *Ci* etc. (*Stick for beating, see fūstis*.) *Dimin. bacillum* *n* *G* *i* *Ci*.

**balanus** *m* *G* *i* "acorn or similar fruit" *Pl* etc.

**balatrō** *m* *G* "buffoon" *H*.

**balbus** "stuttering" V 41·11 *Ci*. *Verb balbūtīō* *4* "stutter, speak incorrectly" V 41·11 *Ci* *H*.

**ballaena** *f* *G* *ae* "whale" *O*.

**ballista** *f* *G* *ae* "siege catapult," *for hurling missiles*, V 37·8 *C* *Ci* etc.

**balneum** or **ballneum** *n* *G* *i* "bath, bathroom," *P balneae, later balnea* "baths; public baths" V 29·9 *Ci* etc. **balneātor** *m* *G* *ōris* "bath-keeper" V 29·9 *Ci*. *Adj. balneārius* *Ca*. *As noun balneāria* *n* *G* *ōrum* "baths, bathroom" V 29·9 *Ci*.

# D <sup>bālō—</sup> benevolus

**bālō** 1 "bleat" *O Ve.* Noun **bālātus** *m G ūs O Ve.*

**balteus** *m G i* "girdle, belt" *V 37·4 C etc.*

**barathrum** *n G i* "abyss, pit" *Ve etc.*

✓ **barba** *f G ae* [cp. barber] "beard" *V 26·2.* Barba prōmissa (long) *Ve L.* Dimin. **barbula** *f G ae V 26·2 Ci.* Adj. **barbātus** "bearded, having a beard" *V 26·2.* Sometimes of the ancient Romans, who did not shave. Illi antiqui et barbati *Ci.* Opposite imberbis.

✓ **barbaricus, barbarus** "foreign" *V 7·1 Ci etc.* As noun **barbarus** *m G i* "foreigner, barbarian" *V 7·1.* Also "ignorant *V 40·12*; unpolished; savage *V 47·2.*" Immānis ac barbara cōsuetūdō hominum immolandōrum (of human sacrifices) *Ci.* Noun **barbaria** *f G ae and barbariēs* *f G iēi* "foreign country *V 7·1*; savagery; ignorance *V 40·12*" *Ci etc.*

**barbātus**, see barba.

**barbitos** *m (NV -e Ac -on only)* "lute" *H.*

**bārdus** "stupid, imbecile" *V 40·12 Ci.*

**bārō** *m G ōnis* "fool" *V 40·12 Ci.*

**barrus** *m G i* "elephant" *H.*

base *G 2·3.*

**basilicus** "splendid, magnificent" *Pla.* Noun **basilica** *f G ae V 29·1 Ci etc.,* public hall used for judicial and commercial business; town hall and exchange.

**basis** *f G is* "base, pedestal" *Ci.*

**bāslum** *n G iī (poet.)* "kiss" *V 26·2 Ca.* Verb **bāslō** 1 *Ca.*

**batillum**, see vat-.

battle *V 37·6.*

bear (endure) *V 44·0.*

**beātus** [cp. beatific, beatitude] "blessed, happy" *V 44·1.* B. ille qui procul negōtiis *H.* Nihil est ab omni parte beātum *H.* Vīta beāta (happiness) *Ci.* Beātōrum insulae *Ci,* sēdēs *Ve.* Cīvītās opulentissima et beātissima (prosperous) *Ci.* Homō nōn beātissimus (not very well-to-do, of moderate means) *Ne.* Nouns **beātītās** *f G ātis, beātītūdō* *f G inis; Ci, V 44·1.*

beautiful and ugly *V 14·3.*

before and after *V 1·2.*

beginning and end *V 3·1-3.*

behind and in front *V 6·2.*

**bellum** (older duellum) *n G i* [cp. bellicose, belligerent] "war" *V 37·61.*

Ratiō atque ūsus belli (scientific warfare). B. iūstum (regular or righteous); Pūnicum *Ci* (against Carthage), Gallicum (against the Gauls); civīle *Ci etc., domesticum Ci etc., intestinum Ci L* (civil); terrestre *Ci L, nāvāle O L.* Sēdēs belli (seat of war). B. movēre *Ci cōnflāre Ci N* (stir up); indicere *Ci etc., dēnūntiāre Ci* (declare); parāre *C Ci comparāre C etc.* (make ready for); inferre *D, C Ci etc., ultrō inferre* (be the aggressor) *C Ci; facere D or cum Ab* (make war

on); gerere cum *Ab* or in *Ac* (carry on or wage) *C Ci* etc.; pōnere *L*, dēpōnere *Ci* etc., compōnere *Sa* (give up); renovāre *C Ci*, redintegrāre *Ci* (renew); trahere *Ci* etc., dūcere *C Ci* etc. (protract). Belli initium facere, b. suscipere *C Ci* etc.; belli finem facere, b. finire, patrāre *Sa L*, perficere *C L* (end), dēlēre (end completely) *C*, cōnficere *C Ci* etc. (end successfully). *Locative* belli, *usu.* in belli domique (at war and in peace). *Adjs.* **bellēus** "(of or in) war," e.g. glōria, mors *Ci*. **bellēōsus** "warlike, martial," *usu.* of persons, *V* 37-61 *C L*. **belliger** gera "warlike, valiant" *O*. (*Verb* **belligerō** i "wage war" *Ci* etc.) **bellipotēns** *G* entis "mighty in war" *Ve*. *Verb* **bellō** i "wage war, fight." Hence **bellātor** *m G* ōris, **bellātrix** *f G* icis "warrior" *Ci* etc.; also as *adj*.

**bellus** "pretty, neat, pleasant, charming" *V* 14-3, e.g. locus, epistula *Ci*. Homō et b. et hūmānus *Ci*. Bellissimum putāvērunt (thought it best) dicere āmissās esse litterās *Ci*. *Adv.* **bellē**. B. habēre or esse (be in good health) *Ci*. *Dimin.* **bellulus** "pretty, charming" *Pla*. **bēlva** *f G* ae "monster, huge animal (e.g. elephant, whale)" *V* 21-1 *Ci*. *Adj.* **bēluōsus** "full of monsters" *H*.

*bend* *V* 4-5.

**bene** *adv.* of bonus; *comp.* melius, *superl.* optimē; "well, honourably, rightly, fortunately." B. valē (good-bye) *Pla Te*. B. ambulā (a happy journey) *Pla*. Optimē (most opportunely) advenis. Qui optimē dicunt (the best orators) *Ci*. B. dicere *Dpn* (praise) *Ci*. (Hence **benedictum** *n G* i "praise.") Nec b. nec male dicta prōfuērunt ad cōnfirmandōs animōs. B. facere with *D* "benefit, do a good turn." Pulchrum est b. facere reipublicae *Sa*. B. facis, b. fēcistī (very good; many thanks) *V* 34-5 *Ci*. *Impersonal* b. est "it is well." Si valēs b. est ego valeō (at beginning of letters). B. mihi est, b. mē habeō (I am well, all is well with me) *Ci*. Sometimes bene "very," e.g. sermō b. longus *Ci*; b. māne haec scripsī *Ci*. And as exclamations bene, optimē "capital!" and bene "your health!"

**benedicō**, see bene.

**beneficus**; *comp.* -centior, *superl.* -centissimus (*G* 11-41); [cp. benefit, beneficent] "generous, obliging" *V* 38-8, e.g. in amicum *Ci*. Nouns **beneficium** *n G* ii "kindness, favour, support" *V* 38-8. Beneficiō afficere, obstringere (treat well) *Ci*. B. *Dpn* dare, tribuere, dēferre *Ci*. B. in *Acpn* cōnferre *Ci*. Prō maleficiō b. reddere *Te*. Beneficiō tuō (thanks to you) salvus sum *Ci*. **beneficentia** *f G* ae "beneficence" *V* 38-8 *Ci*. **beneficiārius** *m G* ii "privileged soldier," exempt from fatigue duties, *V* 37-1 *C*.

**benevolus** (early benevolēns), *comp.* -lentior, *superl.* -lentissimus (*G* 11-41), "kind, friendly" *V* 38-8, with *Dpn Ci* or ergā *Acpn Pla*. Servus dominō b. (doing willing service) *Ci*. Noun **benevolentia** *f G* ae "goodwill, friendship, kindness" *V* 38-8. Benevolentiam habēre ergā *Acpn*, praestāre *Dpn*, cōnferre ergā or in *Acpn Ci*.



# D **benignus**— **bonus**

**benignus** "friendly, kind, favourable V 38·8; obliging, liberal V 38·9."

**Benigniōrēs** (more generous) volunt esse quam rēs patitur *Ci.*  
Facilius in timōre benignī quam in victōriā grātī reperiuntur *Ci.*  
*Adv.* **benignē** "kindly; generously." *Colloquially* benignē or b. dīcis  
or facis "thank you very much" V 34·5, G 48·2. *Noun* **benignitās**  
f G ātis "kindness, courtesy V 38·8; liberality, favour V 38·9."  
Vestra in mē audiendō b. *Ci.* Largitiō, quae fit ex rē familiārī,  
fontem ipsum benignitātis exhaurit. Ita benignitāte b. tollitur *Ci.*

**bēs** m G bessis, see as.

**bēstia** f G ae "animal (not man), beast" V 21·1. Also espec. of wild  
beasts used for gladiatorial combats, hence **bēstiārius** m G ii "beast-  
fighter," professional or a criminal, at public games, V 35·4. *Acpn*  
ad bēstiās mittere *Ci.*, condemnāre *Su.* *Dimin.* **bēstiola** f G ae *Ci.*

**bēta** f G ae "beet" V 22·6 *Ci.*

between V 5·6.

**bibliothēca** f G ae "bookcase" *Pl<sup>2</sup>*, "library" *Ci* V 40·7.

**bibō** 3 bibi N.B. *perf. part.* pōtus or pōtātus [cp. bibulous, potion]  
"drink" V 29·8, e.g. lac, vinum; pōcula *Ti.* Sat prāta bibērunt  
(have had enough water) *Ve.* Ab tertiā hōrā bibēbātur (drinking  
was going on) *Ci.* Dare *Dpn* bibere *L.* *Adj.* **bibulus** "thirsty,  
damp, wet" *Ve O.*

**biceps** G cipitis "having two heads" *Ci.*

**bicolor** G ōris "of two colours" *Ve O.*

**bicorniger** gera, **bicornis** n e "two-horned" *O.*

**bi corpor** G oris "having two bodies" *Ci.*

**bīdēns** G entis "mattock; animal for sacrifice; sheep" *Ve etc.*

**bidental** n G ālis "place struck by lightning and consecrated by  
haruspices" *H.*

**bīdūm** n G i "space of two days" V 1·1 G 13·52. Bīduō post lēgātōs  
misit *C.* Eō bīduō (two days later) *C.*

**biennium** n G ii [cp. biennial] "period of two years" V 1·1 G 13·52.

**bīfārlam** "double, in two ways, twice" *Ci etc.*

**bifer** fera "bearing fruit twice" *Ve.*

**bīfidus** "split (into two parts)" *O.*

**bīforis** n e "having two doors or openings" *O Ve.*

**bīfōrmātus** *Ci*, **bīfōrmis** n e *Ve O H* "having two shapes."

**bīfrōns** G ontis "having two brows or faces" *Ve.*

**bīgae** f G ārum "pair of horses, two-horsed chariot" *Ve L etc.*

**bīugis** n e and **bīugus** "yoked two together" *Ve.*

**bīlbra** f G ae "two pounds" *L.*

**bīlinguis** n e "bilingual, speaking two languages *H*; deceitful, treacherous  
*Pla Ve.*"

**bīlis** f G is "bile; anger V 44·2." Ātra b. (melancholy, atrabiliousness)  
*Ci.* Sī bīlem id commovet *Ci.*

**bīlix** G icis "two-threaded" *Ve.*

- bimembris** *n* e "with double members," of Centaurs, *O*.  
**bimēnstris** (*also* -mēs-) *n* e "lasting two months" *V* 1·1 *L O etc.*  
**blmus** "two years old, lasting two years" *Ci etc.*  
*bind* *V* 6·3.  
**blni** *G* 13·2.  
**bipartitus** "divided into two parts" *G* 13·51 *V* 17·9. *Adv.* **bipartitō**  
 "in two parts or ways." *Classem b. distribuere Ci.*  
**bipatēns** *G* entis "with two openings" *Ve.*  
**bipedālis** *n* e "two feet long, broad or thick" *C etc.*  
**bipennifer** *fera* "bearing a two-edged axe" *O*.  
**bipennis** *n* e "double-edged" *Ve.* *As f* noun "d. axe" *V* 36 *Ve etc.*  
**bipēs** *G* edis "having two feet" *Ci.*  
*birds* *V* 21·4; *domestic* *V* 21·5; *wild* *V* 21·6.  
**birēmīs** *f* *G* is "vessel (with two banks or oars)" *V* 9·3 *G* 13·53.  
*birth and death* *V* 3·4-6.  
**bis** "twice" *Ci etc.*  
**bisuleus** "forked" *O*.  
**bitūmen** *n* inis "asphalt" *Ve O. Adj.* **bitūmīneus** *O*.  
**blivius** "having two ways." *Noun* **blivium** *n* *C* ii "meeting of two  
 ways" *Ve L.*  
**blaesus** "lisper, speaking indistinctly" *O*.  
*blame and praise* *V* 41·7.  
**blandus** "flattering" *V* 41·71, caressing; pleasant, agreeable, charming  
*V* 14·3." *Blandē appellāre Ci.* *Blandum amicum ā vērō sēcernere*  
*Ci.* *Ōtium cōsuētūdine in diēs blandius L.* *Noun* **blanditiā** *f* *G* ae,  
 "flattery" *V* 41·71; *usu.* *P*, "allurements, caresses." *Nūlla in*  
*amicitiis pestis est māior quam b. Ci.* *Hērēditātēs malitiōsis blan-*  
*ditiis quaesitae Ci.* **blandimentum** *n* *G* i "flattery, caress, charm"  
*V* 41·71 *Ci etc.* *Verb* **blandior** 4 "flatter" *V* 41·71, caress, coax; allure,  
 attract *V* 14·3," *with D.* *Mātri blanditur puella Ci.* *Videō quam*  
*suāviter voluptās sēnsibus nostris blandiātur Ci.*  
**blaterō** 1 "chatter" *H.*  
**blatta** *G* ae "cockroach, moth" *Ve H.*  
**boārius**, *see* **bōs**.  
*boast* *V* 38·6.  
**bōbus**, *see* **bos**.  
*body (human)* *V* 26.  
*boldness* *V* 38·5.  
**bonus**; *adv.*, *see* **bene**; *comp.* **melior**, **superl.** **optimus**; "good" *V* 38·2,  
 fitting, well-to-do, excellent, kindly, honourable, worthy," e.g.  
*tempestās (weather) Ci H*, *domus Ci*, *pōns Ci*; *vir, iūdex, poēta,*  
*ōrātor, praeceptor Ci*; *ingenium, memoria Ci.* *Negant quemquam*  
*esse bonum virum nisi sapientem Ci.* *Bonum animum habēre Sā*  
*L*, *bonō animō esse Ci* (be in good spirits, of good cheer). *Bonī*  
*(men of substance, the upper class) V* 30·7 *Ci.* *Bonā veniā hūius*

optimi viri dixerim (if he will allow me) *Ci.* Civis b. (patriot). Optimi civēs (Optimates) V 30·7 *Ci.* Optimus quisque (=omnēs boni). *Nouns bonum* *n* G i "a good thing, goodness, advantage." Cui bonō? (Who will benefit by it?) *Ci* G 7·25. Summum b., finis bonōrum (greatest good) *Ci.* *P bona* "property" V 33·1. *bonitās* *f* G ātis "goodness; friendliness V 38·8," e.g. agrōrum, vōcis, ingenii *Ci.* Nātūrae b. (good natural gifts) V 38·1 *Ci.*

**boō** *i* "resound" *O.*

**books** V 40·1.

**boreās** (*m*; from Greek) V eā *Ac* eān *G D* eae *Ab* eā "north-east wind" V 11·2.

**borrow** V 33·4.

**bōs** *mf* *G* bovis boum *P DAb* būbus (also bōbus) [cp. bovine] "ox, cow" V 8·3 *Ci* etc. *Dimin.* būcula *f* *G* ae "heifer" V 8·3 *Ci* *Ve.* *Adjs.* bovillus V 8·3 *L.* boārius (older bovārius) V 8·3 *Ci* *Ve.* From bōs: būlle *n* *G* is "stall for oxen" V 8·3 *Pla Ph.* bubuleus *m* *G* i "ploughman" V 8·1 *Ci* etc.

**brācae** *f* *G* ārum "trousers" *O Ta.* *Adj.* brācātus. Brācātis et trāns-alpinis nātiōnibus *Ci.* Also in sense of "foreign, effeminate."

**bracehlum** (not brāch-) *n* *G* ii [cp. bracelet, embrace] "(fore)arm" V 26·3. Collō brachia dare *Ve H* or circumdare *O* or inicere *O* or implicare *O* (embrace). Levi or molli brachiō agere *Actg* (in a slack, negligent way) *Ci.* Quatiēns brachia quercus *Ca.*

**bractea** or **brattea** *f* *G* ae "gold-leaf" *Ve O.*

**bravery** V 38·5.

**break** V 48·2.

**breviloquēns** *G* entis "brief, terse" *Ci.*

**brevis** *n* *e* [cp. brevity, abbreviate, abridge] "space: short, small V 12·1; short (of stature) V 26·1, low; time: brief, transient." Via b., iter breve *Ci.* Libellum in breve cōgere (roll up tight) *H.* Homō corpore b. *Su.* Vadum breve (shallow) *Ve.* Brevia (shallows) *Ve Ta.* Narrātiō, sententia b. *Ci.* B. (concise, terse) esse labōrō *H.* Tempus breve V 1·1 *Ci.* Sī dolor gravis, b., sī longus, levis *Ci.* Rosa b. (shortlived) *H.* (In) brevī spatiō or tempore, or simply brevī "in a short time, soon" V 1·6. *Adv.* breviter "briefly, concisely." Summātim breviterque dēscribere *Ci.* *Noun* brevītās *f* *G* ātis V 12·1. Brevītātis causā (to put it in a few words) *Ci.*

**bribery** V 33·8.

**brūma**, *f* *G* ae "shortest day *C* *Ci*; winter *Ve H.*" *Adj.* brūmālis *n* *e.* brūtus "heavy, clumsy, stupid" *Ci* etc.

**būlle**, bubuleus, see bōs.

**būbō** *m* ōnis "owl" V 21·6 *Ve O.*

**būbus**, see bōs.

**bueca** *f* *G* ae "cheek," puffed out or filled in eating, V 26·2. The ordinary word is genae; māla is the part beneath the eyes. *Coll.*

dicere or scribere quidquid in buccam venit (whatever comes uppermost, at random) *Ci.* *Dimin.* *buccula* *f G ae Pla Su*; also "part of helmet covering mouth and cheeks" *L.*

*būcerus* "ox-horned" *O.*

*būcina* (*not* *bucc-*) *f G ae* "crooked horn or trumpet" *V 13-2.* *Tē gal-lōrum, illum būcinārum cantus exsuscitat Ci.* *Ad tertiam būcinam (at the third watch) L.* *Hence būcinātor m G ōris* "trumpeter" *Ci.*

*būcolleus* "pastoral, rural" *O.*

*būcula*, *see* *bōs.*

*būfō m f ōnis* "toad" *V 21-8 Ve.*

*bulbus m G ī* "onion" *V 22-6 Pla O.*

*bullā f G ae* "bubble *O*; buckle, knob *Ci Ve.*" *Also* "amulet" worn by noble youths round neck, laid aside on reaching maturity.

*būmastus f G ī* "vine with large grapes" *Ve.*

*burden V 19.*

*burial V 3-6.*

*būris m G ī* "plough-beam" *Ve.*

*būstum n G ī* "tomb, grave" *V 3-6 Ci etc.* *Hence būstuārius m G īi* "gladiator who fought at a funeral pile in honour of the dead" *Ci.*

*buxus f G ī* "box-tree *V 22-2*; thing made of boxwood, espec. flute"; *Ve O etc.* *buxum n G ī* "wood of box-trees *V 22-2*; thing made of it, e.g. flute, comb, top." *Inflāti murmur buxī O.* *Caput intāctum buxō Iu.*

*buying V 33-5.*

## C

*C., Gāius*; condemnō (guilty, in voting at a trial); 100.

*C (in this book), Gāius Iūlius Caesar, historian, 100-44 B.C.*

*Ca (in this book), Quintus Valerius Catullus, poet, 87-54 B.C.*

*caballus m G ī* [cp. cavalry] "nag." *Optat arāre c. (no one is satisfied with his own condition) H.*

*cachinnus m G ī* "loud laughter, guffaw, jeering" *V 26-2.* *Cachinnum tollere (raise loud laughter) Ci H.* *Verb cachinnō ī V 26-2 Ci.*

*caeūmen n G inis* "top, summit," mostly *plp.* *Verb caeūminō ī* "point, prick," e.g. *aurēs O.*

*cadāver n G eris erum* "dead body, corpse" *V 3-6, 26-1, Ci.*

*cadō 3 cecidī cāsus* "fall, sink *V 5-4*; fall to the ground, perish, fall (of a town); turn out, happen; decline, fail." *C. dē equō Ci.* *Autumnī frigore primō lāpsa cadunt folia Ve.* *Amnis cadit in sinum maris L.* *Stella oritur caditque O.* *Brūtus, velutī prōlāpsus cecidisset, terram ōculō contigit L.* *In aciē c. V 3-6 Ci.* *Paucī dē nostris cadunt Ci.* *Cecidit Ilium Ve.* *Cadit fābula (the play is a failure) V 35-5 H.* *Nōn cadit (is fitting) in virum bonum mentiri Ci.* *Mihi omnia semper iācunda ceciderunt (have fallen out) V 32-2*

# D cādūceus— caleō

*Ci.* Praeter opiniōnem rēs ceciderat *Ne.* *C.* in morbum V 26·5 *Ci.* in suspiciōnem V 44·8 *Ci Ne.* in unius potestātem *Ci.* Animī cadunt, c. animīs (decline) *Ci.* *Noun cāsus* (older cāssus) *m G* ūs "falling down V 5·4; event, chance, fortune V 32·1; opportunity; misfortune V 32·3." *Celsae* graviore cāsū dēdunt turrēs *H.* *Secundī* et adversi cāsūs *Ne.* In ēiusmodi cāsū (in such an emergency) *C.* Cāsū fortuitō (by accident). Cāsum potius quam cōnsilium (design) secūtus est *Qu.* *C.* gravis (misfortune) *Ci.* *Adv. cāsū* "by chance, by accident." Forte ac cāsū (by mere chance). Sive cāsū sive cōnsiliō deōrum *C.* *Adj. cadūcus, usu. poet.* "falling, fallen; fleeting, transient, frail," e.g. aqua, folia *O.* Rēs hūmānae fragilēs cadūcaeque *Ci.*

**cādūceus** *m G* ī "herald's staff" *Ci L.* **cādūceātor** *m G* ōris "herald" *L.* **cādūcler** *m G* eri "bearer of staff" *O.*

**cadus** *m G* ī "earthen jug *Ve H*; urn *Ve*; wine *H.*"

**caecus** "blind V 26·2; vague; hidden; gloomy, obscure." Appāret id quidem etiam caecō *L.* Caeca ac temerāria dominātrix animī cupiditās *Ci.* *C.* cāsus (blind chance) V 32·1 *Ci.* Rēs caecae et ab aspectūs iūdicīō remōtae *Ci.* *Noun caecitās* *f G* ātis "blindness" V 26·2 *Ci.* *Verb caecō* ī "blind, obscure" V 26·2 *Ci.* Obscūrum atque caecum *Ci.* Caecae tenebrae *Ve.*

**caedēs**, see caedō.

**caedō** 3 cecidī caesus "strike V 48·2; fell, lop V 22·1; kill V 47·22." *C.* arborēs *Ci L.* Māteria (wood) cāesa est *C.* *C.* virgīs *Ci.* flagellis *H.* Plūs capitur hominum quam caeditur *L.* *C.* porcum, victimās (as sacrifice) *Ci.* *Noun caedēs* *f G* is ium "slaughter, massacre V 37·66; murder V 47·2." Iam nōn pūgna sed c. erat *Cu L.* Caedem ēdere, perpetrāre *L.*

**caelebs** (not coe-) *G* caelibis [cp. celibate] "unmarried, single (bachelor or widower)" V 24·4 *Ci etc.* *Platanus* c. (not wedded to vine) *H.* *Noun caelibātus* *m G* ūs "celibacy" *Su.*

(1) **caelum** *n G* ī "chisel, burin" *Ci.* **caelō** ī "engrave" *Ci etc.* **caelāmen** *n G* inis "bas-relief" *O.* **caelātor** *m G* ōris "engraver" *Ci.*

(2) **caelum** (not coe-) *n G* ī "sky, heaven V 10; climate, weather V 11·3, region." Ante mare et terrās et quod tegit omnia c. *O.* Hōc c., sub quō nātus sum *L.* *C.*, nōn animum mūtant, quī trāns mare currunt *H.* Temperātiō caeli (moderate climate) *Ci.* *C.* (weather) serēnum *Ve*, foedum imbris ac nebulis *Ta.* Tē summis laudibus ad c. extulērunt *Ci.* In caelō sum (I am very happy) V 44·1 *Ci.* Tollere *Acpn* in c., dētrahere *Acpn* dē caelō *Ci.* *Adjs. caeles* *G* itis, **caelestis** *n e* "of the sky, heavenly V 10; celestial, divine V 31·1, godlike, magnificent." Cōgitantēs supera et caelestia, haec nostra, ut exigua et minima, contemnīmus *Ci.* See also caeruleus. *Noun caelestis* "god," *usu. P.* V 31·1 *Ci etc.*; **caelestia** *n G* ōrum "the heavenly bodies" V 10 *Ci.* From caelum also **caelēcola** *m G* ae

"dweller in heaven, god" *Ve* O. **caelifer** *fera* "bearing the heavens" *Ve*.

**caementum** *n* G *i* "quarrrystone" *Ci*.

**caenum** (*not* *coe-*) *n* G *i* "filth, mire" V 9-8 *Ci* *etc*.

**caepa**, *better* *cēpa*.

**caerimōnia** (*not* *cē-*) *f* G *ae* "sacredness; reverence; rite V 31-1." *C*.  
*lēgātīōnis* *Ci*. *Sacra summā religiōne caerimōniāque cōficere* *Ci*.  
*In sacerdotiō caerimōniisque dīligentissimus* *Ci*.

**caeruleus**, *and poet. caerulus*, "azure, dark blue, (*sometimes* dark green); dark" V 14-4. *Caeli caerula templa* *En*. *Caeruleae aquae* O, *undae* *Ti*. *C. cucumis* *Pr*, *arbor Palladis* (*olive*) O. *Caerulea* (*dark*) *puppis* *Ve*.

**caesariēs** *f* G *ēi* *no* P "hair (of the head)" *mostly poet. Prōmissa* *c*.  
*L. C. umerōs tegēs* O.

**caesim** *adv.* "with the edge," *opposed to pūctim* (with the point), *L*.

**caesius** "bluish grey" V 14-4 *Ci*.

**caespes** (*not* *cē-*) *m* G *itis* "turf, sod" V 22-3. *Ad aggerem caespitēs*  
*comportāre* *C*.

**caestus** *m* G *ūs* "boxing-glove" V 35-4 *Ci*.

**caesura** G 54-31.

**caesus**, *see* *caedō*.

**caeterī**, *better* *cēterī*.

**caetra** (*not* *cētra*) *f* G *ae* "small leather shield" V 37-4 *Ve* *L*. *Hence*  
*caetrātus* "armed with c." *C* *L*.

**Cāius**, *better* *Gāius*.

**Cal.**, *Calendae* (*better* *K-*).

**calamistrum** *n* G *i* (*P m* *Ci*) "curling-irons; excessive ornament"  
V 26-2 *Ci*. **calamistrātus** "crisped, curled" V 26-2 *Ci*.

**calamitās** *f* G *ātis* "loss, harm; misfortune, disaster, adversity V 32-3."  
*Aliis causam calamitātis attribuere* *Ci*. *Calamitātēs perferre* *C*. *In*  
*calamitāte esse* *Sa*. *Calamitāte prohibēre* *Acpn* *Ci*. *Cannēnsis illa*  
*c.* (*disaster, defeat*) *Ci*. *Adj. calamitōsus* "destructive, ruinous;  
unfortunate V 32-3." *Acerbissimum et calamitōsissimum bellum*  
*Ci*. *Hominēs miserī et fortunā magis quam culpā calamitōsi* *Ci*.

**calamus** *m* G *i* "reed; (made of reed): pen V 40-8, arrow, pipe, etc."  
*Calamō et ātrāmentō rēs agētur* *Ci*. *Calamum sūmere* *Ci*. *C. exit*  
*ab arcū* O. *Lūdere calamō agrestī* *Ve*.

**calathus** *m* G *i* "wicker basket; wine bowl" *Ve*.

**calcar**, **calceō**, **calceus**, **calceitrō**, **calcō**, *see* (2) *calx*.

**calculus**, *see* (1) *calx*.

**calidus**, **calefactō**, *see* *caleō*.

**Calendae**, *better* *K-*.

**caleō** 2 *calui* *no sup.* [*cp. calorie*] "be warm, glow V 10, 15; be in-  
flamed, troubled." *Opposite frigeō*. *Calet ignis* *Ci*, *sōl* O. *Rōmāni*  
*calentēs adhūc ab recentī pūgnā proelium ineunt* *L*. *C. cupidine*

# D **callandrum—** **candēō**

- laudis *O*, scribendī studiō *H*. Hence **calefactō** 3 *fēci factus* "warm, heat V 10, 15; excite" *Ci etc.* *C.* corpus *Ci*, focum igne *O*. *Intensive calefactō* 1 "heat" *H*. *Inceptive calēscō* 3 *no perf. or sup.* "grow warm, glow," V 10, 15 *H O*. *Noun calor m G ōris* "warmth, heat V 10, 15; zeal, ardour." Vis frigoris et calōris *Ci*. Trahere calōrem (fall in love) *Ci*. *Adj. calidus (sometimes caldus)* "warm, hot V 10, 15; spirited, impassioned, eager, hasty." Frigida pūgnābant calidis *O*. Equus c. animīs (fiery) *C*. Cōnsilia calida (rash) et audācia *L*.
- callandrum n G ī** "high head-dress of Roman women" *H*.
- caliga f G ae** "leather shoe," *espec. of soldiers*, V 27·2 *Ci*.
- cālgō f G inis** "mist, fog V 11·8; darkness, gloom V 16; calamity." Sōle ortō c. est discussa *L*. Erat in tantā cāligine māior ūsus aurum quam oculōrum *L*. Haec indoctorum animīs offūsa c. est *Ci*. Ecce illa tempestās, c. bonōrum, tenebrae reipublicae *Ci*. *Adj. cālginōsus* "misty, gloomy" V 11·3 *Ci H*. *Verb cālgō* 1 "steam; be dark" *Ci etc.*
- calix m G icis icum** "cup, goblet V 29·8; pot" *Ci etc.*
- call*, see appellō (1).
- callēō** 2 calluī "be clever, know" *Ci etc.* *Adj. callidus* "experienced, skilful, ingenious V 40·11; sly, crafty." Callidum (ingenious) factum *Ci*. Hī saepe versūtōs hominēs et callidōs admirantēs, malitiam sapientiam iūdicant *Ci*. *C.* ad fraudem *Ci*. *Noun calliditās f G ātis, usu. in bad sense*, V 40·12. Scientia, quae est remōta ab iūstitiā c. potius quam sapientia est appellanda *Ci*.
- callis m f G is** "footpath, mountain path, defile" V 7·6. Nōs pecorum modō per dēviās callēs exercitum dūcimus *L*.
- callum n G ī** [cp. callous, callosity] "hard, thick skin" V 26·1. Ipse labor quasi c. quoddam obducit dolōri *Ci*. *Adj. callōsus* "thick-skinned" *Pl*.
- (1) **calō** 1 "call together, convoke" *Ci*.
- (2) **calō m G ōnis** "soldier's servant V 37·1; drudge" *C Ci etc.*
- calor**, see caleō.
- caltha f G ae** "marigold" V 22·3 *Ve O*.
- calumnia f G ae** "cunning, misrepresentation, false statement V 43·2; unjust charge." Petere aliquid per calumniam malitiamque *Ci*. Publicō iūdiō calumniae condemnātus *Ta*. *Verb calumniō* 1 "accuse falsely, misrepresent, blame unjustly" V 43·2. Nōndum Rōmam accūsātor Eumenēs vēnerat, quī calumniandō omnia dētorquendōque suspecta et invisa efficeret *L*. *Noun calumniātor m G ōris* "plotter, pettifogger" *Ci*.
- calvus** "bald" V 26·2. Hence **calva f G ae** "skull" V 26·2 *L*. **calvitium n G īi** "baldness" V 26·2 *Ci*.
- (1) **calx f G calcis** "chalk V 23; goal (of racecourse) V 35·3," *opposed to carcerēs* (starting-point). *Dimin. calculus m G ī* "pebble, counter" V 23 *Ci etc.*

(2) **calx** *f* **G** calcis "heel V 26-3; hoof." Certāre pūgnis (fists), unguibus et calcibus *Ci*. Concisus pūgnis et calcibus *Ci*. Calce petere (kick) *H*. Adversus stimulum calcēs (sc. iactāre) (kick against the pricks) *Te*. Hence **calcar** *n* **G** āris ium "spur" V 7-6. Concitāre equum calcāribus *L Cu*. Subdere equō calcāria (set spurs to). Addere calcāria equō currenti (spur a willing horse) *Pl*<sup>2</sup>. **calceāmentum** *n* **G**. **calceus** *m* **G** i "shoe" *Ci* V 27-2. Calcei apti ad pedem (well fitting) *Ci*. Calceōs poscere (rise from table, as shoes were taken off at meals; see solea) *Pl*<sup>2</sup>. *Dimin.* **calceolus** *m* **G** i *Ci*. *Verbs* **calceō** i "shoe" *Ci* etc. **calcitro** i "kick O, be stubborn *Ci*." **calcō** i "tread upon, trample upon *L O*; scorn."

**camella**, see camera.

**camēlus** *m* **G** i "camel" V 21-3 *Ci L*.

**Camēna** (not Camoena) "Muse; poetry, song," *poet*.

**camera** *f* **G** ae "arch, vault" *Ci* etc. *Dimin.* **camella** *f* **G** ae "goblet" *O*.

**caminus** *m* **G** i "stove; fire" V 15. *C. lūculentus* (bright) *Ci*. *Oleum* addere caminō (pour oil on to the fire) *H*.

*camp* V 37-7.

**campus** *m* **G** i "plain; field V 7-2." Campōs et montēs peragrāre *Ci*. Redeunt iam grāmīna campīs *H*. *Campus* or *C. Mārtius*, *plain in Rome where Roman people assembled at comitia centuriāta, used also as a recreation ground*. Māgnus est in rēpūblicā campus (field for action), multīs apertus cursus ad laudem *Ci*. *Adj.* **campester** *f* tris *n* tre "flat, level" V 7-2. Campestrēs ac dēmissi loci *C*. Proelia campestrīa (in Campus Mārtius) *H*. Rēs ex campestrī (in the comitia) certāmine in senātum pervēnit *L*.

**camur** *ra* rum "crooked" *Ve*.

**canālis** *m* **G** is "canal, channel" V 9-2 *Ve C*.

**cancelli** *m* **G** ōrum "lattice, bars, railings; limits V 18-2." Tantus ex fori cancellis (barrier in public spectacles) plausus excitātus *Ci*. Extrā cancellōs ēgredi, quōs mihi ipse circumdedi *Ci*.

**cancer** *m* **G** cri "crab" V 21-7 *Ve H*; also the constellation, *Ci*.

**candēla**, **candēlabrum**, see candēō.

**candēō** 2 candui *no sup*. "shine, glisten V 16; glow V 15." *Pres. part.* as *adj.* **candēns** " (shining, glossy) white" V 14-4, like candidus, e.g. lūna *Ci*, villa *H*. Candente (glowing) carbōne *Ci*. *Adj.* **candidus** "shining, (dazzling) white," while albus is "matt, without lustre," V 14-4. Candida vēla *Ca*, pōpulus (poplar) *Ve*, lūna *Ve*. Also "beautiful V 14-3; clear (of the voice); clear (of discourse), flowing, unaffected." Pūrum et quasi quoddam candidum dicendi genus *Ci*. Candidum (honest) pauperis ingenium *H*. Candida (cheerful, happy) convīvia *Pr*. *Nouns* **candor** *m* **G** ōris "whiteness V 14-4, brilliancy; beauty V 14-3; plp., sincerity, frankness." *C. niveus* *O*, sōlis *Ci*. *C. animi* *O*. **candidātus** *m* **G** i "candidate for office," clothed in white toga, V 30-5. *C. cōsulāris* *Ci*, cōsulātus



# D cāneō— caput

*L. Su.* From *candeō* also *candēla* *f* *G* ae "candle" *Iu.* *candēlābrum* *n* *G* i "candlestick, chandelier" *Ci.*

*cāneō, cānēscō, see cānus.*

*canis* *mf* *G* is *um* [cp. canine] "dog" *V* 21·2. *C. timidus* vehementius latrat quam mordet *Cu.* Saepe citōs ēgit per iuga longa canēs *O.* Appōnit dē suis canibus (hangers-on, parasites) quendam *Ci.* Cavē canem (beware of the dog; warning on doors, on threshold). Also "worst throw (of dice)" *V* 32·1. *Dimin. catulus, catula, catellus, catella* "puppy, lap-dog" *V* 21·2 *Ci* etc. Also *canicula* *f* *G* ae "little dog *Pla*; Dog-star *Ci* *H.*" *Adj. caninus* *Pla* *O.*

*canistrum* *n* *G* i (*usu. P*) "little wicker basket" *Ci* *Ve* *H.*

*cāntīlēs, see cānus.*

*canna* *f* *G* ae "reed; flute" *O.*

*canō* 3 *cecini* *no sup.* [cp. chant, canto] "sing, play" *V* 41·13. *For perf. pari. use cantātus.* Canere citharā, fidibus *Ci* (play on the cithara, the lute) *V* 13·2. Carmen, versūs *c.* (sing a song) *Ci.* Galli victi silēre solent, canere victōrēs *Ci.* Receptuī canere (blow signal for retreat) *C* *Ci* *L.* Ante lūcem galli canunt (crow) *V* 21·5 *Ci.* *Intensive cantō* 1 "sing *V* 41·13, play; sing of." *Fidibus* (*Ab*) *c.* (play the lyre) *Pla.* Absentem amicam *c.* (praise in song or verse) *H.* *Frequentative cantitō* 1 "sing often" *V* 41·13. Nec ei cornix *c.* (prophecy) potuit *Ci.* Surdis auribus *c.* (preach to deaf ears) *L.* *Nouns: canor* *m* *G* ōris "song, music" *O.* (Hence *adj. canōrus* "melodious, sweet-sounding" *V* 13·2 *Ci* etc.). *cantus* *m* *G* ūs "song" *V* 41·13; music; poet. charm, incantation." Est etiam in dicendō quidam *c.* (melody) obscurior *Ci.* *C. citharae* *H.* See also *carmen.* *cantor* *m* *G* ōris "singer *V* 41·13; actor *V* 35·5." Dñec *c.* "Vōs plaudite!" dicat *H.* *cantleum* *n* *G* i "song with dance," in Roman comedy, *V* 35·5 *Ci.* *cantiō* *f* *G* ōnis "song *Pla*; spell *Ci.*" *cantilēna* *f* *G* ae "old song, sing-song" *V* 41·13; idle talk, gossip" *Ci* etc. *Cantilēnam* eandem canis (you're always singing the same song, telling the same tale) *Te.*

*cantharus* *m* *G* i "tankard, pot" *Pla* *Ve* *H.*

*canthērius* *m* ii "gelding, nag" *Ci* *L.*

*cānus* "white, hoary *V* 26·2, grey-haired, old," *usu. poet., e.g. nix* *H.* pruīna (hoar-frost) *H.* Cānō capite atque albā barbā *Pla.* As noun *P* cānī (sc. capilli) "grey hairs" *V* 26·2 *Ci.* Noun *cāntīlēs* *f* *G* ēī "grey hair, old age" *Ve* etc. Verb *cāneō* 2 "be white or grey" *Ve* *O.* Inceptive *cānēscō* 3 cānuī "become grey or old" *Ci* *O.*

*capacitās, capāx, see capio.*

*capdō, see capis.*

*caper* *m* *G* capri and *capra* *f* *G* ae "goat" *V* 8·4 *Pla* *Ve* *O* *H.* *Dimin. capella* *f* *G* ae "goat; sign of zodiac" *O.* From *caper* also *caprea* *f* *G* "roebuck" *Ve* *H.* *caprigenus* "born of goats" *Ve.* *caprimulgus* "milker of goats, countryman" *Ca.*

**capillus** *m G i* (*P rare*) [cp. capillary] "hair (of the head)" V 26-2. *C. compositus* (tidy) *Ci*, *tōnsus* (cut) *O*, *passus* (loose) *C*, *prōmissus* (long) *C*. *Capillum tondere* (cut) *Ci*; *prōmittere* (allow to grow long) *L*. *Adj. capillātus* "hairy" *Ci*.

**capiō** 3 *cēpī captus* [cp. capture, captive] "take" V 48-1. *Captōs ostendere civibus hostēs H*. *Locum castris idōneum c.* (choose a site for a camp) *C*. *Cōnātūs ad ērumpendum c. L*. *Fugam c.* (take to flight) V 87-65 *C*. *Cōsilium c.* (resolve) V 40-61 *C Ci L*, e.g. *pācis petendae*. *Benevolentia beneficiis capitur* (is won) *māximē Ci*. *Parva levēs capiunt animōs* (little things please little minds) *O*. *Dolōrem c. ex Ab Ci*. *Oculis et auribus captus* (blind and deaf) V 26-2 *Ci*. *Perf. part. as noun captus* "captive, prisoner" V 37-67. *In captōs clēmētiā ūti Ne*. *Frequentative captō* 1 "seize V 48-1, chase V 21-8; long for, try to obtain; entice," e.g. *ferās laqueis Ve*, *incerta prō certis* (strive after) *Sa*, *occāsiōnem* (watch for) *Ci*, *hostem insidiis* (try to entrap) *L*. *Intensive capessō* 3 *capessivī no sup.* "catch at V 48-1; undertake; hasten to," e.g. *arma Ve O*; *rempublicam* (take up politics, V 30-1) *Sa Ci*, *magistrātūs Ta*; *medium locum Ci*, *Italiam Ve*. *Animus superiōra capessit* (strives to reach) *Ci*. *Nouns captiō f G ōnis* "deception; false inference; disadvantage" *Ci*. *capistrum n G i* "halter" *Ve O*. *Adjs. capāx G ācis; superl. capācissimus*; "wide, large, roomy V 12-1; capable of, fit for" V 40-2, *with G*, e.g. *flūmen onerāriarum nāvium c. Pl*; *imperii c. Ta*. *C. ad praecepta O*. (*Noun capācētās f G ātis* "space, room" *Ci*.) *captivus* "captive; captured," e.g. *nāvēs C*, *pecūnia L*. *Noun captivus, -a*, "prisoner" V 37-67. *Captivum facere* (take prisoner).

**capis f G is L, capēdō f G inis Ci** "sacrificial bowl" V 31-1. *Dimin. capēduncula f G ae Ci*.

**capistrum**, *see capiō*.

**capitālis**, *see caput*.

**capra, caprea, caprigenus, caprimulgus**, *see caper*.

**capsa f G ae** "book-case" V 40-7, 50-6 *Ci*. *Dimin. capsula f G ae V 50-6 Se*.

**captiō, captivus, captō, captus**, *see capiō*.

**caput n G capitis um** [cp. capital, decapitate] "head V 26-2; summit, end; source, and rarely mouth (of river) V 9-2; life; chief, leader." *C. aperire, operire Ci*. *C. dēmittere* (hang one's head) *Ci*. *C. extollere* (become bold) *Ci*. *Capita cōferre* (put heads together, confer secretly) *Ci*. *Capitis poena* (capital punishment) *Ci*. *Capitis accūsāre or arcessere* (accuse of a capital crime), *damnāre, condemnāre Ci*. *Caput cōsiliī* (chief) *L*. *Cēnae caput* (pièce de résistance) *Ci*. *Fōns miseriārum et c. Ci*. *Also* "civil rights, status" V 30-6. *Capitis dēminūtiō* (loss of civil rights) *Ci*. *Often*—"person." *Ridiculum caput! Te*. *Capite cēnsī* (those assessed as persons merely, not according to income, but to ability to labour) V 30-7 *Sa*. *Adj.*

# D carbasus— castrum

- capitālis** *n* *e* "punishable by death or the loss of civil rights." *Rēs capitālis* (capital crime) *V* 47·1 *Ci*. *Supplicium capitāle* (capital punishment) *Cu Su*. *From* *caput* also **capital** *n* *G* *ālis* "capital crime" *V* 47·1 *Ci*. **capitō** *m* *G* *ōnis* "man with big head" *Ci*.
- carbasus** *f* *G* *i* "flax, linen" *Cu*; also, with *P* *carbasa* *n* *G* *ōrum* "something made of it (garment, sail)" *Cu Ve*. *Carbasa dēdūcere mālō* (unfurl sails) *O*. *Adj. carbaseus* *Ci Ve*.
- carbō** *m* *G* *ōnis* "coal *V* 23, charcoal" *Ci etc*. *Carbōne notāre* (disapprove, condemn) *H*.
- carcer** *m* *G* *eris* [cp. *incarcerate*] "prison" *V* 47·6; *P* "barriers, starting-place in racecourse" *V* 35·3. (*The goal: mēta or calx.*) *In carcerem conicere* (imprison) *Ci*. *Ēmitti ē carceribus* *Ci*. *Nec velim quasi dēcursō spatiō ad carcerēs ā calce revocārī* (begin life anew) *Ci*.
- carchēsalum** *n* *G* *ii* "goblet" *Ve O*.
- cardinal numerals** *G* 13·1.
- cardō** *m* *G* *inis* [cp. *cardinal*] "hinge *V* 29·3; pole, axis (of world); turning point." *C. stridēbat* *Ve*. *Haud tantō cessābit cardine rērum* (at such a crisis) *Ve*.
- carduus** *m* *G* *i* "thistle" *V* 22·3 *Ve*.
- care** *V* 39·7.
- careō** 2 *carui* *no sup*. "lack, have not *V* 20·2, 33·3; am free from," with *Ab* *G* 9·13. *Vitiis c. Ci*. *Sapientia prima stultitiā caruisse* *H*. *Mortuī carent sensū* *Ci*. *Quae caret ōra cruōre nostrō?* *H*. *Numquam molestiis caret* (He is never free from annoyance). *C. (keep away from) forō, senātū* *Ci*. *Nōn caret is, quī nōn dēsiderat* *Ci*. *careō*: want, be without; *cupiō, volō*: want, wish for; *dēficiō*: am wanting, fail; *egeō, indigeō, opus est mihi*: want, need. *N.B. careō pecūniā*: am without money; *egeō pecūniae*: need money.
- cārex** *f* *G* *icis* "sedge" *Ve*. **cārectum** *m* *G* *i* "sedgy spot" *Ve*.
- carlēs** *f* *G* *ēi* "rottenness" *O Pl*.
- carīna** *f* *G* *ae* "keel of ship *Ci etc.*; poet. ship *Ca Ve*" *V* 9·4.
- cāritās**, see *cārus*.
- carmen** *n* *G* *inis inum* [cp. *charm*] "song *V* 41·13, tune, note; verse, poetry *V* 42·2; prophecy, incantation." *Cantitāre carmina in epulis* *Ci*. *C. canere* *Ci L*; *fingerē, dicere* *H*, *fundere* *Ci*; *scribere in Acphn* *Ci*. *Ultima Cūmaei vēnit iam carminis* (prophecy) *aetās* *Ve*. *Dīrō quōdam carmine* (legal formula) *iūrāre* *L*.
- carnifex** *m* *G* *ficis* "executioner, torturer; scoundrel" *V* 47·6 *Ci etc*.
- carnifolīna** *f* *G* *ae* "torture" *V* 47·6 *Ci*.
- carō** *f* *G* *carnis* [cp. *carnal, incarnate*] "flesh, meat" *V* 26·1, 29·7. *Lacte et carne vivere* *C*. *Hence carnārium* *n* *G* *ii* "larder" *V* 29·6 *Pla*. *Dimin. carunoula* *f* *G* *ae* "small piece of flesh" *Ci*.
- carpentum** *m* *G* *i* "carriage (two-wheeled, covered, espec. for women, in town)" *V* 7·6 *L etc*.

**carpō** 3 carpsī carptus "pluck, gather; *poet.* snatch, enjoy; revile, slander; wear away, weaken; divide." Carpunt grāmen equi *Ve*. Nostra sine auxiliō (irretrievably) fugiunt bona; carpite flōrem *O*. Carpe diem (enjoy life) *H*. C. omnēs undique flōsculōs (ornaments) ōrātiōnis *Ci*. Novissimōs c. (harass the rear of an army on the march), *V* 37.1 *L*. C. (pull to pieces) *Acpn* malō dente *Ci*. In multās parvāsque partēs exercitum c. (split up) *L*. C. (pass over, travel) viam *Ve* *H O*, iter *H O*; also with pede *O*. *Adv.* **carptim** "in parts; at different places." Rēs gestās c. perscribere *Sa*. C. Poenī pūgnāvēre *L*.

*carriages* *V* 7.2.

**carrus** *m* *G* 1 "wagon (four-wheeled)" *V* 7.6 *C L*.

**Carthāgō** *f* *G* inis, *locative* Carthāgini.

**caruncula**, *see* carō.

**cārus** [cp. cherish] "dear, costly *V* 33.5; dear, precious *V* 44.3." Cārum habēre *Acpn* *Ci*. Quod nōn opus est, asse (at a penny) cārum est *Cato*. Patria, quae mihi est vitā multō cārior *Ci*. Ēmit dimidiō cārius *Ci*. *Noun* cāritās *f* *G* ātis "dearness, high price *V* 33.5; esteem, love *V* 44.3." C. annōnae *Ci*. Tantā cāritāte erat apud milites *L*.

**casa** *f* *G* ae "cottage, hut" *V* 29.1 *C Ci*.

*cases, oblique* *G* 2.21; *uses of* *G* 4-10.

**cāseus** *m* *G* 1 "cheese" *V* 8.3 *Ci etc.*

(1) **cassī** *m* is (*usu. P*) "snare" *O Ve*.

(2) **cassī** *f* *G* idis "(metal) helmet" *V* 37.4 *C etc.*

**cassus** "lacking," e.g. lūmine *Ve*, lūminis *Ci*. Also "vain, useless" *Ci Ve*. In cassum (in vain) *L*.

**cāssus**, *older spelling of* cāsus.

**castānea** *f* *G* ae "chestnut-tree *Ve*, chestnut *O*" *V* 22.2.

**castigō** 1 [cp. castigate, chastise] *V* 47.6 "punish, blame, restrain."

Puerōs nōn verbis solum, sed verberibus c. *Ci*. Animī dolōrem c. (control) *Ci*. *Nouns* castigātiō *f* *G* ōnis *V* 47.6 *Ci L*. castigātor *m* *G* ōris *V* 47.6 *H L*.

**castor** *m* ōris "beaver" *V* 21.3 *Ci*.

**castrum** *n* *G* 1 [cp. Chester, Doncaster] "fort, fortress"; *usu. P* castra "camp" *V* 37.7. C. stativa (permanent) *C etc.*, hiberna (winter) *L*, —also without c. *C etc.* (Summer camp, *see* aestiva.) Locum ad c. idōneum dēligere (choose a site for a camp) *C*. C. facere *C etc.*, locāre *Ci*, pōnere *L* (pitch c., encamp). C. movēre (shift) *C etc.*, prōferre or prōmovēre *C*; removēre or movēre retrō *L*. C. mūnīre *C* or commūnīre *L*. Praefectus castrōrum or castris (quarter-master) *Ta*. *Adj.* castrēnsis *n* e "pertaining to a camp" *V* 37.7 *Ci L*. *Dimin.* castellum *n* *G* 1 "fortress, stronghold, citadel, castle" *V* 37.7. Also *fig.*, e.g. c. omnium scelerum *L*. *Adj.* castellānus "relating to a fortress" *V* 37.7 *Ci*.

# D castus— celeber

**castus** "pure, innocent V 47-8; chaste; devout, holy." Integer castusque *Ci.* C. et verēcundus *H.* Castē ad deōs adire *Ci.* **Noun** castitās *f G ātis V 47-8 C etc.*

**cāsus**, see cadō.

**catapulta** *f G ae* "siege catapult," for hurling missiles, V 37-8 *C etc.*

**catēla** *f G ae* "spear" *Ve.*

**catella**, **catellus**, see canis.

**catēna** *f G ae usu. P* "chain, fetter" V 47-6. In catēnis tenēre *C*, habēre *Sa.* Catēnās inicere *D Ci.* In catēnis per urbem dūcere *Acph L.*

**cāterva** *f G ae* "band, crowd, troop," espec. of barbarian troops, V 25-4, 37-1 *Ci L*; also theatrical company V 35-5 *Ci.* Adv. **catervatim** "in troops" *Sa Ve.*

**cathedra** *f G ae* "arm-chair" V 29-4 *H etc.*

**catinus** *m G i* "dish" *H.* Dimin. **catillus** *m G i H.*

**catōnium** *n G ii* "lower world" *Ci.*

**catulus**, **catula**, see canis.

**catus** "shrewd, sly" *Ci etc.*

**cauda** *f G ae* "tail" V 21-1 *Ci etc.*

**caudex**, see cōdex.

**caulae** *f G ārum* "hole *Lu*; sheepfold *Ve.*"

**caulis** *m G* is "cabbage" V 22-6 *Ci etc.*

**caupō** *m G ōnis* "shopkeeper, innkeeper" V 33-5 *Ci etc.* **caupōna** *f G ae* "inn" V 29-1 *Ci H.* Dimin. **caupōnula** *f G ae Ci.*

**caurus** or **cōrus** "north-west wind" V 11-2 *C Ve.*

**causa** (older *caussa*) *f G ae* "cause, motive V 40-51, opportunity; just cause; pretext; cause, lawsuit V 45-3, -4; condition, position." Nihil potest evenire nisi causā antecēdente *Ci.* Belli sēmen et c. *C.* Fēlix quī potuit rērum cōgnōscere causās *Ve.* Cum causā (with good reason); sine causā (without good reason). Quibus de causis (for these reasons) *Ci.* Quam ob causam (on this account) *Ci.* Propter eam causam *Ci.* Frātris honōris causā, meā causā (on account of) *Ci.* Vestrā magis hōc causā volēbam quam meā. Morbī causā (on the plea of health) sē excūsāt. Levis c. (slight indisposition) *L.* Exemplī causā (for example, more usual than exemplī grātiā). Quid est causae cūr subj. (What reason is there why . . .). *C.* (lawsuit) privāta, pūblica *Ci.* Causam agere (plead a cause) *Ci.* Causam dicere, dēfendere, ōrāre (make a defence, of defendant or advocate); tenēre, obtinēre, vincere (win), perdere (lose) *Ci.* Causam dicere also "be defendant" *Ci etc.* Indictā causā (without going to court). In meliōre causā (position) esse *Ci.* Verb **causor** 1 "allege as reason, pretend, plead" *Ci etc.*

**causal clauses** G 40, conjunctions G 38-24.

**cause and effect** V 40-5.

**caussa**, older spelling of causa.

**cautēs** or **cōtēs** *f* *G* is "pointed rock" *V* 7·3 *C* *Ve* etc.

**cautiō**, see **caveō**.

**caution** *V* 38·7.

**cautus**, see **caveō**.

**cavea** *f* *G* "birdcage" *V* 21·5 *Ci*, beehive *V* 21·9 *Ve* etc.; spectators' seats in theatre; theatre *V* 35·5" *Ci* etc.

**caveō** 2 *cāvi* *cautum* [cp. *caution*] "beware" *V* 46·2; provide, stipulate." *Cavē* *canem* (beware of the dog). *Interventum Gpn* c. (guard against) *Ci*. *C. ab insidiis* (beware of an ambush) *Sa*. *C. Dpn* (give surety; take care of) *Ci*. *Cautum* (laid down) *est lēge*, *ut or nē Ci*. *Quī cavet nē decipiātur*, *vix cavet Pla*. *Caveō*, *nē mentiar* (I take care not to lie). *Imper.* (*cavē*, *cavēte*) *with subj. only*: *Cavē existimēs . . .* (beware of thinking); *G* 32·22. *Perf. part. as adj.* **cautus** "careful, cautious, wary" *V* 38·7. *Cautus in periculis*, *in scribendō Ci*, *adversus colloquii fraudem L*. *Noun* **cautiō** *f* *G* *ōnis* "caution, precaution" *V* 38·7; bond, bail *V* 45·4." *Cautionem adhibere Ci*. *Rēs multās cautionēs habet* (calls for much caution) *Ci*. *Cautionem* (bail) *exigere ab Abpn Su*.

**cavillor** 1 "tease, mock, jest" *V* 44·4 *Ci L*; quibble *L*." *Nouns* **cavillatiō** *f* *G* *ōnis* "raillery, irony" *V* 44·4 *Ci* etc. **cavillātor** *m* *G* *ōris* *V* 44·4 *Ci*.

**cavus** "hollow, concave" *V* 12·1. *Noun* **caverna** *f* *G* *ae* "cavern, grotto, hollow" *V* 7·8. *Verb* **cavō** 1 "hollow" *V* 12·1, e.g. *nāvēs ex arboribus L*. *Gutta cavat lapidem O*.

**cecdi**, see **cadō**; **cecidī**, see **caedō**; **ceclni**, see **canō**.

(1) **cedo** (*P* *cette*) "give, say," in familiar speech. *Ūnum cedo auctōrem tui facti, ūnius prōfer exemplum! Ci*.

(2) **cēdō** 3 *cessi* *cessum* [cp. *cede*, *cession*] "give way" *V* 6·2. *Prospera omnia cēdunt* (pass off) *Sa*. *With Ab or ex Ab* (go away, withdraw, *V* 5·1). *C. patriā Ci*. *C. vitā* (die) *V* 3·6 *Ci H*. *Espec. of troops*: *C. locō C L*; *ex locō*, *ex aciē L*; *ab, dē oppidō Ci*. *With D* (pass over to, yield to): *Praedae or in praedam Dpn* c. (fall to) *L*. *Cēdant arma togae Ci*. *C. fātō* (die of one's own free will) *L*. *Neque multum cēdebant virtūte nostris* (were little inferior to) *C*. *With Ac* (concede, allow). *Permittō aliquid irācundiae tuae, dō adulēscentiae, cēdō amicitiae, tribuō parenti Ci*. *Intensive* **cessō** 1 "delay, cease from" *V* 48·32; be idle, be at leisure *V* 39·2." *Ab apparātū operum et mūnitiōnum nihil cessātum L*. *Quid cessās mori?* (Why don't you die?) *H*. *Nihil agere et c. Ci*. *Ager cessat* (lies fallow) *Ve*. *Cessātum dūcere* (lay to rest) *cūram H*. *Hence nouns* **cessatiō** *f* *G* *ōnis* "idling, laziness" *Ci*. **cessātor** *m* *G* *ōris* "idler" *Ci H*, *V* 39·2.

**cedrus** *f* *G* 1 "cedar" *V* 22·2 *O*; cedar wood *Ve*; cedar oil *O H*." (Backs of books were rubbed with cedar oil to prevent decay.)

**celeber** *f* *bris* *n* *bre*; *superl.* *celeberrimus*; [cp. *celebrate*, *-ity*] "much frequented, populous" *V* 20·1; renowned, famous *V* 30·7." *Celeberrimō forō* (when it was most frequented) *Ci*. *Vēnit celeberrimā*

# D celer— certāmen

- (dense) turbā comitum *Ci.* Duo celeberrimī nōminis ducēs *L.* Diēs celeberrimī laetissimīque *Ci.* *Noun* **celebritās** *f G* ātis "numerous concourse, crowd *V* 20·1; fame *V* 30·7," e.g. locī, lūdōrum *Ci.* Theātrum celebritāte refertissimum *Ci.* Suprēmī diēi c. (solemn funeral) *Ci.* Nōminis c. (renown) *Ci Sa.* *Verb* **celebrō** 1 "frequent; do frequently, repeat, say; solemnise, keep a festival *V* 31·1; celebrate (in song), honour *V* 30·7, 41·71." Viam, domum c. (frequent) *Ci.* C. (engage in) sēria et iocōs cum *Abpn L.* Fēstōs diēs lūdōrum c. *Ci.* Nōmen alicūius scriptis c. *Ci.* Glōriam laudemque c. *Ci.* Quā rē celebrātā (made widely known) *Ci.* *Noun* **celebrātiō** *f G* ōnis "assembly; celebration" *Ci.*
- celer** *f* eris *n* ere; *adv.* **celeriter**; *superl.* celerrimus; [cp. celerity, accelerate] "swift, quick" *V* 2·3, e.g. mōtus, reditus *Ci.* Mēns, quā nihil est celerius *Ci.* Opiniōne celerius (sooner than was expected). Ōrātiō celeris (hurried) et concitāta *Ci.* Cōsilia celeria (rash) *L.* *Noun* **celeritās** *f G* ātis *V* 2·3, e.g. equōrum *Ci.* equitum *C.* Celeritātī studēre *C.* Celeritāte ūti *Ne.* *Verb* **celorō** 1 "hasten" *Ve Ta.* From celer also **celeripēs** *G* pedis "swift-footed" *Ci.*
- cella** *f G* ae "granary, store room *V* 29·6, 50·6; chamber (*espec. of slaves*). C. vināria, oleāria, penāria (larder) *Ci.*
- cēlō** 1 "conceal *V* 14·2, keep in ignorance of," *Acpn Actg, G* 6·12. Habet et cēlat pecūniam *Ci.* Nōs nihil cēlat *Ci.* Eum iter cēlāvit *Ne.* Also dē *Abtg.* Mē dē hōc librō cēlāvit *Ci.* Māximis dē rēbus ā frātre cēlātus es *Ci.*
- celōx** *f G* ōcis "swift-sailing vessel, cutter" *V* 9·3 *L.*
- celsus** "high, lofty *V* 5·4; great; noble *V* 38·2; haughty *V* 38·5." Nātūra hominēs celsōs (upright) et ērēctōs cōstituit *Ci.* C. et ērēctus et ea, quae hominī accidere possunt, omnia parva dūcēs *Ci.* *Noun* **celsitūdō** *f G* inis *Ve.*
- cēna** (not coena) *f G* ae "dinner," *principal meal, at one time (like prandium) at midday, later about 3 p.m., V* 29·5. Cēnam dare *Dpn Ci.* Cēnās obire *Ci.* Venire ad cēnam *Ci.* Invitāre or vocāre ad cēnam *Ci.* Redire ā cēnā *Ci.* Inter (during) cēnam. *Dimin.* **cēnula** *f G* ae "little meal" *Ci.* *Verb* **cēnō** 1 (not coenō) "dine" *V* 29·5, e.g. frūgāliter, bene, prāvē *Ci.*; apud amicum *Ci.*, cum amicō *H Su.* Also, *plp.*, "eat, make a meal of," e.g. avēs, piscēs *H.* N.B. *perf. part.* cēnātus "having dined." Hence **cēnāculum** *n G* 1 "dining-room on upper floor *L.*; upper floor *V* 29·2 *Ci.*, attic *H.*"
- cēnsēō** 2 cēnsū cēnsūm [cp. censor, census] "estimate, value; decree; give an opinion, be of opinion *V* 30·3, 40·42." Quīntō quoque annō Sicilia tōta cēnsētur *Ci.* Hōc tempore ita cēnsēō dēcernendum *Ci.* Equidem dormiendum esse cēnsēō (am in favour of). Pars dēditionem, pars ēruptionem cēnsēbat *C.* Senātus cēnsuit, ut, quicumque Galliam prōvinciam obtinēret, Haeduōs dēfenderet *V* 30·3 *C.* Dē eā rē ita cēnsēō, ut *subj.* (am of opinion) *Ci.* Capite cēnsī, *see*

- caput. *Nouns* cēnslō *f* G ōnis "assessment, estimate" *Pla.* cēnsor *m* G ōris "censor" (Roman official V 30·4); severe critic." (*Hence* *adj.* cēnsōrius "pertaining to censor V 30·4; severe, censorious" *Ci* *etc.* Nota cēnsōria [censor's mark in list of citizens, against name of one censured for immorality or lack of patriotism].) cēnsūra *f* G ae "censorship" V 30·4. Dat veniam corvis, vexat cēnsūrā columbās *Iu.* cēnsus *m* G ūs "census, burgess roll (registering and rating of citizens, V 30·6); property, wealth." *There was a cēnsus of Roman citizens every five years, when amount of property had to be stated.* Homō sine cēnsū *Ci*, tenui cēnsū *H.*
- centaurēum *n* G ī "centaury (plant)" *Ve.*
- centēni G 13·2; centēnsimus, centum G 13·1; centiēns G 13·4. centumviri, bench of 105 judges chosen annually for civil suits, *Ci* *etc.*
- centuria *f* G ae "company (of soldiers)" V 37·2; originally 100, later 60 soldiers; there were 60 centuriae in a legion. *Hence* centuriō *m* G ōnis, equivalent to our "captain" and "sergeant," V 37·2. Also, one of the 193 orders in which Servius Tullius divided the Roman people; hence the Comitia Centuriāta, in which the people voted according to centuriae. *Adv.* centuriātīm "by companies" *C.* Verb centuriō 1 "divide into companies." Peditēs centuriāti *L.*
- centimanus "hundred-handed" *H O.*
- centō *m* G ōnis "rag, patchwork" V 27·1 *C* *etc.*
- centrum *n* G ī "centre" V 12·1 *Pl.*
- centumgeminus "hundred-fold, hundred-armed" *Ve.*
- cēnula, *see* cēna.
- cēpa *f* G ae "onion" V 22·6 *O.*
- cēpi, *see* capiō.
- cēra *f* G ae "wax V 21·9; writing tablet (covered with wax) V 40·8." Cōdicis extrēma c. (page) *Ci.* *Adj.* cēreus V 21·9. From cēra also cērintha *f* G ae "wax flower" *Ve.*
- cerasus *f* G ī "cherry-tree" *Ve*; cerasum *n* G ī "cherry" *Pl*; V 22·4.
- cerebrum *n* G ī "brain" V 26·2 *Ci* *etc.* *Adj.* cerebrōsus "hot-tempered" *Pla H.*
- Cerēs *f* G Cereris, goddess of agriculture. Also used for "bread, fruit." Frūgēs Cererem appellāmus *Ci.* Sine Cerere et Liberō (= Bacchō = wine) friget Venus *Te.*
- cērimōnia, better cae-.
- cernō 3 crēvi *no sup.* "distinguish, perceive, see V 14·1, understand; decide V 30·3. [Only pres., imperf., fut. in sense of "see (with eyes)."] Parum acūtē cernō (have poor sight). Repente equitātus cernitur *c.* Magis in aliis cernimus, sī quid dēlinquitur *Ci.* Quodcumque senātus crēverit *Ci.* *C.* (decide) ferrō *Ve.*
- cernuus "inclined forwards, stooping" *Ve.*
- cerritus "mad" V 26·7 *Ci.*
- certāmen, certātīm, *see* certō.



# D certior— cingō

**certior flō, certiorēm faelō, see certus.**

**certō** 1 "fight, contend, strive" V 35-4, 37-63, e.g. proeliō *Sa L Ta*, armis cum hoste *L*, cum Gallis prō salūte *Sa*, cum civibus dē virtūte *Sa*. Also "dispute," *espec. at law*, cum *Abpn*, inter sē, dē *Abig*. Adv. **certātīm** "earnestly, eagerly, with rivalry" V 25-5, G 12-23. C. currere (run a race) *Ci*. Noun **certāmen** *n G* inis "match, contest" V 35-4, struggle, combat V 37-63, e.g. armōrum *L*, cursūs *O*, glōriae *Sa L*. Rēs venit ad c. *Sa*. C. committere, contrahere *L*. Proelii *Ci etc.*, pūgnae *L c*.

**certus** "settled, fixed, certain, sure" V 40-43. Cōsiliō certō Rōmā contenderat *Ci*. Mihi certum est *with inf.* (I have resolved) *Ci*. Cōsilium in diem certam indicere *C*. Amicus c. in rē incertā cernitur *En*. Incerta prō certis mālēbant *Sa*. Certum scire *or* prō certō *or* certum habēre (know for certain) V 40-43 *Ci*. Certiorem facere *with Acpn and dē Ab, G, or Ac and inf.* (inform, assure) V 50-3. Certiorem mē sui cōsiliū fēcit (informed, *G 8-23*) *Ci*. Certior flō *with Ac and inf. G 34-42*. Adv. **certō** "certainly, undoubtedly, really; at least, yet surely." C. sciō (I am fully convinced). Rēs fortāsse vērae, c. gravēs *Ci*. Also (earlier) **certō** "certainly, in fact," mostly conversational. Certō sciō (I know for a fact, as asseveration) *Ci Sa*.

**cervix** *f G* icis icum, often in *P*, [cp. cervical] "neck" V 28-3. In cervicibus *Gpn* esse (on top of—of something unpleasantly near). Bellum ingēns in cervicibus erat (weighing upon) *L*. Dare cervicēs (endure) nefāriae crūdēlitātī *Ci*. Iugum *G* rigidā cervicē subire (yield with reluctance) *Cu*. Dimin. **cervicula** *f G* ae *Ci*.

**cervus** *m G* i "stag, deer," **cerva** *f G* ae "hind," V 21-3. Vincere cervum cursū *Pla*. Adj. **cervinus** *H*.

**cēspes**, better cae-.

**cessī, cessō, cessum**, see cēdō.

**cēterus** (not cae-) "existing besides," *usu. P* "remainder, rest" V 17-8, G 19-42. Noun cēterum "rest," *frequ. in P*, V 17-8. Ut omittam cētera (not to mention the rest). Et cētera (etc.). Adv. **cēterum** "in other respects, besides, on the other hand." Not *C*, once *Ci*. cētera "in other respects" *Ci etc.* cēterōquī *or* -quī "in other respects" *Ci*.

**cētra**, better caetra.

**cette**, see cēdō.

**cētus** *m G* i "any large sea animal" *Pla Ve*.

**ceu** "just as, as if," *plp*. Per aperta volāns, ceu liber habēnis, aequora *Ve*. Ceu cētera nusquam bella forent *Ve*.

**cf.**, cōnfer (compare).

**chalybs** *m G* ybis "steel" V 23 *Ve*. Adj. **chalybēlus** *O*.

**chance** V 32.

**chaos** *n Ab* chaō "lower world" *O*. Ā chaō (since creation) *Ve*.

**character** V 38.

*charm* V 14·8.

**charta** *f* G ae [cp. card, chart] "(papyrus leaf used as) paper V 40·8; what is written (letter, poem, etc.)" *Ci* etc.

*chiasmus* G 52·6.

**chirographum** *n* G i "handwriting; something written by oneself" *Ci*.

**chirurgia** *f* G ae "surgery" *Ci*.

**chlamys** *f* G idis "Greek upper garment" V 27·2 *Ci* etc.

**chorda** *f* G ae "catgut" *Ci* etc.

**chorēa** *f* G ae (*usu. P*) "dance" V 35·5 *Ve* H O.

**chorus** *m* G i "dance V 35·5, choir, band V 25·4." C. philosophorum *Ci*, puellarum *H*.

*Ci* (in this book), Mārcus Tullius Cicerō, orator, 106-43 B.C.

**ciborium** "goblet" V 29·8.

**cibus** *m* G i "food, fare, fodder" V 29·7. Cibus sūmō *Ne*, corpus cibō cūrō *L* (take food). Cibus capessere (of animals) *Ci*. Cibus tibi appōnō (set before, V 29·7) *Ci* etc. Multō cibō et pōtiōne complēti *Ci*. C. facilis ad concoquendum (digestible) *Ci*. *Adj.* **cibārius**. *N.P. as noun* **cibāria** "food, rations, fodder" V 37·4 *C* *Ci* etc. *Verb* **cibō** i "feed" *L*.

**cicāda** *f* G ae "tree-cricket" V 21·9 *Ve* O.

**cicātrix** *f* G icis "scar" V 26·5. Cicātricēs adversae (in front), āversō corpore (on the back) *Ci*.

**cicer** *n* G eris "chick pea" *H*.

**cicōnia** *f* G ae "stork" V 21·6 *H*.

**cicor** *G* uris "tame" V 21·2 *Ci*.

**cleūta** *f* G ae "hemlock" V 22·3 *H*.

**cleō** 2 *civī* citus "move V 4·4, shake, rouse, bring about." Nātūra omnia ciēns et agitāns *Ci*. Ad arma c. (call) *L*. Foedera et deōs c. (invoke) *L*. Gemitūs, flētūs c. (cause) *Ve*. Bellum, sēditionem c. *L*. *Perf. part. as adj.* **citus**; *comp.* citior, *no superl.*; "quick, swift" V 2·3, e.g. puppis *Ca*, agmen *L*, mors *H*. *Adv.* **cito**. Dictō citius *Ve* *HL*. Sērius aut citius *O*. Citius (rather) dixerim *Ci*. *Intensive* **cltō** i "make to move quickly; *usu.* call, summon." C. senātum, patrēs in cūriam *L*. C. populum centuriātīm (for voting at elections). C. iūdicem, reum V 45·2, 3 *Ci*. *Perf. part. as adj.* **cltātus** "urged on, rapid, swift." Citātō equō (at full gallop) V 7·6. Citātiōre agmine ad castra pervēnit *L*.

**cineinnus** "(artificial) curl" V 26·2 *Ci*.

**cingō** 3 *cinxī* cinctus [cp. cincture] "surround, encircle V 6·4, gird on." Flūmen paene tōtum oppidum cingit *C*. Urbem moenibus c. *Ci*. Castra vallō c. *C*. Tempora flōribus c. *Ca*. Cinge comam laurō (encircle your brows with laurel) *O*. Gladiō cingitur *L*. Equitātus latera cingēbat (covered) *C*. Inūtile ferrum cingitur *Ve*, G 6·14. *Nouns* **elnetus** *m* G ūs "girdling" *Ve* *L*. **elingulum** *n* G i "girdle" *Ve*. **cingulus** *m* G i "zone" *Ci*.

# D cinis— circumstō

**cinis** *m* *G* eris erum [cp. cinder, cinerary] "ashes V 15," *espec. of ashes of incinerated corpse* V 3-6. Obsecrāvit per frātris suī mortuī cinerem *Ci*.

**cippus** *m* *G* ī "gravestone *H*; *P* palisade V 37-7 *Ĉ*."

**elreā**, *see* circum.

**Circō** (*from Greek*) *V ē Ac ēn G ēs D ae Ab ē*.

**circinus** *m* *G* ī "pair of compasses" V 12-1 *C*. *Verb* **circinō** *i* "make round" *O*.

**elreiter**, *see* circum.

**elreueō, elreultus**, *see* circumeō.

**circulus, -or**, *see* circus.

**circum** (*with Ac*) V 6-4: *Place*—**flōrēs** *c.* (around) flūmen *Ve*, lēgātiōnem *c.* insulās mittere (to send to surrounding islands) *L*. *C*. haec loca commorābor *Ci*. *Also adv.* V 6-4. *Locus* vastis *c.* saltibus claudēbātur *Ta*. *Hence* **elreā** (*with Ac*): *Place*—*c.* (round) domum, urbēs *c.* Capuam (near) *Ci*; lēgātōs *c.* vicinās gentēs misit *L*. V 6-4. *Time*—*c.* prīmam lūcem (about daybreak) *Su*; *Number*—*c.* decem (about). *Also adv.*, e.g. montēs quī *c.* sunt. V 6-4. *Used as adj.*, e.g. victor omnium *c.* populōrum *L*. **elreiter** (*with Ac*): *Time*—*c.* meridiem (about) *C*. *Also adv.* Litteris *c.* mediā nocte allātis *Ci*.

**circumagō** 3 ēgī āctus "drive round, turn round" V 6-4, e.g. equōs frēnis (reins) *L*. Signa, agmen *c.* *L*. Circumagētur hīc orbis (the tide will turn) *L*. Sē circumagere *or* circumagī, *of time*, "pass away." In ipsō cōnātū rērum circumēgit sē annus *L*. Circumagī (change one's opinion) rumōribus vulgī *L*.

**circumarō** *i* "plough around" *L*.

**circumeldō** 3 cīdī cīsus [cp. circumcission] "cut down, reduce" V 17-2. *C*. et amputāre *Ci*. Sūmptūs circumcīsī aut sublātī *L*. *Perf. part. as adj.* **elcircuelsus** "steep, sheer V 7-3 *C* *Ci*; confined, limited *Pl*²."

**circumelūdō** 3 clūsī clūsus "enclose, surround" V 6-4 *C* *Ci*.

**circumdō** *conjug. like* dō "surround" V 6-4. *With Ac.* (*of thing put round*) *and D*: Exercitum castris hostium *c.* *L*. Brachia collō circumdare (embrace) V 26-3 *O*. Militēs sibi circumdat *Ta*. *With Ab* (*of thing put round*) *and Ac*: cancelli (limits), quōs mihi ipse circumdedī *Ci*. Vāllō castra circumdat *Ta*. *Absol.* mūrum *C*, vālluin *Cu*, exercitum *Sa* *c.* (erect, put up).

**circumdūeō** 3 dūxī ductus (*2nd S imper.* circumdūc) "lead around" V 6-4. Cohortēs longiōre itinere *c.* *C*.

**circumēgī**, *see* circumagō.

**circumeō** (*also* circueō) ire īvī *or* īi itum "go round V 6-4; surround; go canvassing." Castra *c.* *C*. Insulās *Pla*, praedia *Ci*, vigiliās *Sa* *L* *c.* (visit them in turn). Cohortēs sinistrum cornū circumiērunt eōsque ā tergō sunt adortī *C*. Orbem terrārum *c.* *Pl*. *Noun* **elcircuitus** *m* *G* ūs [cp. circuit] "going round V 6-4, way around,

- roundabout way V 7-6." C. sōlis et lūnae *Ci.* Longō circuitū (going far out of one's way) *Ci.* Circuitū petis glōriam *Cu.*
- circumequitō** 1 "ride round" V 6-4 *L.*
- circumferō** ferre tulī lātus [cp. circumference] "carry or move round or about" V 6-4. Circumferri (hand round) vinum largius iubet *Cu.* Quōcumque circumtulī oculōs *L.* Bellum c. (spread) *L.* Incendia et caedēs et terrōrem c. *Ta.*
- circumflectō** 3 flēxi flexus "bind round" *Ve.*
- circumflō** 1 "blow round" V 6-4 *Ci.*
- circumfluō** 3 flūxi *no sup.* "flow round V 6-4, flow over, abound V 20-1." Utrumque latus circumfluit aequoris unda *O.* C. omnibus cōpiis, atque in omnium rērum abundantia vivere *Ci.*
- circumforāneus** "strolling from market to market" *Ci.* Also (aes) circumforāneum (due to bankers [in Forum], =debts) *Ci.*
- circumfundō** 3 fūdi fūsus "pour around V 6-4, surround with a liquid." Annis circumfunditur Insulae *L.* Terra est circumfūsa illō mari *Ci.* Multitūdō circumfūsa (crowding round) *C.*
- circumleō** 3 iēcī iectus "throw or place around" V 6-4. Multitudinem moenibus c. *C.* Castris vāllum c. *L.* Perf. part. as adj. **circumlectus** "surrounding" V 6-4. Aedificia mūris circumiecta *L.* Noun **circumlectus** *m G ūs* V 6-4 *Ci.*
- circumlātus**, see circumferō.
- circumligō** 1 "bind round" *Ci Ve.*
- circumplector** 3 plexus "embrace, surround" V 6-4. Collem opere c. (circumvallate) *C.*
- circumscribō** 3 scripsī scriptus "enclose (in a circle) V 6-4; define, confine, restrain; cheat, ensnare V 47-4." Exiguum nōbis vitae curriculum nātūra circumscripsit, immēsum glōriae *Ci.* Fallācibus interrogātiōnibus circumscripti *Ci.* Sententiās c. (put in brackets, i.e. cancel) *Ci.* Noun **circumscriptiō** *f G ōnis* V 6-4. Ex circumscriptiōne (circle) excēdere *Ci.* C. verbōrum (period) *Ci.*
- circumsedeō** 2 sēdi sessus "besiege, invest, beset" V 37-8, e.g. castra, urbem omnibus cōpiis *L.* Noun **circumsessiō** *f G ōnis* V 37-8 *Ci.*
- circumstō** 3 steti *no sup.* "stand round, surround" V 6-4. Circumsistunt eum et vinciunt *Cu.*
- circumsonō** 1 sonuī "resound (about)" *Ci L Ve.*
- circumspiciō** 3 spēxi spectus [cp. circumspect] "look round V 6-4; inspect; consider." Omnia oculis c. *L.* Pericula c. *Ci.* Perf. part. as adj. **circumspectus** "cautious" *O.* Intensive **circumspectō** 1 "look about (carefully)" V 6-4. Omnia c. (look about anxiously) *Ci Sa.* Circumspectantēs (on the look-out for) dēfectiōnis tempus *L.* Noun **circumspectus** *m G ūs* "view around" V 6-4 *Ci.*
- circumstō** 1 steti *no sup.* [cp. circumstance] "surround, encompass V 6-4, besiege, occupy," *absol. or with Ac.* Turba circumstantium *L.* Cum tantī undique terrōrēs circumstārent *L.* C. senātum *Ci.*

# D circumtuli— clārus

**circumtuli**, *see* circumferō.

**circumvādō** 3 vāsi "attack from every side" *L.*

**circumvagus** "wandering around" *H.*

**circumvehor** 3 vectus "ride or sail round" *V 6·4, with or without equō, nāvī. Absol. or with Ac, e.g. castra L. Intens. circumvector* 1 "go (sail, ride) round" *L H. Noun circumvectiō f G ōnis V 6·4 Ci.*

**circumvenlō** 3 vēni ventus [cp. circumvent] "surround, encompass *V 6·4; invest; distress, overthrow; cheat, defraud V 47·4,*" with *Ac G 6·13. Oppidum vāllō castellisque c. (invest) C. Multōs ab tergō c. (beset) Sa. Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda H. Circum-ventus est innocēns pecūniā Ci.*

**circumvolō** 1 "fly round" *Ve H O.*

**circumvolvō** volvi volūtus "roll round" *Ve.*

**circus** *m G i* "circle." *Circus Māximus (oval racecourse at Rome, in valley between Palatine and Aventine hills), hence circus generally, "ring, racecourse." Adj. circēnsis. Lūdi circēnsēs Sa L (or circēnsēs Ve Su), contests in the Circus Māximus. Dimin. circulus m G i* "circle *V 12·1; company (for social intercourse) V 25·5.*" *In convīviis et circulis Ci. Per fora et circulōs locūtī sunt Ta. Verb circuleor* 1 "gather in groups" *V 25·4 C Ci. Track: arēna, divided lengthwise by broad wall: spīna, at ends of which were goals or turning-posts (conical columns): mētae; the starting point: carcerēs; the goal also: calx. The spectators' seats: gradūs.*

**cis** (with *Ac*) *V 5·7: Place—c. Alpēs (on this side of the Alps), c. Rhēnum (Rhine), hence adjs. cisalpinus, cisrhēnānus. Opposite trāns.*

**cisium** *n G ii* "light, two-wheeled carriage" *V 7·6 Ci Ve.*

**cista** *f G* [cp. chest] "box (for books, clothes, money)" *V 40·7, 50·6 Ci etc. Dimin. cistella, cistellula, cistula V 50·6 Pla.*

**citerior**, *see* citrā.

**cithara** *f G ae* "lute" *V 13·2 Ve H etc.*

**citimus**, *see* citrā.

**citizenship** *V 30·6.*

**cito**, **cltō**, *see* cieō.

**citrā** with *Ac*, "on this side of" *V 5·7, e.g. c. Rhēnum. Vinum c. mare nātum H. Est modus in rēbus; sunt certi dēnique finēs, quōs ultrā citrāque nequit cōsistere (exist) rēctum H. Peccāvi c. (this side of, without committing) scelus O. Also adv. Tēla hostium c. cadēbant Ta. Adv. citrō see ultrō. Comp. adj. citerior, superl. citimus, "on this side, near." Gallia citerior (or cisalpina, on the Italian side of the Alps) C Ci Sa. Ut ad haec citeriōra (lying nearer) veniam et nōtiōra nōbis Ci. Stēlla ultima ā caelō, citima terrīs Ci.*

**citūs**, **clvi**, *see* cieō.

**citrus** *f G i* "citrus (tree)." *Adj. citreus "made of citrus wood" Ci.*

**civis** *mf G* is *Ab i* or *e P G ium* [cp. civic, civil, city] "citizen *V 30·6, inhabitant of a city V 28·1.*" *Opposite peregrinus, advena, hospes,*

hostis. Bonus c. (patriot). C. malus or improbus (unpatriotic). C. impius (traitor). C. meus (my fellow-citizen). *Adjs.* **civills** n e "civil, civic" V 30-6. Bellum cīvile *Ci Ta*. Iūs cīvile (common law, civil law, *opposed to iūs pūblicum*). Rērum cīviliū cōgnitiō (politics) *Ci*. Cīvīlis scientia (politics, political science) *Ci*. Ōrātiō c. (political) *Ci*. Animus c. (patriotic) *L*. Also, late, "polite, courteous." Cīvile ingenium, mīra cōmitās *Ta*. *Adv.* **civilliter** "like a good citizen, as becomes a citizen" V 30-6. **civleus** "civic" V 30-6. Cīvica bella *H*, iūra *O*. Corōna cīvica (*equivalent to our Victoria Cross*) *Ci*. From cīvis : **civītās** f *G* ātis ātum "citizenship" V 30-6. Cīvītate *Acpn* dōnāre (bestow citizenship on) *Ci C*. In cīvītātem *Acpn* recipere, ascribere (admit to the right of citizenship) *Ci*. In populī Rōmānī cīvītātem suscipī *Ci*. Cīvītātem *Dpn* adimere (deprive of citizenship) *Ci*. Cīvītātem āmittere *Ci*. Also "state" V 30-1. Dīmittit ad finitimās civitātēs nūntiōs *C*. Cīvītātem administrāre *Ci*. Quālēs sunt summī civitātis virī tālis est c. *Ci*. Cīvītātēs aut condere novās aut cōservāre iam conditās *Ci*. Also, mostly late, "city." Mūrī cīvītātis *Ta*.

**clādēs** f *G* is ium "destruction, disaster; defeat, overthrow" V 32-3, 37-66. Clādem *D* afferre *Ci*, inferre *L*, facere *L Sa*; clādem accipere *Ci L*.

**clam** (also **elaneulum** *Pla Te*) (*with Ac*) : clam mē (without my knowledge, unknown to me). C. mē est (it is unknown to me) *Pla Te*. Also *adv.* "secretly." Propter avāritiam clam dēpositum nōn reddidit *Ci*. *Opposite* palam. V 14-2.

**clāmō** i [cp. clamour] "call, cry out, shout V 41-12; proclaim, declare; call upon." Cum tacent, clāmant (of significant silence) *Ci*. Clāmātum est (a cry was raised). C. iānitōrem *Pla*, comitēs *O*. Mē deum clāmō *Pr*. Sōlōs fēlicēs vīventēs clāmat in urbe *H*. *Intensive* **clāmitō** i "cry violently or loudly" V 41-12. "Ad arma!" clāmitant *L*. *Nouns* **clāmor** m *G* ōris "shout, cry V 41-12; applause." Clāmōrem tollere *Ci C*, ēdere *Ci* (raise). C. oritur, ad caelum fertur *Sa*. It c. caelō *Ve G* 7-27. C. paventium (of fear) *L*. C. gaudentium (of joy, triumph). **clāmātor** m *G* ōris "bawler" V 41-12 *Ci*. *Adj.* **clāmōsus**, mostly late, "noisy," e.g. magister *Ma*, circus *Iu*.

**clandestīnus** "hidden, concealed" V 14-2. Clandestina cōnsilia *Ci etc*.

**clangor** m *G* ōris [cp. clangour] "noise" V 13-1, e.g. tubārum *Ve*. ānserum *L*.

**clārus** [cp. clear, clarity] "loud, distinct V 13-1; clear, bright, brilliant V 16; plain, evident V 40-43; illustrious, renowned, famous V 30-7." Clārā vōce vocāre *Ci C*. Color clārissimus *Lu*. Sīdere clārīor *H*. Lūce sunt clārīora nōbīs tua cōnsilia *Ci*. Vir fortissimus et clārissimus *Ci*. Exempla clāra et illūstria *Ci*. C. in philosophiā *Ci*; c. ob id factum *H*. *Adv.* **clārē** "distinctly; brightly; clearly." C. gemere *Ci*, oculis vidēre *Pla*. *Noun* **clārītās** f *G* ātis "distinctness V 13-1; renown V 30-7." C. in vōce *Ci*. Virī clārītate praestantēs *Ne*.

# D classis— coelebs

*Verbs* **elāreō** 2 “be bright, shine” V 16 *Ci.* *Inceptive* **elārēscō** 3 **clāruī** “resound *Ve*; shine *Ta*; become famous *plp.*” **elārō** 1 “make bright V 16 *Ci.* famous *H.*”

**classis** *f* G is *Ab e* (*usu.*) or *i PG ium* “class (of citizens); formerly army; commonly fleet V 9-5.” *Servius Tullius divided the people into five classēs.* *Classēm* (fleet) *aedificāre Ci C*, *comparāre Ci*, *instruere C.* *Classi pūgnāre L.* *Adjs.* **classicus** “belonging to fleet,” e.g. *militēs* (marines) *L V 9-5.* *As noun* **classicum** (sc. *signum*) “trumpet signal” V 18-2. *C. canī iubet C.* **classiarius** “pertaining to navy” *Ta.* *As noun* **classiarii** “marines” V 9-5 *C etc.*

**clātri** *m* G *ōrum* “trellis” *H.*

**claudicō**, *see* *claudus.*

**claudō** 3 **clausi** **clausus** [*cp.* *close, cloister, clause*] “shut” V 29-3, e.g. *iānuam, valvās, portās Ci.* *Fugam, viam hostibus c.* (*prevent, cut off*) *L.* *Stabulis armenta c.* (*confine, shut up in*) *Ve.* *Agmen c.* (*bring up the rear*) *C.* *Urbem obsidiōne c.* (*invest*) *Ne.* *Nemus undique claudit* (*encloses*) *silva O.* *Aliud clausum* (*hidden*) *in pectore, aliud in linguā prōmptum habēre Sa.* *Nouns* **claustra** *n* G *ōrum* (*S rare*) “bar, lock, bolt” V 29-3. *C. portārum Ve O L.* *C. revellere Ci, laxāre Ve.* *C. portūs* (*harbour bar L; also harbour Cu*). *C. (key, defence) loci Ci.* *C. (barrier, bounds) pudōris et reverentiae refringere Pl<sup>a</sup>.* **clausula** *f* G *ae* “end, conclusion” V 3-3, e.g. *epistolae Ci.* *Also* “last sentence (of period), final verses (of play)” *Ci.*

**claudus** “lame, limping, crippled” V 26-3. *C. alterō pede Ne.* *Claudae* (*crippled*) *nāvēs L.* *Carmina alternō pede clauda* (*elegiacs*) *O.* *Verbs* **claudēō** 2 “limp, falter” V 26-3 *Ci L.* **claudicō** 1 “am lame V 26-3; am defective.” *Tōta rēs vacillat et claudicat Ci.*

*clause, main or principal, dependent or subordinate G 38-2, of time or temporal G 39, of cause or causal G 40, of purpose or final G 41, of result or consecutive G 42, of condition or conditional G 43, of concession or concessive G 44, of comparison or comparative G 45, relative G 46.*

**clāva** *f* G *ae* “staff, club” V 48-2 *Ci etc.* *Dimin.* **clāvicula** *f* G *ae* “tendril” V 22-1 *Ci.* *From* *clāva* *also* **clāviger** *gera* “club-bearer” *O.*

**clāvis** *f* G is *Ab i* or *e PG ium* [*cp.* *clef*] “key” V 29-3. *Clāvēs adimere uxōri* (*separate from one's wife*) V 24-4 *Ci.* *From* *clāvis* **clāviger** *gera* “key-bearer” *O.*

**clāvus** *m* G *i* “nail” V 36. *Trānstra clāvis ferreīs cōfigere C.* *Clāvō clāvum ēicere* (*drive out one nail by another*) *Ci.* *Also, purple stripe of tunica, broad* (*lātus*) *for senators, narrow* (*angustus*) *for knights. Hence tunica lātielāvia V 30-3.* *Also* “rudder.” *Ille [gubernātor] clāvum tenēns sedet in puppi Ve.*

*clean V 9-6.*

*clear V 40-43.*

**clēmēns** *G entis* [*cp.* *clemency, clement*] “kind, gentle, tranquil; for-

bearing, merciful" V 38-8. Clémentissimus amnis O. Etsi satis c. sum in disputandō, tam interdum soleō subirāscī Ci. Clémentēs iūdicēs et misericordēs Ci. *Noun* **clémentia** f G ae "moderation, forbearance" V 38-8. Lēnitās et c. Ci. C. mansuētūdōque Ci. C. (mildness) aestātis Pl<sup>3</sup>.

**clepō** 3 clepsī cleptus "steal secretly" V 47-2 Ci L.

**cliēns** m G entis P G ium (um H) "client, follower" V 25-5. *The cliēns was a plebeian, freedman or foreigner who enjoyed the favour and protection of the patrōnus whom he had chosen and to whom he rendered minor services. Hence clientēla* f G ae "clientship; patronage." In clientēlam Gpn sē cōferre Ci. Esse in fidē et clientēlā Gpn (be a client of) C. P also "clients, dependents."

**clinātus** "bent, inclined" Ci.

**clipeus** m G i " (round) shield (of brass)" V 37-4 Ci etc. Sūmere clipeum post vulnera (of doing something too late) O. *Adj.* **clipeātus** "shield-bearing" O.

**clivus** m G i [cp. declivity] " (gentle) slope, hill" V 7-3 C etc. Clivō sūdāmus in imō (we are only at the beginning of our task) O. *Adj.* **clivōsus** "hilly, steep" plp.

**cloāca** f G "sewer" Ci etc.

*clothing* V 27.

**elūnis** mf G is "buttocks" H L.

Cn., Gnaeus.

**coacervō** 1 "heap up, accumulate" V 17-3 C Ci.

**coacēscō** 3 acui "get sour, go bad" Ci.

**coāctus**, see cōgō.

**coāgmentum** n G i "joint" V 6-3 C. *Verb* **coāgmentō** 1 "join together" V 6-3 C Ci.

**coalēscō** 3 alui alitus (*late*) "grow together with, unite." Multitūdō c. in populū unus corpus poterat L. Pāce coalēscēte (grow firm) L. Libertās coalita (confirmed) Ta.

**coangustō** 1 "narrow, confine" Ci.

**coarguō** 3 argui *no sup.* "make manifest; show to be wrong, refute; convict of guilt" V 47-6." Quiēscāmus, nē nostram culpam coarguāmus Ci. Lēx quam ūsus coarguit (which experience has shown to be injudicious) L. Litterae Catilinam coarguunt (prove C.'s guilt) Ci.

**coartō** 1 "narrow, compress, contract" V 12-1, 17-2. Angustae faucēs coartant iter L. Cōsulātūs aliōrum c. (shorten) Ta.

**coctus**, see coquō.

**cōdex** or **caudex** m G icis "trunk of tree *Ve*; book (*with flat leaves, unlike liber*); *espec.* account-book" V 40-7. C. acceptī et expēnsī V 33-2 Ci. Referre (enter) in cōdicem Ci. *Dimin.* **cōdicilli** m G ōrum "note, short letter" V 40-9 Ci etc.

**cōēgi**, see cōgō.

**coelebs**, *better* caelebs.



# D coelum— collidō

**coelum**, better caelum.

**coemō** 3 ēmi ēmptus "purchase, buy up" *Ci C etc.* Noun **coēemptiō** *f G ōnis*, a form of mock marriage, V 24·4 *Ci*.

**coena**, better cēna.

**coenum**, better caenum.

**coeo** ire iī itus "go with or together; combine, be joined V 6·8." *C.* cum *Abpn Ci*, in amicitiam *Ve*, in societātem *Ta*. Societātem cum ipsīs adversāriis coiit *Ci*. Nouns **coetus** *m G ūs* "meeting; assembly, company" V 25·4. Ad divinum animōrum concilium coetumque proficisci *Ci*. **coiltiō** *f G ōnis* "coalition, conspiracy" V 30·9 *Ci L*.

**coepi** (*perf.*) "have begun" V 3·1. Est aliquid coepisse (to have made a start). Dimidium facti, qui bene coepit, habet *H*. Ita coepit (*sc. loqui*) tyrannus *L*. With *inf. G* 34·31. Urbem oppugnare coepit *C*. With true passive use coeptus sum, e.g. Lapidēs iaci coepti sunt *C*. For *pres., past, fut. use* incipiō, incipiēbam, incipiam. Noun **coeptum** *n G ī* "beginning, enterprise" V 39·1 *L O Ve*.

**coerceo** 2 [*cp. coerce, -cion*] "restrain, repress, confine, curb" V 48·32, e.g. *Acpn exsiliō*, vinculis *Ci*; audāciam, temeritatem, cupiditatēs *Ci*. Hostem operibus intrā mūrōs *c.* (confine) *L*. Puerōs fuste *c.* (check) *H*. Genus hominum neque beneficiō neque metū coercitum *Sa*. Noxium civem multā *c.* (punish) V 47·6 *Ci*. Noun **coercitiō** *f G ōnis* "limitation, compulsion" *Ci L*.

**coetus**, see coeo.

**cogitō** 1 [*cp. cogitate*] "think, ponder" V 40·41, *Actg, dē Abpn or Abtg. C.* tōtō animō *Ci*. Also "design, intend, plan" V 40·61, with *Ac, dē Ab, inf. (G 34·31) or ut subj., e.g. rēs novās* (revolution) *Ta*, dē cōnsciscendā morte *Su*. Nihil nisi dē reipublicae perniciē *c. Ci*. Noun **cōgitātiō** *f G ōnis* "meditation, reflection V 40·41; opinion, judgment V 40·42, design, project V 40·61." Cōgitātiōne aliquid percipere, comprehendere *Ci*. Posteriorēs cōgitātiōnēs (second thoughts), ut aiunt, sapientiōrēs solent esse *Ci*. *C.* timōris praeteriti *Ci*. Mandāre litteris cōgitātiōnēs (opinions) suās *Ci*. *C.* (planning) rērum novārum *Ta*.

**cōgnātus** "kindred, related by blood; similar." Deus mundō fōrmam sibi cōgnātā dedit *Ci*. Nouns **cōgnātus** *m G ī*, **cōgnāta** *f G ae* "blood relation" V 24·3. **cōgnātiō** *f G ōnis* "relationship, relations" V 24·3 *C Ci etc.*

**cōgnitiō**, see cōgnōscō.

**cōgnōmen** *n G inis* "name; family name" V 24·6. The cōgnōmen was the third name, e.g. Cicerō in *M. Tullius Cicerō*. Tarquinius, cui Superbō *c.* facta indidērunt *L*. Adj. **cōgnōminis** *n e* "having the same name" V 24·6 *L*.

**cōgnōscō** 3 nōvī nitus "investigate, understand, become acquainted with, know" V 40·22, 43. Mōrem hostium *c. Sa*. *Actg ex or ab Abpn c. C.* Aliquid et litteris et nūntiis *c. Ci*. Per explorātōrēs

- c. C. *Ēgregiā virtūte cōgniti sunt* (known for). *Cōgnōvi* "I know," G 30-2. *Hōc cōgnitum habeō* (I have the knowledge of it, G 37-13). *Rarely* "recognise (what is already known)"; see *āgnōscō*. *Videō et cōgnōscō signum Pla.* Also *legal* "investigate (judicially)," e.g. *causās Ci*, *dē Caesaris actis Ci*. *Noun cōgnitiō f G ōnis* "knowledge, acquaintance (with things) V 40-11; study, investigation V 40-41; (judicial) inquiry, trial." *Insitās deōrum vel potius innātās cōgnitiōnēs habēmus Ci*. *Omnia, quae cōgnitiōne digna sunt Ci*. C. (trial) *rērum capitālium L*.
- cōgō** 3 *coēgi coactus* [cp. *cogent*] "drive or gather together V 6-3; compel, force V 34-3, 39-4." C. *ovēs stabulis Ve*. *Cōpiās in ūnum locum (hūc, eō) c. (collect) C*. *Hostēs in obsidiōnem c. L*. *Ac armīs sub imperium suum c. Sa*. *Usually with Ac and inf. G 34-41 (also with ut subj.)*: *Coēgit mē hōc facere (less often : ut hōc facerem)*. *Neque cōgi pūgnāre poterat L*. *Vi coactūrōs, ut per suōs finēs eōs ire paterentur C*.
- cohaereō** 2 *haesī haesum* [cp. *cohere, cohesion*] "cling, crowd or hang together; be consistent V 49-3." *Militēs cōnferti et quasi cohaerentēs tēla vibrāre nōn poterant Cu*. *Ea, quae dicit, praeclārē inter sē cohaerent Ci*. *Gentēs nōn commerciō linguae nōbiscum cohaerentēs (united) Cu*. *Noun cohaerentia f G ae* "connexion" *Ci*.
- cohibeō** 2 "contain, comprise; hold in check, restrain, subdue V 44-0." *Nōdō crinem c. H*. *Mōtūs animī perturbātōs c. Ci*. *Irācundiam c. (repress) V 44-2 Ci*. *Bellum c. (prevent) L*.
- cohonestō** 1 "honour, grace" *Ci*.
- cohors** f G *cohortis ium* "cohort (tenth part of legion, containing three *maniples* or six companies)" V 37-2. C. *praetōria* (bodyguard of general) *Ci C*. Also "staff, retinue," e.g. of *proconsul*, V 7-1. Also generally "band." C. *amicōrum Cu Su*.
- cohortor** 1 "encourage, exhort, incite" V 41-61 C *Ci etc.* *Noun cohortātiō f G ōnis V 41-61 C Ci etc.*
- colitō**, see *coeō*.
- collabefactō** 1 "make to totter" *O*. **collabeffō** *fieri factus* "be brought to ruin" V 8-3 C *Ne*. **collābor** 3 *collāpsus* "collapse, fall to pieces" *L Ta*.
- collacrimō** 1 "weep *Te*; lament V 44-2 *Ci L*."
- collātiō**, **collātus**, see *cōferō*.
- collaudō** 1 "praise very much" V 41-71 *Ci etc.* *Noun collaudātiō f G ōnis V 41-71 Ci*.
- collēctiō**, see (2) *colligō*.
- collēga** m G ae "colleague; associate, fellow-member of club, etc." V 25-5. C. in *cōsulātū L*, in *cēnsūrā Ci*. Hence **collēgium** n G ii "association, fraternity, corporation, guild" V 25-5, 31-2. C. *praetōrum Ci*, *pontificum C*, *mercātōrum L*, *augurum Ci*.
- collidō** (or *conl-*) 3 *lisi lisus* [cp. *collision*] "dash together" V 48-2. *Vāsa collisa* (smashed) *Ci*. *Mare inter sē nāvigia collidit Cu*.

# D colligō— comes

- (1) **colligō** (or *conl-*) 1 "bind together, unite, combine" V 6-3. *Manūs c. Pla Ci.* *Rēs omnēs inter sē aptae colligātaeque Ci.*
- (2) **colligō** (or *conl-*) 3 *lēgi lēctus* "collect V 6-3; assemble; obtain; deduce." *Sparsōs per colla capillōs in nodum c. C. Sarcinās Sa, vāsa Ci c.* (pack up, *before breaking up camp or before battle*). *Reliquōs ex fugā c. Ne.* *Rēs undique collēctae Ci.* *Fāmam clēmēntiae c.* (obtain) *L.* *Sē Ci or animum Ta c.* (compose oneself, recover one's courage). *Ex eō c.* (gather) *potes, quantā occupātiōne distinear Ci.* *Noun collēctiō f G ōnis V 6-3 Ci.*
- collineō** 1 "direct, aim" *Ci.*
- collinō** 3 *lēvi litus* "besmear, defile" *HO.*
- collis m G** is ium "hill, high ground" V 7-3. *Adversō colle (up the hill) Sa.* *Septem collēs (of Rome) H.*
- collocō** (or *conl-*) 1 "arrange, place, erect" V 4-2, *with in Ab*, e.g. in *nāvi*, in *sōlitūdine Ci.* *C. chlamydem, ut pendeat aptē O.* *Legiōnem in eīs locis hiemandi causā c. C.* *Colōniam idōneis in locis c.* (establish) V 7-1 *C.* *Exercitum in prōvinciam hiemandi grātiā c. Sa.* *Aliquam in mātirimōniō or in mātirimōnium c.* (give in marriage) V 24-4 *Ci.* *Pecūniam c.* (invest) *Ci.* *Tōtum sē in cōgnitiōne et scientiā c.* (occupy oneself with) *Ci.* *Noun collocatiō f G ōnis V 4-2 Ci.*
- colloquor** (or *conl-*) 3 *locūtus* [cp. colloquy, -ial] "converse, have a conference with" V 41-22. *Mēcum collocūtus est* (he conversed with me) *Ci.* *Colloquuntur inter sē dē Ab* (they are talking to one another) *Ci.* *Noun colloquulum (or conl-) n G ii* "conversation, conference" V 41-22. *Ad or in c. venire Ci C,* *habēre C.* *Ad c. admittere (receive) C.* *Per colloquia (verbally) agere C.*
- collūceō** (or *conl-*) 2 "shine brightly, be lit up" V 16 *Ci.*
- collūdō** (or *conl-*) 3 *lūsī lūsum* "play with, be in collusion" *with D;* V 35-2 *Ci etc.* *Nouns collūstō f G ōnis* "secret understanding" *Ci.* *collūsor m G ōris* "playmate" V 35-2 *Ci.*
- collum n G i** (*older collus m G i*) [cp. collar] "neck" V 26-3. *In c. invāsit (fell upon the neck) Ci.* *Cingere or complecti colla lacertis O.* *Actum 'st dē collō meō (that's the end of me) Pla.*
- colluō** 3 *luī lūtus* "wash *Pl;* moisten *O.*"
- collūstrō** (or *conl-*) "light up or consider from all sides" V 14-1 *Ci.*
- colō** 3 *colui cultus* [cp. cult, culture] "cultivate V 8-1; inhabit, dwell V 28-1; cherish, practise." *C. agrum Ci, fundum H, hortōs Ve.* *C. (inhabit) urbem Ci.* *C. prope oceanum L.* *C. (practise) virtutem V 38-1 Ci.* *C. amicitiam V 25-5 Ci.* *Deōs c.* (worship) V 31-1 *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. cultus* "tilled; adorned, polished, cultivated V 40-31," e.g. *ager, animus Ci.* *Nouns cultor m G ōris* "cultivator, farmer V 8-1; inhabitant V 28-1; friend, admirer." *C. terrae Ci.* *C. (inhabitant) Insulae L.* *C. vērītātis Ci.* *f of this cultrix f G icis Ci.* *C. nemorum Ve.* *cultūra f G ae* "cultivation V 8,

culture V 40-81." C. agrī (agriculture) V 8-0 *Ci.* C. animī philosophia est *Ci.* **cultus** *m* G ūs "tilling V 8-1; education; worship, veneration V 31-1, public worship V 31-2; civilisation, refinement, culture V 40-81; style of dress, attire V 27-1; splendour." *Regiōnēs omnī cultū vacantēs Ci.* C. agrōrum *L.* Ūsus cultusque vitæ *Ci.* C. animī (mental discipline) *Ci.* C. deōrum (divine worship) *Ci.* *Hominēs ā ferā agrestique vitā ad hūmānum cultum cīvilemque dēdūcere Ci.* *Rēgiō victū atque cultū aetātem agere Sa.* *Quam māximē miserābilis c. (garb) Sa.* **colōnia** *f* G ae [cp. Lincoln, Colchester, Cologne] "colony, settlement" V 7-1. *Colōniam collocāre, dēdūcere (establish, plant) C.* **colōnus** *m* G ī "husbandman, farmer V 8-1; colonist V 7-1." *Colōnōs dēdūcere in colōniās Ci.* *f to this colōna G ae O.*

**color** *m* G ōris "colour V 14-4; complexion; appearance, condition." *Rēbus nox abstulit ātra colōrem Ve.* C. albus (fair) V 26-2 *Ci.* *Colōrem mūtāre (blush) H,* *perdere (grow pale) O.* C. et speciēs prīstina cīvitātis *Ci.* Ōrātiōnis c. (character) *Ci.* *Verb colōrō "colour, tan" V 14-4 Ci.*

*colour V 14-4.*

- **coluber** *m* G brī, **colubra** *f* G ae "serpent" V 21-8 *Ve etc.* *Adj. colubrifer fera "serpent-bearing" O.*

**cōlum** *n* G ī "strainer" *Ve.*

**columba** *f* G ae "dove, pigeon" V 21-5 *Ci etc.* **columbārium** *n* G ī "dovecot" V 21-5 *Pl.*

**columen**, *see* culmen.

**columna** *f* G ae "column, pillar" V 29-2. *Incurrit āmēns in columnās (is running his head against a brick wall) Ci.*

**colus** *f* G ūs (*some 2nd decl. forms found*) "distaff" V 36 *Ci etc.*

**coma** *f* G ae "hair V 26-2; foliage V 22-1." *Coma flāva H fulva Pr,* *cāna Ti,* *longa H.* *Comam cōmere O,* *compōnere (dress) O Ci,* *tondēre Ci,* *fronde or laurō vincere or cingere H,* *sertis implicāre Ti.* *Adjs. comāns G antis, plp,* "having long hair, hairy" V 26-2. *Galea c. (plumed) Ve.* *Stēlla c. (comet) O.* **comōsus** "hairy" V 26-2 *Ph.* **comātus**, *spec. in Gallia comāta (beyond the Alps), opposed to Gallia togāta, Ci.*

**combibō** 3 bibī "drink in, imbibe" *H O.* C. artēs (acquire thoroughly) *Ci.* *Noun combibō m* G ōnis "boon-companion" V 29-8 *Ci.*

*combined sentence, G 38.*

**combūrō** 3 ussī ūstus [cp. combustion] "burn up, consume" V 15 *Ci etc.*

**comedō** 3 ēdī ēsus "eat up, devour V 29-7; waste (through riotous living)" *Ci etc.* *Sē c. (be consumed with sorrow) Ci.* *Patrimōnium or bona c. Ci.*

**comes** *mf* G comitis "companion, associate, partner, comrade" V 25-5, *with Gtg or Dig, e.g. mortis Ci,* *tantae virtūtis L.* *Ībimus, ō socii comitēsque H.* *Pācis est c. ōtiq̄ue socia ēloquentia Ci.* *Also*

# D comētēs— commodus

"suite," *accompanying magistrates into provinces. Verb comitor* 1 "accompany, attend." *Māgnā comitante catervā Ve. With Ac (usually of living creatures), with D (usually of inanimate objects).* Metellum in exsilium comitātus est *Su.* Tarquiniō Superbō aliquamdiū prospera fortūna comitāta est *Ci.* Tardis mentibus virtūs nōn facile comitātur *Ci.* *Perf. part. also used with passive force,* G 37-12, e.g. bene comitātus *Ci.* *Noun comitātus m G ūs* "escort, retinue, suite V 37-2; crowd." Pompēius comitātū equitum trigintā ad mare pervēnit *C.*

**comētēs** *m G ae* "comet" V 10 *Ci etc.*

**cōmleus**, *see cōmoedia.*

**cominus**, *better comm-*

**cōmīs** *n e* [cp. comity] "kind, friendly, courteous, affable" V 38-8, *with ergā Ac Ci. Adv. cōmīter.* Cōmēs, benignī, facilēs, suāvēs hominēs esse dicuntur, quī errantī cōmīter mōnstrant viam *En.* Bonus vir et c. et hūmānus *Ci.* *Noun cōmītās f G ātis V 38-8.* Eius c. nōn sine sevērītate erat *Ne.* C. et facilitās (*opposed to gravitās et sevērītās*) *Ci.*

**cōmīssor** (*also cōmīsor*) 1 "revel, make merry" *Pla L.* *Nouns cōmīssatiō f G ōnis* "revelling, rioting" *Ci L etc.* **cōmīssātor** *m G ōris* "reveller, boon companion" V 29-8 *Ci L.*

**comitium** *n G ii* "voting place near Forum," *P* "assembly of Romans for electing magistrates" V 30-5. Comitia cūriāta, *oldest assembly, voting by cūriae, held in comitium.* Comitia centuriāta, *proper assembly of populus Rōmānus, voting by centuriae, held in Campus Mārtius.* Comitia tribūta, *voting by tribūs, held in Forum or (in choosing the inferior magistrates) often in Campus Mārtius.* Comitia cōnsulāria or cōnsulum or cōnsulibus creandis *Ci L.* Comitia prae-tōria *Ci,* tribūnicia *Ci.* Comitia habēre *Ci,* cōnficere *Ci,* differre *L.*

**comitor**, *see comes.*

**commaculō** 1 "soil, defile" V 14-8 *Ci Ve.*

*commands in reported speech G 47-31.*

**commēātus**, *see commēo.*

**commemorō** 1 (cp. commemorate) "remember V 40-45; remind of V 40-45; recount, relate V 41-4." Quid quōque diē dixerim, audierim, ēgerim, commemorō vesperī *Ci.* Beneficia c. (remind of) *Ci.* Omnēs dē tuā virtūte commemorant (tell) *Ci.* *Noun commemorātiō f G ōnis V 40-45 Ci.*

**commendō** 1 "intrust to; make agreeable, grace V 14-3." Tōtum mē tuō amōrī fideique commendō *Ci.* Nōmina memoriae c. (commit) *Ci.* Nulla rēs ūna magis ōrātōrem commendat quam verbōrum splendor et cōpia *Ci.* *Nouns commendātor m G ōris, -trix f G tricis Ci. commendātiō f G ōnis V 14-3 Ci.*

**commentārium, -tārius, -tīelus, -tor, -tum, -tus**, *see comminiscor.*

**commēo** 1 "go in and out, to and fro" V 4-4. C. ultrō citrō *Ci.*

- Commeantibus** invicem nūntiis *Ta.* *Noun* **commeātus** *m G ūs* "furlough (leave of absence)." **Commeātum** dare *Dpn L*; in commeātū (on furlough) esse *L*; *V 37-3.* Also (*S and P*) "convoy, caravan; provisions, supplies *V 37-4.*" Londinium cōpiā negōtiātōrum et commeātuum māximē celebre *Ta.* Commeātūs (relays of horses) per mūnicipia et colōniās dispōnere *Su.* Commeātum portāre, importāre *C*; petere *C*; parāre *Sa L.* *Acpn* commeātū prohibēre *Ci C*, interclūdere *C* (cut off some one's supplies).
- commerecium** *n G ii* [cp. commerce] "trade, traffic; right to trade as merchants; intercourse, converse." Mare māgnū et ignāra lingua commercia prohibēbant *Sa.* Sermōnis c. *L* (discussion). Linguae c. (having a common language) *Ci.*
- commereō** 2 merui *no sup.* "deserve *Ci*; incur *Pla Te.*"
- commigrō** 1 "remove (to another house or town)" *V 23-2*, e.g. Rōmam *L*, ē Germāniā in Galliam *Ta.*
- comminiscor** 3 mentus [cp. comment, -ary] "contrive, invent, feign," e.g. dolum *Pla*, scelus *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **commentus** "invented, fictitious" *V 43-2.* *As noun* **commentum** *n G i* "fiction, lie" *V 43-2.* *Frequentative* **commentor** 1 "think over, study *V 40-22*; prepare a speech *V 41-21.*" *C.* quid faciendum sit *Ci.* Commentāta ōrātiō *Ci.* **commentārium** *m G ii*, **commentārius** *m G ii* "notebook; outline, sketch; *usu.* *P* memoirs, commentary *V 40-7.*" **commenticulus** "invented, fictitious" *V 43-2 Ci.*
- comminuō** 3 minui minūtus "break up, destroy *V 3-3*; rarely diminish; impair." *C.* opēs civitātis *Ci.* *Acpn* frangere et c. *Ci.*
- comminus** (*not cominus*) *adv.* "hand to hand, in close combat" *V 6-1, 37-63.* *C.* pūgnāre *Ci C.* Nec ēminus hastis, nec c. gladiis ūsi sunt *Ci.* Also generally. Ad te c. accessit (approached you in person) *Ci.*
- commisceō** 2 miscui mīxtus "mix, compound, mingle, unite" *V 6-3.* Commixtis igne tenebris *Ve.* Numquam temeritās cum sapientiā commiscetur *Ci.* Commixtus (confused) clāmor *Ve.*
- committō** 3 misi missus (cp. commission] "fit together; arrange or begin (a battle) *V 37-63*; commit (a crime) *V 47-1*; incur (punishment); entrust or commit to *V 34-4.*" Mālōs (beams) c. *C.* Proelium *C*, certāmen *L c.* Facinus *Ci*, dēlictum *C c.* Poenam, multam (fine) c. (incur) *V 47-6 Ci.* Hīs salūtem nostram rēctissimē committi arbitramur *Ci.* Ūnī nāvi nē committās omnia (Don't put all your eggs in one basket). Rem proeliō c. (decide) *C.* Sē periculō *V 46-1*, itineri *V 7-6 c. Ci.* Sē in senātum c. *Ci.* Nōn committam, ut (act so as to) tibi ipse insānre videar *Ci.* *Nouns* **commissiō** *f G ōnis* "struggle for a prize" *Ci etc.* **commissum** *n G i* "undertaking *L*; crime *V 47-1 Ci etc.*; (*usu.* *P*) secret *Ci H.*"
- commodi**, dativus *G 7-21.*
- commodus** "fit, suitable, convenient, favourable *V 49-2*; agreeable, obliging, friendly *V 38-8.*" Commodius annī tempus *C.* Commo-

# D commonefaciō— compēnsō

- dum est mihi (suits, is convenient) *Ci.* Litterae commodae (with good news) *Ci.* Aprōnius, qui aliis inhūmānus ac barbarus, isti ūnī c. ac disertus vidēbātur *Ci.* *Adv.* **commodum**, *colloqu.*, "just in time, at the very moment" V 1-6 *Pla Ci*; **commodō** "properly, skilfully, conveniently" *Pla Te Ci.* *Nouns* **commoditās** f G ātis "convenience, suitability V 40-2; agreeableness, advantage." **commodum** n G ī "good opportunity; advantage." Commoda pūblica (the interests of the state) V 30-1 *Ci H.* Quod commodō (without prejudice to) reipūblicae facere possis *Ci.* Neglegere c. rei familiāris (one's own interests) *Ci.* *Verb* **commodō** ī "adapt, give, lend." Ōrātiōnī oculōs, vōcem, manum c. *Pl.*<sup>2</sup> Suās virēs aliis c. *Ci.* Testēs falsōs c. (provide) *Sa.* *Dpn* omnibus in rēbus c. (serve) *Ci.* **commonefaciō** 3 fēcī factus *and* **commoneō** 2 "remind forcibly, impress on" V 40-45, *Acpn* dē *Abtg*, e.g. tē dē officiō; amīcum dē periculō *Ci.* **commōrat**=commōverat, *see* commoveō. **commoror** ī "stay, sojourn, linger" V 25-5, e.g. Rōmae, apud *Acpn Ci.* Ut haereat in eādē commorēturque (dwell upon) sententiā *Ci.* *Noun* **commoratiō** f G ōnis V 25-5 *Ci.* **commōsse**=commōvisse, -et, *see* commoveō. *commotion* V 25-6. **commoveō** 2 mōvī mōtus [N.B. commōverat *or* commōrat, commōvisset *or* commōsset, commōvisse *or* commōsse] [cp. *commotion*] "displace, move V 4-4; disturb, affect, excite V 44-0." Castra ex locō c. (break up) *Ci.* *Gtg* memoriā c. (arouse) *Ci.* Rīsum *Ci.* lacrimās *Cu* c.; V 26-2. *Perf. part. as adj.* **commōtus** "excited, aroused, anxious" V 44-0 *Ci etc.* *Noun* **commotiō** f G ōnis V 44-0 *Ci.* **commūnleō**, *see* commūnis. **commūniō** 4 "fortify, entrench" V 37-7, e.g. castra *C etc.*, locum *Sa L.* **commūnis** n e "common, general, public." Hōc mihi est cum illō commūne (common to me and him) *Ci.* Multa sunt iis inter sē commūnia *Ci.* Sēnsus c. (common sense) V 40-11 *Ci H.* Loci commūnēs (commonplaces) *Ci.* Vitae commūnis ignārus (ignorant of the customs of society) *Ci.* C. (affable) infimīs, pār principibus *Ve.* *Adv.* **in commūne** (for the general good), e.g. cōsulere *Te L.* **commūnter** "in common, generally" *Ci etc.* *Noun* **commūniō** f G ōnis "community" *Ci.* *Verb* **commūnleō** ī "share V 17-6, impart" *Actg* cum *Abpn.* Cōnsilia cum finitimīs civitatibus c. (make common cause) *C.* Commūnicātō cōnsiliō (after joint consideration) *C Su.* Rēs adversās c. (share) *Ci.* *Noun* **commūnleatiō** f G ōnis *Ci etc.* **commūtō** ī "change (completely) V 17-8; exchange," *with* *Ac* *or* *Ab* of what is taken in exchange. Inter sē commūtant vestem ac nōmina *Pla.* Studium bellī gerendī agricultūrā commūtant *C.* Commūtāta fortūna *C.* *Noun* **commūtatiō** f G ōnis, e.g. fortūnae, caeli (weather, V 11-3) *Ci.* **cōmō** 3 cōmpsi cōmptus "arrange (hair) V 26-2, adorn," e.g. capillōs

*Ci Ve, comās O. Sacerdōs fronde et olivā cōmptus Ve. Perf. part. cōmptus, "adorned, elegant" V 27-1. Cōmpta et mītis ōrātiō Ci. cōmoedia f G ae "comedy" V 35-5. Adjs. cōmoedus m G i, cōmleus V 35-5. Nātiō [Graeca] cōmoeda 'st (are born actors) Iu. Cōmicus poēta Ci. Cōmica serva (as they appear in comedies) Pla. As nouns cōmoedus m G i V 35-5 Ci. cōmleus m G i Pla "comic actor, comedian." Cōmicus also "writer of comedies" Ci.*

**compaciscor** 3 compectus "make an agreement" *Pla. Perf. part. as noun compectum (also compactum) n G i "agreement" V 33-5 Ci. Adv. compectō "according to agreement" Ci.*

**compāctus**, *see* compingō.

**compāgēs** *G is or -gō G inis f "fitting together, structure" Ci etc.*

**compār** *G paris, "equal, like." As noun "companion, spouse" O.*

**comparātiō**, *see* (1) and (2) comparō.

*comparative clauses G 45; comparative of adjectives G 11-4-6.*

**compāreō** 2 uī *no sup. "appear, be present" V 14-2. Servi quī nōn comparēbant Ci. Nihil praeter ipsās nāvēs compārēbat L.*

*comparison of adjectives G 11-4-6; of adverbs G 12-5.*

(1) **comparō** 1 "match, join, compare V 17-7," *with D or cum Ab. Priore cōsulātū comparātī (paired, colleagues) L. Cum illō cēteris rēbus nullō modō comparandus es Ci. Comparāte cum illōrum superbiā mē hominem novum Sa. Rēs inter sē c. Ci. Noun comparātiō f G ōnis "comparison" V 17-7. C. ōrātiōnis suae cum scriptīs aliēnis Ci. Ex comparātiōne (comparatively) Ci.*

(2) **comparō** 1 "make ready, provide, obtain" V 33-1, e.g. *rem frūmentāriam (provision) V 37-4 Ci, cōpiās Ci, exercitum (raise) V 37-3 Ci, bellum (make ready for) Ci, classem Ci, convīvium Ci, fugam C. Accūsātiōnem c. et cōstituere Ci. Eis ūtendum cēseō, quae lēgibus comparāta (ordained) sunt Sa. Auctōritātem sibi c. C. Glōriam ex rēbus bellicis c. Ci. Noun comparātiō f G ōnis "providing for, acquiring" V 33-1. C. belli Ci, testium Ci, voluptātis Ci.*

**compectum**, *see* compaciscor.

**compēgī**, *see* compingō.

(1) **compellō** 1 "address; reproach V 41-72; accuse of a crime." *Acpn nōmine c. Ne. Prō cūctātōre sēgnem, prō cautō timidum compellābat L. Hōc crimine in cōntiōne ab inimicis compellābātur Ne. Noun compellātiō f G ōnis "reproach" V 41-72 Ci.*

(2) **compellō** 3 puli pulsus [cp. compulsion] "drive together, assemble; impel, urge; force V 34-3, 39-4." *Hominēs ūnum in locum c. Ci. Nāvēs hostium in portum c. C. Ad bellum O, in metum L c. Cēterās nātiōnēs conterruit, compulit, domuit Ci.*

**compendium** n G ii "saving, profit (through saving)" V 33-5. *C. ex directis bonis C. Propiōribus compendiis (short cuts) ire Ta. Adj. via compendīaria "short cut" V 7-6 Ci.*

**compēnsō** 1 "balance against, compensate" *with Actg cum Abig, e.g.*



# D **comperiō—** **cōmpsi**

bona cum vitiis *H*; *or Actg Abtg*: hōc compēnsābō brevitate  
ōrātiōnis *Ci*. **Noun compēnsātiō** *f G ōnis Ci*.

**comperiō** 4 perī pertus "ascertain, learn, find out" *V 40-43*, ab *Abpn*  
*Ci*, ex *Abpn C*, *Actg dē Abpn Ci*, with *Ac* and *inf. Ci*. Haec ex cap-  
tīvīs comperit. Compertum habeo (*or mihi compertum est*) hominem  
haec dixisse (I have ascertained, I know full well) *Ci C*. Mihi  
cōgnitum compertumque est *C*. See āgnōscō.

**compēs** *f G pedis, usu. in P* "fetters, shackles" *V 47-6*. Grātā cōmpede  
vinctum alicquem puella tenet *H*. Fluvius nivāli compede (snow  
and ice) vinctus *H*. Ille ex compedibus et ergastulō *Ci*.

**compescō** 3 pēscui *no sup.* "fasten together; hold in check, restrain,"  
*mostly plp.*, e.g. clāmōrem, risūs *H*.

**competō** 3 petivī petitus [*cp. competent*] "agree, coincide, correspond,  
be fit or suitable," *mostly late*. Ut vix ad arma capiēda competeret  
animus (was able) *L*. **Noun competitor** *m G ōris* "rival" *V 25-5*  
*Ci etc.*

**complō** 1 "plunder, pillage" *V 37-9 Ci L*. Tempia omnibus ōrnā-  
mentis complāta *L*.

**compingō** 3 pēgī pāctus [*cp. compact*] "join, frame, compose." Quid  
tam compositum tamque compāctum (fitted together) inveniri  
potest? *Ci*. *Acpn* in carcerem *c.* (confine, lock up) *Pla*. *Perf.*  
*part. as adj. compāctus* "firm, compact, thick-set." Compāctō  
corpore et rōbustō *Pl<sup>2</sup>*.

**compitum** *n G i* "crossroads" *V 7-6 C Ci etc.*

**complector** 3 plexus [*cp. complex, -ion*] "embrace *V 26-3*, comprehend  
*V 40-41*." Nequeō tē satis *c.*, mī pater *Pla*. Mare terram com-  
plectitur *O*. Eum summā benevolentia *c.* (love) *Ci*. Quōs fortuna  
complexa est (has favoured) *Ci*. *Actg* mente et cōgitātiōne, memoria  
*c. Ci*. Omnia *Gpn* facta ōrātiōne *c.* (express, describe) *Ci*. Omnium  
rērum memoriam breviter librō *c.* (summarise) *Ci*. **Nouns complexiō**  
*f G ōnis* "union, combination; summarising" (*espec. Ci*). **complexus**  
*m G ūs* "embrace" *V 26-3*. E complexū parentum abrepti filii *Ci*.  
*C.* (love) totius gentis hūmānae *Ci*.

**compleō** 2 plēvī plētus [*cp. complete, complement*] "fill up" *V 20-1*,  
with *Ab*. Collem castris *c.* (cover) *C*. Nāvēs militibus *c.* (man) *C*.  
Complentur moenia et tēcta maerentium turbā *Ta* (walls and roofs  
are crowded with mourners), *cp. V 37-7*. Nē mente quidem rēctē  
ūtī possumus, cibō et pōtiōne complēti *Ci*. Omnia terrōre *c. L*.  
Legiōnēs *c.* (bring to full strength) *V 37-2 C*. Vitam beātissimam  
*c.* (conclude) *V 3-6 Ci*. **Noun complēmentum** *n G i* *V 20-1 Ci*.

**complexiō, -us**, see complector.

**complorō** 1 "lament" *V 44-2 Ci L O*. **Nouns complorātiō** *f G ōnis*,  
**complorātus** *m G ūs, L*.

**complūrēs** *P N n* plūra *G ium* "several, very many" *V 17-3, G 19-42*  
*Ci etc.*

**compluvium** *n* *G* ii, *opening in roof of atrium, admitting light and rain-water from roof*, V 29-4.

**compōnō** 3 *posui positus* (*postus* *Ci* *Ve*) [*cp. composite, -ition, compound*] "place together, join V 6-3; arrange, compare." *Parvis* *c.* *magna* (*compare*) *Ve*. *Librum* V 40-7 *Ci*, *poēma* V 42-2 *Ci* *carmina* *H* *c.* (*write*). *Barbarōrum animōs* *c.* (*quieten*) *Ta*. *Togam* *c.* *H.* *Capillum* *c.* V 26-2 *Ci*. *Diem rei gerendae* *c.* (*fix*) *L*. *Contrōversiās* *c.* (*settle*) *C*. *Pācem* *c.* V 37-61 *L*. *Āversōs amicōs* *c.* (*reconcile*) *H*. *Compositis inter sē rēbus* (*having come to an agreement*) *Sa*. *Exercitus compositus ex variis gentibus* *Sa*. *Perf. part. as adj. compositus* "well-arranged, regular; suitable; calm, peaceful, composed." *Composita et quiēta et beāta rēspūblica* *Ta*. *Nēmō parātior, vigilantior, compositiorque* (*better prepared*) *ad iūdicium vēnisse vidētur* *Ci*. *Compositō vultū* *Ta*. *Noun compositiō* *f* *G* *ōnis* "putting together V 6-3; arrangement; agreement (by compromise)." *C. annī* (*calendar*) V 1-1 *Ci*. *C. verbōrum* (*rhythmical arrangement of words*) *Ci*. *Agere dē compositionē* (*negotiate an agreement*) *C*.

**comportō** 1 "carry together, deliver" V 6-3, *e.g. māteriam* *C*, *frumentum in hiberna* *C*.

**compos** *G* *potis* "having control of, possessing, sharing in," *with* *G* (*G* 8-12), *e.g. mentis* V 26-7 *Ci* *L*, *bellicae laudis* *L*. *Vōtī* *c.* (*who sees his wish fulfilled*) *L*. *With Ab.* *Corpore et animō vix prae gaudiō compotēs* *L*.

**compositiō, -tus**, *see* *compōnō*.

**compōtātiō** *f* *G* *ōnis* "drinking together" *Ci*. **compōtor** *m* *G* *ōris* "boon companion" V 29-8 *Ci*.

**comprehendō** (*or* *comprēndō*) 3 *hendī hēnsus* [*cp. comprehension*] "seize, grasp, understand V 40-41; attack, arrest V 47-3; describe." *Ac manibus* *c.* *Ci*. *Casae celeriter ignem comprehendunt* (*catch fire*) V 15 *C*. *Quī in fūrtō aut in latrōciniō comprehēnsī* (*caught*) *sunt* V 47-3 *Ci*. *C. animō, mente, cōgitātiōne* *Ci*. *Animō haec tenēmus comprehēnsa, nōn sēnsibus* *Ci*. *Noun comprehēnsiō* *f* *G* *ōnis* V 40-41. *Cōsequentium rērum cum primis coniūctiō et c.* (*grasping as a whole*) *Ci*. *Cōgitātiōnēs comprehēnsiōnēsque* (*understanding*) *rērum* *Ci*.

**comprimō** 3 *pressī pressus* [*cp. compress*] "press together V 48-51, suppress V 48-52, restrain V 48-32." *Digitōs* *c.* *pūgnūmque facere* *Ci*. *Compressis manibus sedēre* (*with folded hands, i.e. in idleness*) *L*. *Cōnātum atque audāciam furentis hominis* *c.* *Ci*. *C. ac sedāre exasperātōs Ligurēs* *L*. *Magna dēlicta* *c.* (*conceal*) *Ci*. *Odiō compressō et tacitō* *Ci*. *Noun compressiō* *f* *G* *ōnis* "résumé" *Ci* *etc.* *Adv. compressē* "briefly, succinctly" *Ci*.

**comprobō** 1 "approve warmly, sanction V 41-71; confirm, verify." *Comprobat hominis cōnsilium fortūna* *C*.

**cōmpsi, cōmptus**, *see* *cōmō*.

# D compulsi— concrepō

**compulsi, compulsus**, *see* compellō.

**compungō** 3 pūnxī pūctus [cp. compunction] "prick, sting" V 21-9.

*Suis acūminibus sē compungunt* (prick themselves with their own stings, are hoisted with their own petard) *Ci.*

**cōnāmen, cōnātus**, *see* cōnor.

**concalafaciō** 3 fēcī factus "warm thoroughly" V 15 *Ci.*

**concalēscō** 3 calui "grow thoroughly warm" V 15 *Ci.*

(1) **concallēscō** 3 callui "grow callous" *Ci.*

(2) **concallēscō** 3 callui "become wise by experience" *Ci.*

**concavus** "hollow, concave, curved" V 12-1 *Ci. O.*

**concedō** 3 cessī cessus [cp. concession] "withdraw; yield, submit, give precedence; grant, allow V 34-6; walk or retire to." *Diēs caelō* (*Ab*) concesserat (daylight had departed) *Va.* Liceat concedere vērīs (it is only right to yield to truth) *H.* Voluptās concedit dignitātī *Ci.* Partem octāvam pretiū concedere (allow a discount) V 33-5 *C.* *Dpn* libertātem *C.* vītā *Ci. c.* *With* ut or nē (G 41-61). Concedō, ut abeat. Concedō tibi abire. Concedō hōc ita esse (grant). Amicis quicquid velint concedit. Peccāta *Dpn* concedere (pardon) *Ci.* Sed nisi pecāssem, quid tū concedere possēs? *O.* Ex praetoriō in tabernāculum c. *L.* **Nouns concessiō** *f* G ōnis, **concessus** *m* G ūs "concession"; V 34-6 *Ci.*

**concelebrō** 1 "celebrate; enliven; make known." *Studia per ōtium c.* (pursue) *Ci.*

**concentus**, *see* concinō.

**concepi, conceptus**, *see* concipiō.

**concertō** 1 "contend, fight" V 25-5, e.g. proeliō *C.* cum inimicō *Ci.*

*Noun concertātiō* *f* G ōnis V 25-5 *Ci.*

**concessiō**, *see* concedō.

*concessive clauses* G 44, *concessive subjunctive* G 31-4.

**concha** *f* G ae "shell; object of this shape" *Ci. etc.* **conchyllum** *n* G ii "shellfish, oyster V 21-7; purple dye" *Ci.* Also "purple garments" *Iu.*

(1) **concidō** 3 cidi *no sup.* "fall together, fall down V 5-4; fall lifeless V 8-6; be defeated, perish." *Turris* concidit *C. Su.* Pūgnāns concidit *C.* Concidit senātūs auctōritās *Ci.*

(2) **concidō** 3 cidi cīsus [cp. concise] "cut up, destroy" V 37-66. Eōs inopināntēs aggressus (by an unexpected attack) magnā partem eōrum concidit *C.* Antōnium dēcrētis vestris c. (ruin) *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. conelsus* "broken up, concise" *Ci.*

**coneleō** 2 cīvi citus "gather; drive; excite" *Ve L. Ta.*

**concillium** *n* G ii (cp. conciliate) "meeting, assembly V 25-4; council." *C. habere* *Pla L.* convocāre *C.* indicere *L.* dīmittere *C. Ci.* Cōstituere diem conciliō *C.* **Verb concillō** 1 "unite, make friendly, win over V 25-5; gain, procure." *Legiōnēs* pecūniā sibi c. *Ci.* *Animōs* hominum c. *Ci.* *Amōrem* sibi *Ci.* *amicitiā* cum *Abpn Ci.* *glōriā* *Ci. c.* **Noun concilliātiō** *f* G ōnis *Ci.*

**concinno** 1 "arrange, make right; cause, render." Pallam c. (mend)  
*Pla. Acpr* insānum verbis suis c. *Pla. Hence (probably) concinnus*  
"neat, pretty, dainty, graceful" V 14-3. Sat concinna 'st faciē  
*Pla. Sententiae concinnae Ci. Noun concinnitas f G* ātis "artistic  
arrangement of words and sentences" *Ci.*

**concinō** 3 cinui *no sup.* "sing together V 41-13, harmonise, be in  
accord, celebrate in song." Cornua ac tubae concinuere *Ta. Omni-*  
*bus inter sē concinentibus (agreeing) mundi partibus Ci. Carmina*  
*Ca, laudēs Iovis Ti c. Noun concentus m G* ūs "song, harmony"  
V 41-13. Avium c. *Ci. Nātūrae c. atque cōnsensus Ci.*

**conciō**, *better -tiō.*

**concipiō** 3 cēpi ceptus [cp. conceive, conception] "lay hold of, take to  
oneself; adopt, foster, commit; compose." Spem c. *O. Actg spē c.*  
*L. Malum aut scelus c. (plan) V 40-61 Ci. Iūsiūrādi verba c.*  
(draw up) *L. Conceptis verbis (set words) iūrāre Pla L. Quem*  
*mēns mea concipit ignem? O. Also, mente or animō c. "imagine,*  
*comprehend, perceive" V 40-41. Quantum ex vultū concipi poterat*  
*Cu. Animō c. with inf. "resolve" Ta.*

**conclusus**, *see concidō.*

**concitō** 1 "stir up; cause." Sē in fugam c. (take to flight) V 37-65 *L.*  
*Omnem Galliam ad nostrum auxilium c. C. Multitudinem fallāci*  
*spē c. L. Lacrimās tōtius populi Rōmāni c. Qu. Nāvem rēmis c.*  
(row hard) V 9-4 *L Cu. Equum calcāribus c. V 7-6 L Cu. Sē in*  
*hostem c. (fall upon) L. Animī quōdam impetū concitātus Ci.*  
*Risum c. (cause) V 26-2 Ci. Noun concitatio f G* ōnis *Ci.*

**conclāmō** 1 "cry out together; call loudly, shout V 41-12." Con-  
clāmat omnis multitūdō *C. C. ad arma (call to arms) V 37-3 C L.*  
*C. vāsa (announce that baggage is to be got ready, as sign of breaking*  
*up camp) C. Conclāmant omnēs, imperāret quod vellet C.*

**conclūdō** 3 clūsi clūsus [cp. conclusion] "shut up, confine, comprise,  
end, argue, draw conclusion V 40-41." Aedēs foribus ferreis c. *Pla.*  
*Mare conclūsum (shut-in sea) C. Ūnō volumine vitam c. Ne.*  
*Epistulam c. V 8-8, 40-9 Ci. Conclūdēbās summum malum esse*  
*dolōrem Ci. Noun conclūsiō f G* ōnis "end; inference V 40-41" *Ci.*

*conclusive conjunctions G 38-25.*

**concolor** *G* ōris "similar in colour" *Ve O.*

**concoquō** 3 coxi coctus [cp. concoct] "digest; put up with; ponder" *Ci.*

**concor**s *G* cordis ium [cp. concord] "united, harmonious" V 25-5.  
Concordibus iūcti animis *L. Noun concordia f G* ae "union, har-  
mony" V 25-5. Coniūctiō atque c. *Ci. Concordiā coniūcti Ci.*  
*Concordiam reconciliāre L, cōfirmāre Ci cum Ab. Also Concordia,*  
*goddess. Verb concordō 1 "agree, be in agreement" V 25-5 Ci etc.*

**concredō** 3 didi ditus "entrust" *Ci etc.*

**concrepō** 1 crepuī *no sup.* "resound, make a noise." *C. digitis (snap*  
*the fingers) V 26-3 Ci.*

# D **concrĕscō—** **cōnfertus**

**concrĕscō** 3 crĕvī crĕtus [cp. concrete] "grow together, stiffen, curdle, congeal; arise, grow V 3·2." Concrĕtī sanguine crīnēs *Ve.* Concrĕtum esse ex *Ab* (consist of) *Ci.*

**conculcō** 1 "crush underfoot, trample on V 48·2; ill-treat, despise." Miseram Italiam c. *Ci.*

**concupiscō** 3 cupīvī or cupiī cupītus "covet, strive after" V 44·5, e.g. glōriam *Ci.* mortem glōriōsam *Ci.* pecūniam *Ci.* dūcere illam in mātīmōnium *Ci.*

**concurrō** 3 currī cursum [cp. concourse] "run together, flock together" V 6·3, e.g. ex agrīs *Ne.* ad eum *Sa.* ad nōn dubiam mortem *Ci.* ad *Acpn* audiendum *Su.* Also "engage in combat," e.g. inter sē *C.* cum *Abpn* *Ne.* adversus *L* (in *Sa*) *Acpn.* Classēs concurrunt (engage in action) V 9·5. *Intensive* **coneursō** 1 "run about; skirmish; visit" *Ci* etc. *Nouns* **coneursus** *m* *G* ūs "assembly V 6·3; encounter, attack." *C.* fit celeriter (all quickly run) in praetōrium *C.* *C.* nāvium (collision) V 9·5 *C.* calamitātum *Ci.* utriusque exercitūs *C.* **coneursātiō** *f* *G* ōnis "running about, jostling *Ci.*; skirmishing *L.*"

**concutiō** 3 cussī cussus [cp. concussion] "shatter, shake, agitate" V 48·2. Terra ingentī mōtū concussa est *L.* *C.* arma manū *O.* Rempūblicam c. (shake to its foundation) *Ci.* Concussō iam et paene frāctō Hannibale (when H.'s power was shaken and almost broken) *L.*

**condemnō** 1 [cp. condemnation] "sentence, convict" V 47·6, e.g. *Acpn* capitis, rei capitālis *Ci* *Sa.* ambitūs *Ci* *Su.* māiestātis *Ci.* dē pecūniis repetundis *Ci.*; ad metalla aut ad bēstiās *Su.* Also "blame," e.g. *Acpn* inertiae *Ci.* *Noun* **condemnātiō** *f* *G* ōnis V 47·6 *Ci.*

**condēnsus** "dense, thick" *Lu* *Ve.*

**condiciō** (*not* -tiō) *f* *G* ōnis "agreement, compact; match, alliance V 24·4; condition, circumstances." *Condiōnēs* (terms) *aequae*, *iniquae* V 37·61. Dūram *Dpn* condiōnem statuere *Ci.* *Condiōnibus* stāre (observe) *Ci.* In eā condiōne manēre *Ci.* *Condiōnēs* ferre (offer terms of surrender) *Ci.* *Aequis* condiōnibus pūgnāre (fight a drawn battle). *Condiōnibus* bellum pōnere *Sa.* Sub condiōne (conditionally). Eā condiōne prōpositā (in these circumstances) *Ci.* Eā condiōne, ut prōmittās (on condition that you promise); *G* 42·31. Quāerere condiōnem filiae (try to find a husband for) *L.* *C.* infima est servōrum *Ci.* Aliquam vitāe condiōnem (mode of life) sequī *Ci.*

**condiō** 4 "preserve, pickle; soften, temper." Tristitiā temporum condiēbāmus *Ci.* *Nouns* **condimentum** *n* *G* ī "spice, seasoning" *Pla* *Ci.* **conditiō** *f* *G* ōnis "pickling" *Ci.*

**condiscō** 3 didici "learn carefully" V 40·22 *Ci* *H.*

*conditional clauses* *G* 43, *of comparison* *G* 45·2; *conditional sentence in reported speech* *G* 47·8.

**condō** 3 didī ditus "establish, found; compose, write, celebrate; put

away, store; conceal," e.g. Rōmam (cp. ab urbe conditā : from the foundation of Rome) V 23-1; civitatēs *Ci*; carmen V 42-2 *Ci*; bella *Ve*; testā vinum *H*; *Acpn* in sepulchrō V 3-6 *Ci*; cinerēs in urnās *Su*, *Acpn* in carcerem (imprison) *Ci*; nūbēs lūnam condunt *H*. Condō et compōnō, quae mox dēprōmere possim *H*. Noun **conditor** *m G* ōris "founder; author" *Ci*.

**condoleō** 2 "feel pain" *Ci*.

**condōnō** 1 "present, deliver up, surrender V 34-4, sacrifice; pardon (a crime) V 47-3." Aliquid potentiae *Gpn* c. *Ci*. Sē suamque vītā reipūblicae c. *Sa*. Pecūniās crēditās dēbitōribus c. *Ci*. Crimen *Dpn* c. *Ci*.

**condūcō** 3 dūxī ductus (2nd *S imper.* condūc) [cp. conduce, conduct] "draw or bring together" V 6-8, e.g. cōpiās *C*, exercitum in ūnum locum *C*; "hire, take on lease," e.g. domum *Ci*; praeceptōrēs (engage) *Pl*<sup>2</sup>. Mercēde diurnā conductus (*G* 9-24). Opus c. (take a contract) V 33-5, columnam faciendam c. *Ci*. *C*. praebenda, quae ad exercitum opus essent (undertake the supplies) *L*. Māximē reipūblicae condūcit (it is profitable, serves) *Ci*. Dubitāre nōn possumus, quā ea māximē condūcant, quae sunt rēctissima *Ci*.

**condus** *m G* 1 "slave in charge of stores" V 25-2 *Pla*.

**cōnectō** (not conn-) 3 nexui nexu [cp. connexion] "tie together, unite, combine" V 6-3. Omnia inter sē cōnexa et apta *Ci*. Amicitia cum voluptate cōnectitur *Ci*. Facilius est apta dissolvere quam dissipata c. *Ci*.

**cōnfectō**, -fectus, see cōficiō.

**cōnferelō** 4 fersī fertus "pack, crowd together" V 20-1. Urbānōs et agrestēs c. in arta tēcta *L*. Perf. part. as adj. **cōnfertus** "crowded, dense, thick" V 20-1, e.g. agmen *C*. Numquam cōnfertī, sed rārī māgnisque intervallis proeliantur *C*. Cōnfertis ordinibus (with closed ranks). Adv. **cōnfertim** *L*.

**cōnferō** ferre tuli lātus (or coll-) [cp. collation] "bring together or near V 6-3; confer; contribute; compare V 17-7." *C*. frūmentum *C*, sarcinās (light baggage) in ūnum locum cōnferri iussit *C*. Arma *C* *Ne* *L*, manūs *Ci* *L* c. (fight) V 37-63. Collātō pede (man to man) *L*. Signis collātis certāre, dīmīcāre *L*. Capita c. (put together, for secret interview) *Ci* *L*. Cum *Abpn* c. (confer) *Ci*. Pecūniā c. (contribute) *Ci*. Pācem cum bellō c. (compare) *Ci*. Parva māgnis, cum māximis minima c. *Ci*. Refl. sē cōnferre "betake oneself" V 4-4, e.g. sē suaeque in nāvēs c. *Ne*, sē Rhodum *Ci*. Sē in fugam c. (take to flight), V 37-65. Sē ad studium scribendī c. (devote oneself to) *Ci*. Ad rempūblicā sē c. (enter political life) V 30-1. *Acpn* in saxum c. (transform) *O*. In posterum diem iter c. (put off) *Ci*. Noun **collātiō** *f G* ōnis V 6-3, e.g. signōrum (attack) *Ci*, voluntāria (freewill offering) *L*. Also "comparison, analogy" *Ci*.

**cōnfertus**, see cōnferciō.

# D cōfessio — congerō

**cōfessio, -fessus, see cōfiteor.**

**confession, V 47-5.**

**cōfēstim** "immediately, forthwith" V 1-6 C Ci etc.

**cōnficō** 3 fēcī factus [cp. confection] "bring together V 6-3; bring about, write (books, etc.), produce; complete V 3-8, 39-1; consume; destroy; exhaust V 26-5, 37-66; conquer." C. exercitum, pecūniam (get together), bibliothēcam Ci. Librōs Graecō sermōne Ne, librum Graecē Ci c. Animum auditōris mitem et misericordem c. (render) Ci. Reditum Dpn c. (secure) Ci. Quibus rēbus cōfectis Sa. Ad eās rēs cōficiendās biennium sibi satis esse dūcit C. Tertiam partem itineris c. Ne. Cursum vitāe c. V 3-6 Ci. Bellum c. (end successfully) V 37-61 C Ci. Patrimōnium suum c. (run through) Ci. Senectūte Ci, cum corporis morbo tum animi dolore cōfectus (worn out) V 39-9 Ci. Multis vulneribus cōfectus C. Fessī cōfectique L. Cōfectus et saucius Ci.

**confidence V 44-7.**

**cōnfidō** 3 N.B. perf. fīsus sum [cp. confident] "believe, be assured of," with Dpn (trust to), Dtg or Abtg (trust in); V 44-7. Huic legiōni Caesar cōfidēbat māximē C. Nēmō quī suae cōfidit, alterius virtūti invidet Ci. Hostēs locō et numerō, nostrī virtūte cōfidēbant C. Often with Ac and inf. Opera tuērī sē posse cōfisi sunt (they trusted they could defend the works). Perf. part. cōnfisus, "having believed," also "believing." Pres. part. as adj. cōnfidēs "confident, self-confident Pla; impudent Ci." Noun cōnfidentia f G ae "confidence V 44-7, impudence" Ci.

**cōnfigō** 3 fīxī fixus "fasten together V 6-3, pierce V 48-8," e.g. trānstra (beams) clāvis ferreis C, caprās sagittis Ci.

**cōnfigō** 3 fīxī fictus "fabricate, invent" Ci.

**cōnfinis** n e "adjoining, neighbouring" V 6-1, 7-1 C Sa. Noun cōnfinium n G ii "boundary; nearness" V 7-1. C. (frontier) Trēvirōrum C. Cōnfinia lūcis or noctis (twilight) O.

**cōnfirmō** 1 [cp. confirmation] "establish, strengthen; encourage V 46-3; confirm, corroborate, prove V 41-4." Valētūdinem Ci, spem Ci c. Aetātēs cōnfirmātae (years of discretion) V 24-2 Ci. Cōnsilia, opīniōnem c. C. C. et excitāre afflictōs animōs bonōrum Ci. Animus cōnfirmātus (courageous) Ci. Mē cōnfirmāvī (took courage) V 38-5 Ci. Testimōniis c. Ci. Eōs multa pollicendō cōnfirmat, utī Rōmam pergerent Sa. Noun cōnfirmātiō f G ōnis V 41-4, 46-8. Cōnfirmātiōne (support, encouragement) nostrā ēgēbat Ci. C. (corroboration) perfugae C.

**confiscate V 30-8.**

**cōnfisus, see cōnfidō.**

**cōnfiteor** 2 fessus "confess, own V 47-5; concede, grant V 34-6; late, make known." Scelus c. Ci. Sē victōs c. C. Mē abs tē cupisse laudārī optēte cōnfitebar Ci. Perf. part. cōnfessus both "having

- confessed" and "confessed." Dē cōfessis supplicium sūmere *Sa*. Rēs cōfessa *Ci*. Cōfessa (showing) vultibus *Iram O*. *Noun cōnfessio f G ōnis* "acknowledgment, avowal" *Ci L*.
- cōnfixi, cōnfixus**, see cōnfingō.
- cōnflagrō** 1 [cp. conflagration] "be consumed by fire, burnt up" V 15. Flammis castra cōnflagrant *L*. Flāgitiorum invidia c. *Ci*. *Noun cōnflagratiō f G ōnis* V 15 *Su*.
- cōnfigō** 3 fīxi fīctus [cp. conflict] "strike together V 6-8; contend, fight V 37-63." Nāvēs cōnfixērunt *C*. C. cum hoste *Ci*, armis *Ci*, classe *Ne*. *Intensive cōnfiētō* 1 usu. pass. "be afflicted, ruined." Māgnā inopiā necessariarum rerum cōnfiētāri *C*. Cum adversā fortunā cōnfiētāre (struggle against) *Ne*. *Nouns cōnfiētio f G ōnis* "conflict" *Ci*. **cōnfiētus** m G ūs "striking together" V 6-3 *Ci*.
- cōnflō** 1 "blow up, stir up, cause; melt down." Bellum *Ci N*, seditiōnem V 37-3 *Ci c*. Argenteās statuās c. *Su*.
- cōnfluō** 3 flūxi no sup. (cp. confluent] "flow together V 9-7; crowd together V 20-1." Ibi Isara Rhodanusque amnēs cōnfluunt in ūnum *L*. Perfugārum māgnus ad eum cottidiē numerus cōnfluēbat *C*. *Pres. part. as noun cōnfluens m G entis (also P)* "confluence (of two rivers)" V 9-2 *C L*.
- cōnfodiō** 3 fōdi fossus "dig thoroughly; pierce V 48-8; strike down." Pugnāns cōnfoditur *Sa Cu*.
- cōnfōrmō** 1 "shape, form; discipline" V 12-1. Animum et mentem cōgitatiōne hominum excellentium cōnfōrmābam *Ci*. *Noun cōnfōrmatiō f G ōnis* "shaping, composition" V 12-1 *Ci*.
- cōnfringō** 3 frēgi fractus "break in pieces V 48-2, destroy V 3-3" *Ci etc*.
- cōnfugiō** 3 fūgi no sup. "flee for refuge to, seek shelter with V 46-2; have recourse to," e.g. ad *Acpn Ci*, in āram *Ci Ne*, in nāvēs *C*, ad clēmētiā tuā *Ci*.
- cōnfundō** 3 fūdi fūsus "pour together V 9-7, mix V 6-3; confound, bring into disorder V 48-3; perplex V 40-41." Lacrimās cum lacrimis c. *O*. Duōs populōs in ūnum c. *L*. Vēra cum falsis c. *Ci*. Audientium animōs c. *L*. Iūra gentium c. (offend against) *L*. *Perf. part. as adj. cōnfusus* "confused, disorderly" V 40-62. Orātiō cōnfūsa *Ci*. Animō, maerōre c. *L*. C. atque incertus animi *L*. *Noun cōnfusio f G ōnis* V 6-3, 40-62 *Ci etc*.
- cōnfutō** 1 [cp. confutation] "check, silence, confute," e.g. audāciā *Gpn Ci*, verba rēbus *L*, argumenta Stoicōrum *Ci*.
- congelō** 1 "congeal, make hard, freeze" V 15 *Ci O*.
- congemino** 1 "double, repeat" *Pla Ve*.
- congerō** 3 gessi gestus [cp. congestion] "collect, heap up V 17-3; build." Suos in ūnum locum c. *L*. Ingēntia beneficia in *Acpn c. L*. Oppida manū c. (build) *Ve*. *Nouns congeries f G ēi* "pile, mass" *L O etc*; **congestus** m G ūs "carrying together" *Ci etc*; V 17-3.



# D **congius—** **cōnscindō**

- congius** *m* *G* ii, *liquid measure (about six pints); one-eighth of amphora; containing six sextiarii; V 18-1.*
- conglobō** *i* "gather into a ball, crowd together." *Sē in ūnum c. L.* *Pulsī ac fugā conglobāti L.*
- conglūtīnō** *i* "glue together, unite" *Ci.*
- congregior** *3 gressus* [cp. congress] "meet (with) *V 6-3; fight V 37-63.*" *C. inter sē L, ad colloquium L. C. proeliō (Ab), cum Ab C Ne.* *Aedui armīs congressī et superāti erant C. Nouns congressiō f G ōnis and congressus m G ūs V 6-3, "meeting, intercourse" V 25-4; the latter also "attack, conflict" V 37-63 Ci etc.*
- congregō** *i* [cp. congregate] "assemble (*trans.*), get together" *V 6-3.* *Dispersōs hominēs in ūnum locum c. Ci. Pass. "assemble (intrans.)" V 25-4. Cicōniae (storks) abitūrae congregantur in certō locō Pl.*
- congruō** *3 grui no sup.* [cp. congruity] "agree, correspond (with)" *V 40-3. Valdē eius sermō cum tuis litteris congruit Ci. Sermō inter omnēs congruēbat (all told the same story) L. Dē rē ūnā solum dissident, dē cēteris mirificē congruunt Ci. Pres. part. as adj. congruens "appropriate V 40-2; uniform L."*
- coniciō** *3 iēci iectus* "throw or bring together *V 6-3; conjecture, conclude V 40-41; cast, hurl V 37-4, 47-6; drive, direct.*" *Sarcinās in acervum c. L. Bellē coniecta (correct assumptions) Ci. Dē futūris c. (speculate) Ne. Tēla in nostrōs coniciunt C. In custōdiam c. Ne. Hostem in fugam c. (put to flight) V 37-65 C. Rempūblicam in perturbātiōnēs c. Ci. Oculōs in Ac c. V 14-1 Ci. Intensive coniectō i "conjecture, guess" V 40-41 C L etc. Nouns coniectūra f G ae "guess, conjecture" V 40-41. Coniectūram capere Ci. Coniectūrā Ac cōnsequī (guess) Ci. coniectus m G ūs "throwing; directing." *Venire ad tēli coniectum (within range of the enemies' weapons) V 37-4. Oculōrum in mē c. Ci.**
- cōnifer** *fera Ne, cōniger gera Ca* "bearing cones, coniferous."
- cōnitor** *3 nīsus or nīxus* "make a great effort, struggle *V 39-1; strive to reach, climb up" V 5-4. Fert ingēns tōtō cōnīxus corpore saxum Ve. Quantum cōnīti animō potes Ci. Equitātus summum in iugum cōnītitur C.*
- conlungō** *3 iūnxi iūctus* [cp. conjoint] "join, connect" *V 6-3. Cohortēs cum exercitū suō c. L. Castra castris c. L. Rēspūblica nōs inter nōs coniungit Ci. Perf. part. as adj. conlūnetus "connected, united; intimate, friendly V 25-5." Coniūctē dē utrāque rē dicere Ci. C. sanguine Sa (related by blood) V 24-3, affinitāte Ne (by marriage) V 24-5. Nouns conlūnetiō f G ōnis, "union V 6-3; relationship; friendship, intimacy V 25-5." Nihil praetermisi, quā Pompēium ā Caesaris coniūctiōne āvocārem Ci. conlūnx (older -ux) G iugis "spouse; wife, less often husband V 24-4; bride." conlugium n G ii "wedlock V 24-4; spouse" Ci etc.*
- cōnlūrō** *i* "swear (jointly); am a sworn member of a band; usu.

conspire, plot V 30-9." Coniūrābant sēsē nōn abiturōs *L.* Cum iis in omne flāgitium et facinus coniūrat *L.* Contrā rempūblicam *Ci* or populum Rōmānum *C c.* Nouns **coniūrāti** *m G* ōrum "conspirators" V 30-9. **coniūrātiō** *f G* ōnis "alliance; plot, conspiracy" V 30-9. *C.* tot civitātum *C.* Princeps *Ci*, caput *L* coniūrātiōnis (=conspirators).

**conlux**, better -ūnx.

**cōniveō** 2 *nīvi* or *nīxi* "close the eyes, blink; be drowsy; wink at, connive." Ob eam causam in tot tantisque sceleribus cōnivēbant *Ci*.

*conjugations G 26-1, 29.*

*conjunctions, coordinate G 38-2, copulative G 38-21, disjunctive G 38-22, adversative G 38-23, causal G 38-24, conclusive G 38-25, subordinating 38-3, -4.*

**conl-**, see coll-.

**connectō**, better cōnectō.

**cōnor** 1 "attempt, undertake" V 3-1, with *Ac*, e.g. opus māgnū et arduum *Ci*. *Usu. with Ac. and inf.*, e.g. hōc dicere *Ci*. With *inf.* (*G 34-31*). Cōnantur tēla mittere *Ca*. Prius cōgitāre suēvit quam *c. Ne*. Nouns **cōnātus** *m G* ūs "effort, exertion V 39-1; enterprise V 3-1." Māgnō cōnātū agere *Ci*. Audāx *c.* trāciendārum Alpium *L*. **cōnāmen** *n G* inis "effort; support" *O*.

**conquassō** 1 "shake severely" V 48-2 *Ci*.

**conqueror** 3 questus "complain of, bewail" V 44-2, e.g. inīqua iūdicia *Ci*; dē *Gpn* improbitāte dēplōrāre et *c. Ci*. Noun **conquestiō** *f G* ōnis V 44-2 *Ci*.

**conquiescō** 3 quievī quiētum "repose, rest, find rest" V 39-9. Ā bellis *c. Ci*. Nec nocte nec interdiū virum *c.* patī (leave no rest) *L*.

**conquirō** 3 quisivī quisītus [cp. conquest] "collect, search for V 14-2," e.g. pecūniam *L*, obsidēs *C*. *C.* et comparāre voluptātem *Ci*. Nouns **conquisitiō** *f G* ōnis V 14-2 *Ci* etc. **conquisitor** *m G* ōris "recruiting officer" V 37-3 *Ci L*.

**cōnsalūtō** 1 "greet at the same time." *C.* inter sē (one another) *Ci*.

**cōnsanguineus** "related by blood" V 24-3 *C Ci* etc. Noun **cōnsanguinitās** *f G* ātis "blood relationship" V 24-3 *L Ve*.

**cōnscelerō** 1 "defile" *Ci*. *Perf. part. as adj.* **cōnscelerātus** "wicked, villainous" V 47-2 *Ci*.

**cōnscendō** 3 scendi scēnsus "climb, ascend V 5-4; go on board; mount." Nostri vallum cōnscendunt *C*. Nāvem (or in nāvem) *c. L*. In Siciliam *c.* (embark for) *L*. Equum *c.* V 7-6 *O L Su*. Noun **cōnscēnsiō** *f G* ōnis V 5-4, 9-3 *Ci*.

**cōnscientia** *f G* ae "joint knowledge, cognisance; consciousness; conscience." Cōnsilia cōnscientiaeque ēiusmodi facinorum *Ci*. *C.* periculi *L*. Ex nullā cōnscientā (sense of guilt) *Sa*. *C.* rēcta *Ci*, mala *Sa*. Suae quemque cōnscientiae animī (feelings of remorse) terrent *Ci*.

**cōnscindō** 3 scidi scissus "tear to pieces or down" *Ci* etc.

# D cōnsciscō— cōnsilium

**cōnsciscō** 3 scīvi or ii scītus "decree," e.g. bellum *L.* *With Dpn Actg*, "inflict." Mortem sibi c. (commit suicide) V 3-6 *Ci C Ne.* Fugam c. (flee) *L.*

**cōnscius** "knowing, privy to," *with G* (G 8-12) or *D*, e.g. coniūratiōnis *Sa*; huic facinori tantō *Ci.* Sibi nūllius culpa c. V 47-8 *Ci.* Mihi sum c., numquam me nimis cupidum fuisse vitae *Ci.* C. animus (bad conscience) *Pla Sa.* *As noun* cōnsiliōrum (or scelerum) c. (accomplice) V 30-9.

**cōnseribō** 3 scripsi scriptus [cp. conscription] "enter on a list, enroll" V 30-6; compose, write V 40-7, "and espec. "levy, raise," eg. legiōnēs *C*, exercitum *L*, cohortēs veterānās *Sa*; V 37-8. *As noun* cōnscripti "recruits" V 37-8 *C.* Patrēs Cōnscripti (title of senators) V 30-3. *C.* (draw up) lēgēs *Ci*, epistolam *Pla C Ci.* *Noun* cōnscriptiō *f G* ōnis "treatise" V 40-7 *Ci.*

**cōnsecrō** 1 [cp. consecrate] "dedicate" V 31-1; deify; curse." *C.* āram *Ci.* Patriae nōs tōtōs dēdere et in eā nostra omnia pōnere et quasi c. dēbēmus *Ci.* Caput *Gpn* c. (doom to destruction) *L.* *Noun* cōnsecratiō *f G* ōnis V 31-1 *Ci.*

**cōnsector** 1 "pursue" V 37-65, e.g. hostēs *C*, *Acpn* strictō gladiō *Iu.* Also "strive after, emulate," e.g. omnēs umbrās etiam falsae glōriae *Ci*, vitium dē industriā *Ci.*

*consecutive clauses* G 42.

**cōnsēdī**, see cōnsidō.

**cōnsenēscō** 3 senui *no sup.* "grow old, weak" V 3-5; lose strength, grow dull." Maerōre et lacrimis c. *Ci.* Consenēscit invidia *Ci.*

**cōnsentiō** 4 sēnsi sēsum [cp. consensus] "agree" V 40-42, come to an agreement V 25-5." Dē amicitiae ūtilitāte omnēs consentiunt *Ci.* Ad dēcernendum triumphum c. *L.* Vultus Domitii cum ōratiōne nōn cōnsentit (does not accord with, belies) *C.* Sibi ipse cōnsentit (is true to himself) *Ci.* Cōnsēnsit (has voted for) senātus bellum *L.* *Noun* cōnsēnsiō *f G* ōnis "agreement, common accord" V 25-5; conspiracy V 30-9" *Ci Ne.* C. sentiārum *Ci.* C. scelerāta *Ci.* cōn-sēnsus *m G* ūs "agreement, unanimity" V 25-5. Numquam māior vester c. in ūllā rē fuit *Ci.* (Omnium) cōnsēnsū (unanimously) *C L.* Adj. cōnsentāneus "becoming, proper" V 49-2, *usu. with D.* Cōnsentānea mors eius vitae sanctissimē āctae *Ci.* Cōnsentāneum est *with inf. G* 34-22, also *with Ac and inf. and with ut*, "it is fitting" *Ci.*

**cōnsequor** 3 secūtus [cp. consecutive, consequent] "follow; reach, overtake" V 48-1; win, obtain." Nōn lūgenda est mors quam cōnsequitur immortalitās *Ci.* Reliquās cōpiās Helvētiōrum c. *C.* Hās tam prosperās rēs cōnsecūta est subita mūtatiō *Ne.* Mediam cōnsilii viam c. (adopt) *L.* *Acpn* in itinere c. (overtake) *Ci.* Magistrātum, opēs quam māmāas c. *Ci.* Coniectūrā c. (guess) V 40-41 *C Ci.* *With ut* (nē) *subj.*, "secure." *Pres. part. as adj.* cōnsequēns "suitable, fit; following logically." Ea dicō cōnsequēntia, quae

rem necessariō consequuntur *Ci.* *Noun* cōnsequentia *f* *G* ae, e.g. ēventōrum *Ci.*

(1) cōnserō 3 sēvi situs *or* satus "sow, plant," e.g. agrum arbustis *Sa*, arborem *L.* Cōnsitus, *opposite* incultus. *Nouns* cōnsiliō *f* *G* ōnis, cōnsiliū *f* *G* ae "sowing" *Ci.* cōnsitor *m* *G* ōris "planter" *O.*

(2) cōnserō 3 serui sertus "tie together, join" *V* 6-8. Scūtis super capita cōnsertis (held so as to overlap) *Cu.* Quid iuvat nocti cōnservisse diem? *O.* Manum (*or* manūs) *c.* (engage in close combat, join battle) *V* 37-63 *Ci* *C* *L.* Hence pūgnam, proelium, certāmen *c.* (begin) *L.* *Adv.* cōnsertē "connectedly" *Ci.*

cōnservō 1 [cp. conservation] "retain, maintain, preserve" *V* 46-4. Sē eōs cōnservātūrum dixit (said he would spare them) *C.* Omnēs salvōs *c.* *Ci.* *Acpn* (incolumem) *c.* (grant a man his life) *V* 37-67 *Ci.* Iūsiurandum *c.* (keep) *V* 45-4 *C.* Rem familiārem diligentia et parsimonia *c.* *Ci.* *Nouns* cōnservatiō *f* *G* ōnis *V* 46-4; cōnservātor *m* *G* ōris; *V* 46-4 *Ci.*

cōnsessum, *see* cōnsidō.

cōnsessus *m* *G* ūs "assembly, session" *Ci* *etc.*

cōnsiderō 1 [cp. considerate, -ion] "inspect, examine, consider" *V* 40-41; contemplate, meditate *V* 40-41." *C.* et contemplārī *Ci.* Velim cōnsiderēs, quid faciendum putēs *Ci.* Cum animō suō *or* animis suis *c.* *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* cōnsiderātus "well considered; circumspect, cautious" *V* 38-7, e.g. verbum, homō *Ci.* Cōnsiderātē agere *Ci.*, facere *C.* *Noun* cōnsideratiō *f* *G* ōnis *V* 40-41 *Ci.*

cōnsidō 3 sēdi sessum "sit down, be seated; encamp" *V* 37-7; settle, establish oneself *V* 28-2; sink, subside *V* 5-4; cease." Filiō in cōnspectū mātris nefās est *c.* *Cu.* Cōnsidāmus hīc in umbrā *Ci.* Ad iūs dicendum *c.* (be in session) *L.* In eō locō Germānī cōnsēderant (had encamped) *C.* Belgae propter loci fertilitātem ibi cōnsēderant (had settled) *C.* Terra cōnsēdit *L.* Prīmus terror ab necopinātō visū cōnsēdit (abated) *L.*

cōnsignō 1 "seal, subscribe; vouch for; record" *Ci.*

cōnsilium *n* *G* ii "assembly, council" *V* 25-4; consideration; consultation, deliberation *V* 41-22; prudence *V* 38-7; plan, resolve *V* 41-22." Vocāre *Acpn* in *c.* *Ci.* *C.* amicōrum *Ne.* *C.* (council of war) convocāre, habēre, dīmittere *C.* Senātus, orbis terrae *c.* *Ci.* Quid efficere possis, tui cōnsilii est (is for you to consider) *Ci.* In cōnsilium advocāre (call in, invite) *Ci* *L.* Adhibēre *Acpn* cōnsiliō (take his advice) *Ci.* Cōnsiliis interesse (take part in) *Ci.* Vir magni cōnsilii (of sound judgment) *V* 40-11 *C.* *C.* (resolve) subitum *C.* audāx *L.* Quō cōnsiliō id agis? (what is your object?) Eō cōnsiliō, ut *subj.* (with the intention of) *Sa* *L* *Ne.* *C.* est (I purpose) *with inf.* (*G* 34-31) *Ci* *Sa* *L.* *C.* capere *or* inire (decide, resolve), *with inf.* *or* *G* gerund *or* ut *subj.* *C.* cēpit, iter in urbem patefacere *L.* Rēgni occupandī *c.* inire *L.* *C.* cēpi, ut antequam lūcēret, exīrem *Ci.*

# D *consistent—* *cōnstringō*

Privātō (*opposite* publicō) cōnsiliō (on one's own account) *Ci*. Cōnsiliō (deliberately, on purpose) *Ci*; *opposite* cāsū, forte, fortuitō. Cōnsiliō deōrum (providentially) V 33-2. *Verb cōnsillor* 1 "consult, take counsel" V 41-22 *C Ci*. Hence *cōnsillātor* *m G* ōris "adviser" *Ph Pl*<sup>2</sup>. *Adj. cōnsilliārius* "counselling" *Pla*. As *noun cōnsilliārius* *m G* ii "counsellor *Ci*; assessor *Su*."

*consistent* V 49-3.

**cōnsistō** 3 stiti *no sup*. [cp. consistent, -cy] "place oneself, take up a position V 4-2; take place, exist; consist." *C*. in orbem (form a circle) *C*, in locō (stand) *Ci*. Ut, unde culpa orta esset, ibi poena cōnsisteret *L*. Victus eōrum in lacte, carne, caseō cōnsistit *C*. Also "stand still V 4-2; halt V 37-5; cease; maintain oneself." Plūra scribam ad tē, cum cōnstiterō; nunc eram plānē in mediō mari *Ci*. Agmen cōnsistit *C L Cu*. In ancoris c. (lie at anchor) V 9-4 *C*. Omnis administrātiō bellī cōnsistit *C*. In dicendō c. (stand one's ground) *Ci*.

**cōnsistū**, see cōnserō.

**cōnsobrinus** *m G* i a f *G* ae "cousin" V 24-3; *C Ci* etc.

**cōnsoelō** 1 "share V 17-6, connect V 6-3," e.g. cōnsilia cum amīcō *Ci*. Cum *Abpn* rēs cōnsociāta (agreed upon) *L*. *C*. imperium *L*. *Noun cōnsoeliātiō* f *G* ōnis *Ci L*.

*console* V 44-0.

**cōnsōlor** 1 [cp. consolation] "cheer, comfort; relieve, soothe" V 44-0, e.g. *Acpn* in miseriis *Ci*, dolōrem *Ci*. Mē ipse cōnsōlor māximē illō sōlaciō, quod . . . *Ci*. *Noun cōnsōliātiō* f *G* ōnis "comfort" V 44-0 *Ci*.

*consonants, pronunciation of* G 53-31.

**cōnsonō** 1 sonuī "sound together, resound; (late) agree." Cōnsonat nemus strepitū *Ve*.

**cōnsōpiō** 4 *no perf*. sōpītus "lull to sleep, stupefy" V 29-9. Somnō cōnsōpīrī sempiternō *Ci*.

**cōnsors** *G* sortis "sharing" V 17-6. As *noun* "partner, colleague, comrade" V 25-5, e.g. culpa *L*, imperiū *Su*; in lucris atque fūrtis *Ci*. Hence **cōnsortium** *n G* ii "fellowship, community of goods" V 25-5 *L Ta* etc.

**cōnspectus**, see cōnspiciō.

**cōnspergō** 3 spersi spersus "strew, sprinkle" V 6-3, e.g. ārās multō sanguine *Lu*. Ōrātiō cōnspersa quasi verbōrum sentiētiarūque floribus *Ci*.

**cōnspiciō** 3 spēxī spectus [cp. conspicuous] "look at, descry, perceive, gaze upon" V 14-1. Cōnspici inter sē (to be visible to one another) *L*. Superiōra loca multitūdine armātōrum complēta c. *C*. Also, less frequent, **cōnspicior** 1, with same meanings V 14-1 *C* etc. *Noun cōnspēctus* *m G* ūs V 14-1. Quō longissimē cōnspēctum oculi ferēbant (as far as the eye could see) *L*. Paene in cōnspēctū exercitūs nostrī *C*. Venire in cōnspēctum *G* (come near) *Ci*. Ūnō in cōn-

spectū (at one glance) omnia vidēre *Ci.* C. et cōgnitiō nātūrae *Ci.*  
*Adj. cōnspleuus* "visible *O*, striking *L* etc." V 14-1.

**cōnspirō** 1 [cp. conspiracy] "agree; combine; plot together V 30-9."  
Cōnsilium omnis vitæ cōnsentiens et paene cōnspirāns *Ci.* Cōnspirāte nōbiscum, cōnsentite cum bonis *Ci.* Plūrēs civitatēs cōnspirant *C.* *Nouns cōnspirātī* "conspirators"; *cōnspirātiō* *f* *G* ōnis "harmony; conspiracy V 30-9." C. bonōrum omnium *Ci.* C. (plot) militāris *Ta.*

**cōnstāns, -antia, -ātūrus, see cōnstō.**

(1) **cōnsternō** 1 [cp. consternation] "terrify, chase away," e.g. hostēs in fugam *L.* *Noun cōnsternātiō* *f* *G* ōnis *L.*

(2) **cōnsternō** 3 strāvī strātus "cover, strew V 6-3; cast down," e.g. tabernacula caespitibus *C.* Nāvis cōnstrāta (with a deck) *Ci* *C.*

**cōnstipō** "crowd together" V 20-1 *C* *Ci.*

**cōnstīti, see cōnsistō, cōnstō.**

**cōnstituō** 3 stitui stitutus [cp. constituent, constitution] "place, establish, fix, construct." Legiōēs prō castris in aciē c. (draw up) *C.* Signa cōstituere (halt) V 37-5 *C.* Oppidum c. (found) V 28-1 *C.* Pretium frūmentō c. (fix) *Ci.* Diem colloquiō c. (fix) *C.* *With infin. (when same subject of both verbs, G 34-31):* Bellum cum Germānis gerere cōstituuit (determined) *C.* Cōstituuit, ut arbitri darentur (or arbitros esse dandōs). *Nouns cōnstitutum* *n* *G* 1 "agreement, compact" *Ci.* *cōnstitutīō* *f* *G* ōnis "constitution, regulation" *Ci.* *C.* summī bonī (determination of what constitutes s. b.) *Ci.*

**cōnstō** 1 stiti *ful. part. stātūrus no sup.* [cp. constant, cost] "stay, remain V 4-2; agree; be established; consist of; depend on; cost V 33-5." *Mente vix cōnstō* (am almost beside myself) *Ci.* Cōnstiti (I stand) *G* 30-2 V 4-2. Virtūs sine ratiōne c. (subsist) nōn potest *Pl<sup>2</sup>.* Ratiō cōnstat (the account is correct) *Ci.* *Impers. cōnstat* "it is settled, certain, well known" V 40-43. Cōnstat inter omnēs (all agree), *with Ac and inf. (G 34-41).* Omnibus cōnstābat (it was generally agreed), hiemārī in Galliā oportēre *C.* Homō ex animō et corpore cōnstat (consists) *Ci.* Penes eōs summa victōriæ cōnstat (depends) *C.* *With Ab of price, with māgnō, parvō, plūrimō, minimō, nihilō (G 9-24); and with tantī, quantī, plūris, minōris (G 8-21).* Virōrum fortium more victōria c. (is bought) *Ci.* *Pres. part. as adj. cōnstāns* "calm, steady, uniform, steadfast" V 38-3. *C.* reversiō stellārum *Ci.* Firmi et stabiles et cōnstantēs amici *Ci.* *Adv. cōnstanter.* *Noun cōnstantia* *f* *G* ae V 38-3, e.g. stellārum *Ci.* testium *Ci.* prōmissi (trustworthiness) *Ci.*

**cōnstrātus, see (2) consternō.**

**cōnstringō** 3 strinxī strictus [cp. constrict] "fetter V 47-8, restrain, compress," e.g. corpora vinculis *Ci.*; scelus fraudemque odiō cīvium supplicioque *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. cōnstrictus* "compressed, concise, compact" *Qu.*

# D cōnstruō— cōnticēacō

**cōnstruō** 3 strūxī strūctus [cp. construct] "bring together V 6-3, heap up; make, build V 3-1," e.g. pecūniam *Ci*, aedificium *Ci*. **Noun cōnstruētīō** *f G ōnis* V 3-1, 6-3 *Ci*.

**cōnsuēscō** 3 suēvī suētus "accustom; accustom oneself" V 49-1. *Perf.*, "be accustomed." [N.B. *contracted forms common in perf. stem tenses*, e.g. cōnsuērunt, cōnsuērō, cōnsuēssem.] *With inf. G* 34-81. In Britanniam nāvigāre cōnsuēvit *C*. *Perf. part. as adj. cōnsuētus* "customary, usual." Pericula cōnsuēta habēre (be accustomed to danger) *Sa*. **cōnsuētūdō** *f G inis* "custom, habit V 49-1; customary right; social intercourse, companionship V 25-5." Cōnsuētūdine *or ex or prō cōnsuētūdine* (habitually, from custom) *Ci*. In cōnsuētūdinem venīre (become a habit) *C*. Cōnsuetūdinem referre (restore, re-establish) *Ci*. Praeter cōnsuētūdinem (against one's custom) *Ci* *C*. *C. est altera nātūra Ci*. Cōnsuētūdine coniūcti inter nōs sumus (bound by ties of companionship) *Ci*. Epistolārum *c.* (correspondence) V 40-9 *Ci*.

**cōnsul** *m G is um* "consul" V 30-4. Cōnsulem creāre, facere *Ci*. *C. vitiosus* (irregularly elected) *Ci*. Cōnsule Sullā (in the consulship of S.). Esse prō cōnsule (pro-consul) *Ci*. *Adj. cōnsulāris n e* V 30-4, e.g. imperium *Ci*, aetās (43rd year) *Ci*. Homō cōnsulāris (ex-consul) *Ci*. **Noun cōnsulātus** *m G ūs* "consulship" V 30-4. Cōnsulātum petere, adipiscī, obtinēre, gerere, inīre; cōnsulātū abīre, sē abdicāre; *Ci etc.*

**cōnsulō** 3 suluī sultus "consult; help; determine, act." *C. senātum Sa*. Quī cōnsuluntur (legal experts) *Ci*. In commūne *c.* (take thought for the common good) *L Ta*. Fāmae *c.* (consider one's reputation, try to keep one's good name) *Ci*. Reipublicae *c.* (be mindful of the public interests) *Sa*. Omnēs sibi quisque cōnsulunt (they all act with a view to their own interests). *Pres. part. as adj. cōnsultus* "well considered V 38-7; skilful, practised (espec. in law)." Iūris atque ēloquentiae *c. L*. *As noun cōnsultus m G ī* "lawyer" V 45-4 *Ci*. *Adv. cōnsultō* (on purpose) V 40-61 *Ci etc.* **cōnsultē** "advisedly" *Pla L*. **Noun (senātūs) cōnsultum n G ī** "decree of senate" V 30-3, 45-1 *Ci etc.* *Frequentative cōnsultō i* "consult, deliberate." Senēs ab domō ad cōnsultandum arcessunt *L*. *C.* (take counsel) dē bellō *C*. **Noun cōnsultātīō** *f G ōnis Ci etc.*

**cōnsummō** *i* [cp. consummate] "sum up, carry through, finish" *L etc.*

**cōnsūmō** 3 sūmpsī sūmptus [cp. consumption] "eat, devour; waste, destroy V 3-3; employ." Patrimōnium per luxuriā *c. Ci*. Cōnsūmitur vigiliis reliqua pars noctis *C*. Cōnsūmitur ānulus ūsū *O*. Nihil est quod nōn cōnsūmit vetustās *Ci*. Cōnsūmī fame *Ci C*. Pecūniam in agrōrum ēmptionibus *c.* (invest) V 33-5 *Ci*. **Nouns cōnsūmptīō** *f G ōnis*, **cōnsūmptor** *m G ōnis; Ci*.

**cōnsurgō** 3 surrēxī surrēctum "rise" V 5-4. Cōnsurgitur ex cōnsiliō *C*. Cōnsurgunt (grow up) geminae quercūs *Ve*. *C. ad bellum L*.

**contabulō** 1 "cover with boards" *C L.* *Noun* **contabulātiō** *f G* ōnis "flooring, floor, story" *V 29-2 C.*

**contāctus, contāgiō, -ium, see** *contingō.*

**contāminō** [cp. *contaminate*] "soil" *V 9-6, desecrate, spoil,* e.g. *sē* *ſipn* sanguine *Ci.*

**contegō** 3 *tēxi tēctus* "cover; hide" *V 14-2.* *Partēs corporis c. atque* *abdere Ci.*

**contemerō** 1 "defile, desecrate" *O.*

**contemnō** 3 *tempſi temptus* [cp. *contempt*] "despise, disdain, defy" *V 44-4; see* *āspornor.* *Ea, quae plērique vehementer expetunt, contemnunt et prō nihilō dūcunt Ci.* *Sē nōn c. (have a good opinion of oneself) Ci.* *Nouns* **contemptiō** *f G* ōnis *C Ci, mostly later contemptus m G* ūs "scorn, disdain" *V 44-4.* *In contemptiōnem venire (be despised) C.* *Contemptui esse C or habēre (despise) Su.* *Adv.* **contemptim** "scornfully," *often L.*

**contemplō** 1, *better* **contemplor** 1 [cp. *contemplate*] "behold, observe" *V 14-1.* *Contemplārī ūnum quidque ōtiōsē et cōsiderāre coepit Ci.* *Noun* **contemplātiō** *f G* ōnis *V 14-1 Ci.*

*contempt V 44-4.*

**contemptim, -tiō, -tus, see** *contemnō.*

**contendō** 3 *tendī tentus* [cp. *contention*] "stretch, strain, pursue, strive for" *V 39-1.* *Quī stadium currit (runs a race), nīti et c. dēbet ut vincat Ci.* *Hūc (ad or in castra, ad hostēs) māgnis itineribus contendit (hastened there with forced marches) V 4-4, 37-5 C.* *Cum Sēquanis bellō c. (fight) C.* *With infin. (when same subject of both verbs, G 34-31): Hunc locum oppugnāre contendit. With ut subj., "entreat, seek to gain." Ā mē contendit, ut propinquum suum dēfenderem Ci.* *Noun* **contentiō** *f G* ōnis "effort, struggle after" *V 39-1; dispute, contest V 25-5."* *Māgna c. belli Ci.* *Contentiōnēs habēre cum Abpn C.* *Aequā contentiōne (on equal terms). C. ōrātiōnis (impressive speech) Ci.* *With G "competition for." C. honoris Ci.*

**contentus, see** *contendō, contineō.*

**conterminus** "adjoining, neighbouring" *plp.*

**conterō** 3 *trivī tritus* [cp. *contrite*] "grind, pound" *V 48-51; waste, destroy; spend (time)."* *Aetātem in litibus c. (consume, waste) Ci.* *Conteri or sē c. in Ab (wear oneself out over). Perf. part. as adj.*

**contritus** "worn out, common." *Proverbium vetustāte contritum Ci.*

**conterreō** 2 "terrify" *44-8 Ci L.*

**contestor** 1 "summon as witnesses; call witnesses at beginning of action at law." *Deōs hominēsque c. Ci.* *Litem c. Ci.*

**contexō** 3 *texui textus* [cp. *context*] "interweave, connect" *V 6-3; construct."* *Extrēma cum primis c. Ci.* *Noun* **contextus** *m G* ūs "connexion" *Ci.*

**conticēscō** 3 *ticui no sup.* "grow silent, cease speaking" *V 41-8; abate, cease" C Ci etc.*



# D **contigi**— **contrūdō**

**contigi**, **contiguus**, *see* **contingō**.

**contineō** 2 *tinui* *tentus* [cp. *continent*, *contain*] “hold together V 6·3, preserve, detain; restrain V 34·3, curb, subdue; enclose, contain V 50·6.” *Exercitum c. (opposite dividere) L. Exercitum castris or in castris c. C. Sēsē intrā silvās c. C. Acpn in officiō c. (keep in submission) V 37·67 C. Risum, cupiditātēs c. Ci. Vix mē continui quin subj. (I could scarcely keep from); G 42·5. Tālēs rēs, quālēs hic liber continet Ci. Pass. continēri, “consist of.” Nōn vēnis et nervis et ossibus continentur dii Ci. Pres. part. as adj. continēns, “adjacent V 6·1; connected, uninterrupted,” e.g. labor C, bella C, imperium ūsque ad nōs L. Also “moderate” C Ci. (Hence **continentia** f G ae “abstemiousness, moderation” V 38·3 Ci etc.) Perf. part. as adj. **contentus** “satisfied, content” V 44·1, with *Ab*, e.g. suis rēbus, suā sorte Ci. Adj. **continuus** “successive, continuous.” Diēs quinque continui ex eō diē C. Adv. **continuō** “immediately, without delay” V 1·6. Haud mora; continuō mātis praecepta facessit *Ve. Verb continuō* 1 “unite, connect, continue.” Continuātō itinere (by unbroken travel) V 37·5. Diem noctemque pōtandō c. *Ta. Noun continuātiō* f G ōnis C Ci etc.*

*contingent clause* G 43.

**contingō** 3 *tigi tāctus* [cp. *contingent*, *contiguous*, *contact*] “touch V 12·2, seize; befall, happen V 32·1.” *Terram ōsculō c. L. C. dextrās cōsulum (shake hands with) L. Castra silvam contingunt (adjoin) C. Optātam mētā cursū c. H. Haec tot propter mē gaudia illi contigisse laetor Te. Impersonal use. Nōn cuivis hominī contingit adire Corinthum H. Also with ut, G 42·4. Quod satis est cui contingit (he whose lot it is to have enough) nihil amplius optet H. Perf. part. **contāctus**, “defiled, infected” V 9·6: Contācta civitās rabiē duōrum iuvenum L. Nouns **contāctus** m G ūs “touch; infection” mostly late. **cōtāgiō** f G ōnis, **cōtāgium** n G ī “touch; infection”; V 26·5 Ci etc. Velut cōtāgiōne quādam pestiferā insānīre L. Cōtāgium lucrī H. Adj. **contiguus** “adjoining, neighbouring” *plp.*, also “attainable” *Ve.**

**continuō**, *see* **contineō**.

*continuous present* G 30·13.

**continuus**, *see* **contineō**.

**cōntiō** (not -ciō) f G ōnis “meeting (summoned by magistrate or priest)”

V 25·4, 41·21. Advocāre cōntiōnem *Ci* or ad cōntiōnem *L. Cōntiōnem habēre (hold) Ci. Also “address (before such a meeting).” Cōntiōnem apud milītēs habuit C. Verb cōntiōnor* 1 “harangue, address, deliver oration before the people or troops” V 41·21 C Ci etc. Hence **cōntiōnator** m G ōris “demagogue, agitator.”

**contorqueō** 2 *torsi tortus* [cp. *contort*] “twist, whirl, brandish, hurl” V 37·4. Quae verba contorquet! (shoots out) *Ci. Perf. part. as adj. contortus* “vehement; involved, obscure.” Contorta et ācris

ōrātiō *Ci.* Contortae et difficilēs rēs *Ci.* *Nouns* **contortūō** *f G* ōnis "intricacy, complication" *V* 39·6 *Ci.* **contortor** *m G* ōris "perverter" *Ta.*

**contrā** (*with Ac*): *Place* *V* 5·8—*c. templum* (opposite to). *Insula*, quae est *c. Massiliam C.* *Also c. rempublicam* (unconstitutional) *V* 30·1, *c. opiniōnem* (contrary to expectation) *Ci C.*, *c. spem Sa.*, *c. nātūram Ci Sa.* *C. voluntātem patris* (against his father's wishes)... *Adv.* "on the other hand, on the contrary, against." *C.* (otherwise) accidit *L.* *C. autem or vērō G* 38·23. *With ac, atque, G* 45·13. *C. est ac dicitis.* **Contrā dicō** (*late as one word*) "speak as the adversary's counsel; speak on the other side; reply." (*Also contrā scribere, disputāre Ci.*) **Contrādicente nūllō Su.** *Very rarely* "contradict."

**contractiō**, *see* **contrahō**.

**contrādicō**, *see* **contrā**.

**contrahō** 3 *trāxī tractus* (*cp. contract*) "bring together, collect" *V* 6·3; bring about, cause, make; narrow, check." *Exercitum in ūnum locum c. C.* *Amicitiam c. Ci.* *Bellum cum Ab c. L.* *Aes aliēnum c.* (run up a debt) *V* 33·4 *Ci.* *Culpam c.* (*incur*) *Ci.* *Rem cum Abpn c.* (make a contract, conclude a bargain) *Ci.* *Rēs contractae* (contracts) *Ci.* *Frontem c.* (wrinkle) *C.* *Tē rogō, nē contrahās ac dēmittās animum* (not to be fainthearted) *V* 44·8 *Ci.* *Noun contractiō f G* ōnis *V* 6·8, e.g. *superciliōrum Ci.*, *animi* (depression) *V* 44·8 *Ci.*

**contrārius** "opposite" *V* 5·8, e.g. in **contrāriās partēs** (in opposite directions) *fluere Ci.*, **contrāria** (on the breast, *cp. adversus*) *vulnera Ta.* *Also* "contrary, opposed," *with G, D, or inter sē.* *Hūius virtūtis contrāria est vitiōsitās Ci.* *Voluptās honestātī contrāria. Ci. Adv. ex contrāriō* "on the contrary" *C Ci.* **contrāriē** "in an opposite direction" *V* 17·8 *Ci.*

**contrectō** 1 "touch, handle, feel; deal with" *V* 12·2 *Ci etc.*

**contremiscō** 3 *tremuī no sup.* "tremble, shake" *V* 28·5, e.g. *tōtā mente atque omnibus artubus Ci.*

**contribuō** 3 *uī ūtus* [*cp. contribute*] "unite, incorporate, annex," e.g. *oppidum sibi L.*

**contristō** 1 "sadden, dull" *Ve H.*

**contritus, contrivī**, *see* **conterō**.

**contrōversia** *f G* ae "contention, dispute" *V* 25·5, *debate* *V* 41·22." In **contrōversiā esse** (be in dispute) *Ci.* *Rem in contrōversiam vocāre Ci or addūcere Ci or dēdūcere C.* *Contrōversiam facere Ci L.* *Venire in contrōversiam Ci.* *Contrōversiam tollere Ci dirimere Ci, compōnere C, minuere C.* *Dē principātū c. inter eōs orta est C.* *Nōn est c., quīn subj.* (no one denies that) *Ci.* *Sine (ūllā) contrōversiā* (indisputably) *Ci.*

**contruendō** 1 "cut down; sacrifice" *V* 37·66 *Ci.*

**contrūdō** 3 *trūsī trūsus* "thrust" *Ci.*

# D contubernium— cōpia

**contubernium** *n* G ii "tent comradeship (association of noble young Roman with general or high official, for military or civil service experience)." Hence **contubernālis** *mf* G is "(tent) comrade; one in attendance on general, etc.; comrade" *Ci* etc.

**contueor** 2 *tuitus* "contemplate, consider" V 14-1 *Ci* etc.

**contuli**, see *cōferō*.

**contumāx** G ācis [cp. contumacy, -cious] "obstinate, insolent V 38-6; rarely unyielding, firm" *Ci* etc. Noun **contumācia** *f* G ae V 38-6.

*Illa tua singularis Insolentia, superbia, c. Ci.*

**contumēlia** *f* G ae [cp. contumely] "ill-treatment, affront, abuse, invective" V 41-72. *Pirātārum contumēliās perpersus Ci.* *Contumēliam iacere in Acpn Ci, impōnere D Sa, accipere C.* *Adj. contumēlliōsus* "abusive, insolent" V 41-72. *Homō c. Ci. Ōrātiō contumēliōsa Ci.*

**contumulō** 1 "bury" *O.*

**contundō** 3 *tudi tūsus* [cp. contusion] "bruise, crush, break to pieces V 48-51; break, subdue, check." *Pūgnis c. Acpn Pla. C. ferōcem Hannibalem L. C. animōs ferōs placidā arte O.*

**conturbō** 1 "throw into disorder, disturb." *Rempūblicam c. Sa. C. (also with ratiōnem or ratiōnēs) (become bankrupt) V 33-4 Ci.* Noun **conturbātiō** *f* G ōnis "confusion, perturbation." *C. est metus excutiēns cōgitāta Ci.*

**contus** *m* G i "pole, pike" *Ve Ta.*

**cōnūblum** (not conn-) *n* G ii "marriage" V 24-4 *Ci* etc., as a civil institution; coniugium as regards physical union. Also=iūs cōnūbii (right of intermarriage).

**cōnus** *m* G i, "cone *Ci*; top of helmet *Ve.*"

**convalescō** 3 *valui no sup.* [cp. convalescent] "get strong; recover." *Convaluit ignis O. C. ex morbō V 26-6 Ci.*

**convallis** *f* G is "enclosed valley" V 7-3 *C Ci* etc.

**convehō** 3 *vēxi vectus* "bring together," e.g. *frūmentum C L.* Intensive **convectō** 1 "bring together" *Ve Ta.*

**convellō** 3 *velli vulsus* [cp. convulsion] "tear or pull up; destroy, overthrow." *Ferrum manū c. (snatch) Ve. Signa c. (strike camp) V 37-7 Ci L. C. et commūtāre Institūta omnium Ci. Fidem legiōnum nūtiis et prōmissis c. Ta.*

**conveniō** 3 *vēni ventus* (cp. convene, convention] "come together, assemble, meet V 6-3; visit V 25-5." *Omnēs in ūnum locum convēnērunt Ci C. Convenire aliquem (meet) C Ne Ci. Rēs convenit (it is agreed, the matter is settled; also it is suitable, seemly). Convenit inter nōs rēs, or Convenit mihi tēcum rēs (We have settled the matter between us). Sī tibi ita conveniat (if you agree) Ci. Ad nummum convenit (it is correct to a penny) V 33-2 Ci. Convenit, ut subj. (it is agreed to . . .). Convenit infin. (it is suitable) V 49-2. N.B. adv. **convenienter**, "agreeably to, in accordance with,"*

e.g. nātūrae vivere *Ci.* **Nouns conventus** *m* *G* ūs "assemblage, meeting" *V* 25·4. Tantō conventū hominum atque frequentiā *Ci.* **conventum** *n* *G* i "agreement, compact" *V* 33·5 *Ci* etc.

*conventional word order* *G* 52·2.

**convertō** 3 verti versus [cp. conversion] "turn round (*trans.*), reverse, turn to." *C.* signa or aciem (wheel about, march in a different direction) *V* 37·5 *C* *L.* Terga *c.* (take to flight) *V* 37·64 *C* *L.* Animōs imperitōrum ad deōrum cultum ā vitāe prāvitāte *c.* *Ci.* Rempūblicam *c.* (bring into disorder) *Ci.* Pollicem *c.* (extend the thumb, *sign of disapproval*). In suam rem aliēna *c.* (convert the property of others to one's own benefit). Librum ē Graecō in Latinum *c.* (translate) *V* 41·11 *Ci.* Converti or sē convertere (turn round, *intrans.*) Lūna convertitur *Ci.* **Noun conversiō** *f* *G* ōnis *Ci* etc. **convexus** "rounded, convex, concave; curved, winding" *V* 12·1. *C.* orbis lūnae *Ci.* Convexum iter *O.* **Noun convexum** *n* *G* i "arch, vault" *Ve.*

**conviciū** (*not* -tium) *n* *G* ii "shouting, abuse, reproach, censure" *V* 41·72. Cum māximō clāmōre atque conviciō *Ci.* *Dpn* *c.* facere (*insult, revile*) *Ci.* **Verb convicior** "reproach, taunt" *L.*

**convictiō, -tus**, *see* convivō.

**convincō** 3 vici victus "convict of crime or error" *V* 47·8; demonstrate *V* 48·3, "with *G* of crime, etc." *G* 8·22. Tē in istō convincō nōn inhūmānitātis solum, sed āmentiae *Ci.* Errōrēs Epicūri convicit *Ci.*

**convivō** 3 vixi victum "live together" *Iu.* **convivor** i "feast together" *Ci* etc. **Nouns conviva** *m* *G* ae [cp. convivial] "guest" *V* 29·5 *Ci* etc. **convivium** *n* *G* ii "dinner-party, entertainment" *V* 29·5 *Ci* etc. *C.* habere *L.* **convictiō** *f* *G* ōnis, **convictus** *m* *G* ūs "social intercourse" *V* 25·5 *Ci.*

**convoco** i [cp. convoke] "call together" *V* 41·31, call a meeting *V* 30·3, assemble, e.g. senātum *Ci.* praefectōs equitum ad concilium *C.* milites ad cōtiōnem *L* *Su.*

**convolvō** 3 volvi volūtus "roll round, revolve" *Ci* *Ve.*

**convulsus**, *see* convellō.

**cooperiō** operui opertus "cover completely" *V* 14·2 *Ci* etc.

**cooptō** i "coopt" *V* 30·5 *Ci* *L.* **Noun cooptātiō** *f* *G* ōnis "election" *V* 30·5 *Ci* *L.*

*coordinate conjunctions* *G* 38·2.

**coorior** 4 ortus "arise, come or break forth, begin" *V* 3·1. Tempestās *Ci* *C.* sēditio *Ve* cooritur. *C.* ad pūgnam *L.* Cooritur risus omnium *Ne.*

**copinus** *m* *G* i "big basket" *V* 50·6 *Iu.*

**cōpia** *f* *G* ae [cp. copious] "plenty, wealth, abundance" *V* 20·1; opportunity *V* 2·6. Exercitus omnium rērum abundābat cōpiā *C.* Rērum *c.* verbōrum cōpiam gignit *Ci.* *C.* sociōrum atque civium *Sa.* Cōpiam dare with *G* gerund or ad gerund, *G* 35·13. Cōpiam

# D cōpula— costa

- amicitiae coniungendae dare *Sa*. *P cōplae* "forces, troops" V 37-1. *Cōpiaē māgnae* (*not multae*), *exiguaē* (*not paucae*), *tantae* *C*. *Novae cōpiaē* (reinforcements) V 37-3. *Adj. cōplōsus* "rich, plentiful." *Locus ā frūmentō c. Ci*. *Homō c. ad dicendum* (eloquent) *Ci*. *Lingua cōpiōsa* (*opposite inops*) *Ci*.
- cōpula** *f G* ae "strap; grappling iron V 9-5; fetter, tie." *Nāvēs cōpulis continēbantur* *C*. *Verb cōpulō* i "bind together, unite" V 6-3, e.g. *hominem cum bēluā* *Ci*, *honestātem cum voluptāte* *Ci*. *Noun cōpulātiō* *f G* ōnis V 6-3 *Ci*.
- copulative conjunctions* G 39-21.
- coquō** 3 *coxi coctus* [cp. *concoct*] "cook V 29-6; *plp.* meditate, plan." *Cēnam c. Ve*. *Pōma cocta* (ripe) *Ci*. *Cōnsilia c. L*. *Quam cūraeque iraeque coquēbant* (tormented) *Ve*. *Noun coquus* *m G* i "cook" V 25-2, 29-6 *Ci* etc.
- cor** *n G* cordis cordium [cp. *cordial*] "heart V 26-3; soul; mind; feeling." *Stupor cordis* *Ci*. *Cordi est mihi* (it pleases me, is dear to me V 44-1; G 7-25) *Ci* etc.
- cōram** (*with Ab*) "in the presence of" V 4-3, e.g. *c. populō*. *Also adv.* e.g. *c. adesse* (in person). *Sē ipse c. offert* (presents himself) *L*. *Opposite clam*. V 14-2.
- corbis** *f G* is "basket" V 50-6 *Ci* etc.
- corbita** *f G* ae "slow-sailing ship of burden" *Pla* *Ci*.
- corium** *n G* ii "leather, hide" V 21-1 *Ci* etc.
- cornix** *f G* icis "crow" V 21-6, *a prophetic bird*. *Ā sinistrā c. facit ratum* (is favourable) *Ci*. *Aquae* (rain) *augur c. H*.
- cornū** *n G* ūs *no D* "horn" V 21-1. *Also* "tusk; branch of river" *and often* "wing (of army)" V 37-2 *and* "(curved) trumpet" V 13-2. *Adjs. corneus* V 21-1 *Ci* etc. *From cornū cornicen* *m G* inis "horn-blower" V 13-2 *Ci* etc. *Adjs. corniger* *gera* "horned" *Ci* etc., *cornipēs pedis* "hornfooted, hoofed" *Ve O*.
- cornus** *f G* i "cornel cherry tree" *Ve O*. **cornum** *n G* i "cornel cherry" *Ve* etc. *Adj. corneus* "made of cornel cherry wood" *Ve O*.
- corōna** *f G* ae [cp. *coronation*] "wreath, chaplet, garland V 23-3; crown; assembly, crowd V 25-4." *C. civica, of oak-leaves, awarded to one who had saved the life of a fellow-citizen in war*. *Sub corōnā vēndere* (sell captives as slaves; *they wore a chaplet*); *sub corōnā vēnīre* (be sold as slave); V 33-7, 37-67. *Tibi erit mǎximā corōnā* (audience) *causa dicenda* *C*. *Dimin. corōllā* *f G* ae "little wreath" *Ca*. *Hence corōllārium* *n G* ii "little wreath, given as present, *Ci*." *Verb corōnō* i. *Silva corōnat* (surrounds) *aquās O*.
- corpus** *n G* oris [cp. *corporal, corpse*] "body V 26-1; person; community." *Liberum c.* (free man) *Sa* *L*. *Vile atque infāme c.* (creature) *L*. *Nūllum civitātis c.* (no political body) *L*. *C. omnis Rōmānī iūris* *L*. *Diminutive corpusculum* *n G* i V 26-1 *Ci* etc. *Adj. corporeus* V 26-1 *Ci* etc.

**corrēctiō, -tor, -tus, see corrigō.**

**correlatives** G 21·4, ·5.

**correptus, see corripio.**

**correspond** V 49·3.

**corrigō** 3 rēxi rēctus "correct V 40-42, reform, restore." Cērās c. (erase) O. Praeterita magis reprehendi possunt quam corrigi L. C. mōrēs (opposite corrumpere) Ci. Epistulās c. Ci. **Nouns** **corrēctiō** f G ōnis V 40-42, **corrēctor** m G ōris; Ci.

**corripio** 3 ripui repton "snatch up V 48·1, seize upon, collect, reproach." Arcumque manū celerēsque sagittās c. Ve. Pecūniās c. Ci. Correpti flammā L. Correptus (carried away) misericordiā Su. Hi omnēs conviciō cōsulis correpti (reproached) exagitābantur C.

**corrōborō** 1 [cp. corroborate] "strengthen, steel V 38·3; pass. or refl., grow strong." Sē c. Ci. Aetās iam corrōborāta (years of discretion) V 24·2 Ci.

**corrūgō** 1 [cp. corrugated] "wrinkle." C. nārēs (turn up the nose) V 26·2 H.

**corrumpō** 3 rūpi ruptus "destroy, injure, spoil, corrupt, bribe V 33·8." Aqua conclūsa facile corrumpitur Ci. Domum et sēmet igni corrumpunt Sa. Militēs solūtō imperiō (discipline) licentia atque lascivia corrūperat Sa. Acpn pecūniā Ci, pretiō Ci, dōnis Sa c. Mōrēs civitātis c. (opposite corrigere) Ci. **Nouns** **corruptiō** f G ōnis "depravity, perversity" V 33·1, e.g. opiniōnem Ci. Also "bribery" V 33·8, e.g. militum Ta. **corruptōla** f G ae "bribery V 33·8, seduction" Ci etc. **corruptor** m G ōris "one who corrupts, bribes" V 33·8 Ci etc.

**corruō** 3 rui no sup. "fall together, go to ruin." Triclinium suprā convivās corrui Qu. Paene ille timōre, ego risū corruī (collapsed) Ci. Quantō altius elātus erat, eō foedius corrui (was his downfall) L.

**cortex** m G icis "bark V 22·1; shell; cork." Nābis sine cortice (swimming-belt; =you will need no further help) H

**eortina** f G ae "kettle Pla; tripod Ve O."

**corulus** (not corylus) f G i "hazel shrub" V 22·2 Ve O.

**cōrus, see caurus.**

**coruscus** [cp. coruscate] "trembling, waving, vibrating; glittering," e.g. silvae Ve, ēnsis Ve, flammae Ve. **Verb** **coruscō** 1, e.g. hastam (brandish) Ve.

**corvus** m G i "raven" V 21·6. A prophetic bird: C. cantat mihi ā laevā manū (see laevus) Pla.

**corymbus** m G i "cluster of ivy berries" Ve O.

**cōrptus** m G "quiver" Ve O.

**cōs** f G cōtis "stone, flint V 23; whetstone V 36" Ci L.

**Cos., cōsul** or cōsule or cōsulēs; Cons. and Conss. (P) not class.

**costa** f G ae "rib" V 26·3 L Ve.

# D **costum—** **crūdēlis**

**costum** *n* *G* *I* "an aromatic plant; ointment" *H O*.

**cōtēs**, *see* **cautēs**.

**cothurnus** *m* *G* *I* "(Greek) hunting boot *Ve*; buskin (of tragic actors) *V* 35·5 *Ci*; elevated style *Ve Qu*."

**cōtidīe** (*not* **cōti-** *nor* **quoti-**) *adv.* "daily" *V* 1·1 *C Ci etc.* *Adj.* **cōtidīānus** "daily, every-day, ordinary" *C Ci etc.*

**coturnix** *f* *G* *Ic*is "quail" *V* 21·6 *Pla O*.

*country* *V* 7·1; *as opposed to town* *V* 7·2.

*courage, cowardice* *V* 38·5.

**coxi**, *see* **coquō**.

**crābrō** *m* *G* *ōnis* "hornet" *V* 21·9 *Ve O*.

**crambē** *f* *G* *ēs* "cabbage" *V* 22·6. *C. repetita* (an old story) *Iu*.

**crāpula** *f* *G* *ae* "intoxication" *V* 29·8 *Ci etc.*

**crās** "to-morrow" *V* 1·1. *Quid sit futurum crās* (hereafter), *fuge quaerere H. Adj.* [*cp. procrastinate*] **crāstinus** *V* 1·1. *In crāstinum differre Ci. Diēs c. (the morrow); not class.*

**crassus** (*cp. crass*) "thick, fat, gross" *V* 12·1; *rarely* stupid, uncultivated *V* 40·32." *Āēr c. et concrētus Ci. Noun crassitūdō f G inis "fatness" V* 12·1 *C Ci etc.*

**crātēr** (*m*; *from Greek*) *Ac ra G ris P N res Ac ras* (other cases as in *Lat. 3rd decl.*), *also crātēra f G ae* "mixing bowl (for wine) *Ci V* 29·8; abyss, crater *O*."

**crātis** *f* *G* *is* "wicker-work, hurdle." *Aggere et crātibus (fascines) fossās explent C.*

**crēber** *f* *bra*; *comp.* **crēbrior**, *superl.* **crēberrimus**; "thick, frequent, abounding in" *V* 20·1." *Crēbri arborēs C. With Ab, e.g. crēber harundinibus lūcus O. Si mihi tantum esset ōtīl, quantum est tibi, in scribendō multō essem crēbrior quam tū (I should write far oftener than you do) Ci. In eō crēbrior fuisti (you repeatedly told me so) Ci. Adv. crēbrō "often," of what happens in regular succession, while saepe refers to repetition at irregular intervals; V* 1·4. *Verb crēbrēscō 3 crēbruī "become frequent, extend, prevail" Ve Ta.*

*credit (money) V* 33·4.

**crēdō** 3 **crēdidī** **crēditum** [*cp. creed, credit*] "entrust; lend" *V* 33·4; trust, believe *V* 40·41; be of opinion, think." *Arma militi c. L. Pecūniam c. V* 33·4 *Ci C Ne L. Virtūtī militum Sa, praesentī fortūnae L c. Nimium nē crēde colōri Ve. Utrumque vitium est, et omnibus c. et nulli Se. Mihi crēde (take my word for it) Ci H L. Reliquum exercitum subsequi crēdebat C. Sē Iovis filium c. Cu. Crēdo (I expect; N.B. not exspectō) urbem captum iri. Maestī, crēderēs victōs (you might have thought them beaten men), in castra redeunt L. Crēdiderim (I should be inclined to think). Noun crēditor m G ōris "creditor" *V* 33·4 *Ci etc. Adjs. crēdibilis, crēdulus Ci etc. Crēdibili (than could be believed) fortior illa fuit O. Noun crēdilitās f G ātis Ci etc.**

**cremō** 1 [cp. crematorium] "burn; cremate V 3-6" C *Ci* etc.

**creō** 1 [cp. create] "bring forth, make V 3-1; choose, elect V 30-5."

Periculum, errōrem *Dpn* c. *Ci*. Fortēs creantur fortibus et bonis *H*.  
C. cōsulēs *C*, dictātōrem *L*, ducem gerendō bellō *L*. Nouns **creātiō**  
*f* G ōnis *Ci*, **creātor** *m* G ōris V 3-1 *Ci*.

**crepida** *f* G ae "sandal" V 27-2 *Ci* etc. *Adj.* **crepidātus** "wearing sandals" *Ci*.

**crepidō** *f* G inis "base; quay" *Ci* etc.

**crepō** 1 crepui crepitum "rattle, clatter, jingle, creak" V 13-1. *Fre-*  
*quentative* **crepitō** 1, same meaning. Nouns **crepitus** *m* G ūs V 13-1.

C. (chattering) dentium *Ci*. **crepundia** *n* G ōrum "rattle" V 24-2  
*Ci*, "castanets" *Iu*.

**crepusculum** *n* G ī "dusk, twilight" V 1-1 *Pla* *L* ("dawn": dilūculum).

**crēscō** 3 crēvi crētus [cp. crescent, accretion] "grow V 3-2, 17-2, thrive."  
Crēscētēs segetēs *O*. Flūmen ex nivibus crēverat *C*. Nōn animi  
tantum, sed etiam virēs crēscēbant *L*. Fuga atque formidō lātius  
crēscēbant *Sa*. Dignitāte c. *Ne*.

**crēta** *f* G ae "chalk V 23; face powder V 26-2" *Ci* etc.

**crēvi**, see cernō, crēscō.

**cribrum** *n* G ī "sieve." Imbrem in c. gerere (toil in vain) *Pla*.

*crime* V 47-1.

**crimen** *n* G inis inum [cp. crime, criminal, incriminate] "accusation  
V 45-3; slander; crime, offence." Auctor criminis (one who brings  
a charge) *Ci*. Esse in crimine *G* *Ci*, in c. *G* venīre *Te* (stand charged  
with). In c. vocāre *Acpn* (accuse). C. (crime) ultrō fatēri *Su*.  
*Adj.* **criminōsus** "reproachful, libellous, slanderous" *Ci* etc. *Verb*  
**crimīnor** 1 "accuse (of a crime), calumniate V 41-72; impeach;  
charge with." Patrēs apud populum c. *L*. Potentiam meam  
cōtiōnibus criminātur (complains of) *Ci*. Hence **criminātiō** *f* G ōnis  
"accusation, calumny" *Ci* etc.

*criminal* V 47-2.

**crīnis** *m* G is "hair" V 26-1 *C* *L* etc. Also "tail (of comet)" V 10 *Ve* *O*.

*Adjs.* **crīnālis** *n* e. **crīnītus** "hairy, long-haired" V 26-1 *Ve* *O*. Stēlla  
crīnīta (comet) *Ci*. As noun **crīnāle** *n* G is "ornament for hair" *O*.

**crispus** "curled, crimped" V 26-2 *Pla*. *Verb* **crispō** 1 V 26-2. Bina  
manū hastilia c. (hurl) *Ve*.

**crista** *f* G ae "cockscorn" V 21-5 *Iu*. *Adj.* **cristātus** "crested,  
plumed" *L* *O*.

**crocum** *n* or **crocus** *m* G ī "saffron" V 22-3 *Ve* *O*. *Adj.* **croceus** "saffron,  
golden yellow" V 14-4 *Ve*.

**cruciātus**, **cruelō**, see *crux*.

**crūdēlis** *G* is ium; *adv.* **crūdēlliter**; *superl.* -issimus; "hardhearted,  
severe, cruel" V 38-8, e.g. in liberōs *Ci*. Rēs auditū c. *Ci*. Noun  
**crūdēllitās** *f* G ātis V 38-8. Crūdēllitātem exercēre (display) *Ci*.  
Civium c. ergā nōbilēs *Ne*.



# D crūdus— cupiō

**crūdus** "raw V 29-6; immature; poet. cruel." *No adv.* Pōma crūda Ci. Crūda (hale) viridisque senectūs *Ve Ta.* Bella crūda (cruel) O. *Verb* crūdēseō 3 "become more violent" *Ve Ta.*

**crumēna** (-īna *Pla*) *f G ae* "purse (hung round neck) *Pla*; money *H*" V 33-2.

**cruor** *m G ōris* "blood (that is shed) V 26-1; bloodshed." Occisōs hominēs, cruōrem in locis plūribus vidit Ci. Hinc c., hinc caedēs Ti. *Adj.* **cruentus** "bloody, bloodstained" V 26-1. C. sanguine civium Rōmānōrum Ci. *Verb* **cruentō** 1 "stain, sprinkle with blood" V 26-1, e.g. gladium Ci, manūs Ne.

**crūs** *n G crūris* "leg, shin" V 26-3 Ci etc.

**crush** V 48-51.

**crusta** *f G* "crust *Pl Ve*; inlaid, embossed work etc." Ci.

**crustum** *n G i* "pastry" *H Ve*; diminutive **crustulum** *n G i* "small pastry, confectionery" *H Iu*; V 29-7.

**crux** *f G crucis* [cp. crucial] "cross V 47-6; colloquially trouble, destruction." In crucem agere *Acph Ci.* Crucī affigere *Acph L.* Abi in malam crucem! (go to the devil) *Pla.* *Verb* **cruciō** "crucify V 47-6; torture V 44-0" Ci etc. *Noun* **cruciātus** *m G ūs* V 44-0. Per cruciātum interficere, cum cruciātū necāre Ci. Cruciātūs omnēs animi et corporis Ci.

*Cu (in this book), Quintus Curtius Rūfus, historian, wrote c. A.D. 50.*

**cubitum** *n and -us m G i* "elbow V 26-3 H; ell V 18-1 Ci L." Assiduō cursū c. nullum prōcēdere Ci.

**cubō** 1 cubui cubitum "lie down V 4-2, sleep V 29-9, recline (at table, cp. accumbō) V 29-5. C. in lecticā Ci. Cubitum ire (go to bed) V 29-9 C. C. sub divō Su. *Nouns* **cubiculum** *n G i* "rest-room, bedroom" V 29-9 Ci etc.; **cubile** *n G is ium* "bed, couch V 29-9; lair." Mihi est c. terra Ci. C. inire Ci.

**cucumis** *m eris* "cucumber" V 22-6 Pl.

**cueurri**, see currō.

**cūdō** 3 *no perf. or sup.* "strike, beat"; early and late.

**cul**, **cūlus**, see quis. **cul bonō**, see bonus.

**cūlās** *G ātis* "of what country (family, town, place)?" Ci L.

**cullilla** *f G ae (or -us?)* "beaker, goblet" *H.*

**cullīna** *f G ae* [cp. culinary] "kitchen V 29-4 Ci etc.; poet. food, fare."

**culleus** *m G i* "leather bag" V 50-6 Ci etc.

**culmen** *n G inis* [cp. culminate] "top, summit, crown V 5-4; acme."

Ruit alta ā culmine Trōia *Ve.* Ā summō culmine fortūnae ad ultimum finem *L.* Culmen is shortened form of **columen** *n G inis* "gable; summit; column" V 29-2. C. (pillar, support) reipūblicae Ci.

**culmus** *m G i* "stalk V 22-1 Ci; straw roof *Ve.*"

**culpa** *f G ae* [cp. culpable] "defect, fault, crime" V 41-72, 47-1. Hōc factum est culpā meā Ci. Tua c. nōnnūlla est (you are in some degree to blame) Ci. In culpā esse (be culpable) Ci. Vacāre culpā,

extrā culpam esse (be free from blame) *Ci.* Culpam trānsferre (put) in *Acþn Te.* *Verb* **culpō** 1 "blame, censure, condemn," *mostly late*, V 41-72.

**culter** *m* G tri [cp. cutlass, cutler] "knife" V 48-7 *Ci* etc.

**cultor, cultrix, cultūra**, *see* colō.

**culture** V 40-8.

**cultus**, *see* colō.

(1) **eum** (*with Ab*): Multis cum lacrimis eum complexus est (*with*); cum *Abþn* loqui, certāre, pācem facere (*with*). Cum primā lūce (at dawn) *Ci.* Simul cum occāsū sōlis *Sa.* V 6-8. Cum virtūte vivere (*virtuously*). Cum diligentīā (*when there is no epithet*); *but* summā diligentīā (cum *not required*). N.B. of *military accompaniment*, if *noun* has *definite number* (cum duābus legiōnibus) *or no attribute* (cum equitātū); *otherwise without* cum (ingenti exercitū ab urbe proficisci). Mēcum etc. *take the place of* cum mē etc. (G 14-2); *often also* quōcum, quibuscum (G 20-1). Quid mihi tēcum est? (*What have I to do with you?*)

(2) **eum** *conj. temporal* G 39-1, -2, cum primum G 39-4, *causal* G 40-3, *concessive* G 44-6; cum . . . tum G 38-21, *in comparisons* G 45-11.

**eumba** *f* G ae "boat" *Ci* etc.

**cumera** *f* G ae "chest or basket for grain" *H.*

**eumulus** *m* G i [cp. accumulate] "heap, piled-up mass" V 17-3; surplus, increase." Armōrum c. *L.* Ad summam laetitiam meam magnus ex illius advēntū c. accēdit *Ci.* *Verb* **eumulō** 1 "heap, pile up" V 17-3; increase, accumulate; fill, overload." *C.* arma in ingentem acervum *L.* Ārās dōnis c. *L.* Omni laude c. (heap praises on) V 41-71 *Ci.* Aliō scelere hōc scelus cumulat *Ci.* Invidiam c. *L.*

**cūnae** *f* G ārum and **cūnābula** *n* G ōrum "cradle" V 24-2, 29-9 *Ci* etc. **cūnetor** 1 "delay action" V 1-7, linger, hesitate V 37-64." Ūnus homō nōbis cūctandō restituit rem (*En, on Fabius Cūctātor*). *With inf.* (G 34-31). Nōn cūctātūr propius accēdere *Sa.* *Nouns* **cūnetātiō** *f* G ōnis "delay" V 1-7, doubt" *C* *Ci* *L.* **cūnetātor** *m* G ōris V 1-7 *L* *Ta.* *Adj.* **cūnetābundus** "hesitating" *L.*

**cūnetus** "all together, entire" V 17-5, e.g. c. senātus *Ci.* cūcta Aegyptus *Ci.* Cūcti capti sunt *Ci.*

**cuneus** *m* G i "wedge" V 36 *Ci* etc. *Also, troops drawn up in wedge formation* V 37-1. Cuneum facere *C.* perrumpere *L.* *Adj.* **cuneātus** "wedge-shaped" *O* *L.* *Adv.* **cuneātīm** "in the form of a wedge" *C.*

**cuniculus** *m* G i [cp. coney] "rabbit" V 21-3. *Also* "underground passage; mine (military)" V 37-7." Ad mūrū cuniculīs pervenire *L.* Mūrū cuniculō subruere *L.*

**cunning** V 40-13.

**cūpa** *f* G ae "tub, cask, tun" V 29-8 *C* *Ci.*

**cupiō** 3 cupivī cupītus [cp. cupidity] "desire, wish" V 44-5, of a desire

# D cuppēdia— cyathus

*that springs from emotion rather than reason, while volō implies determination and optō deliberate choice; see also careō. Cupiō omnia quae vis (I am entirely at your service). With inf. (G 34-31). Diem cōsumere c. Ci. With Ac. and inf. (G 34-41). Cupiō mē esse clēmtem Ci. Also "wish well, favour." Vehementer eius causā c. Ci. Adj. cupidus "desirous, wishing, eager, fond V 44-5; greedy, passionate," with G e.g. vitae Ci, litterarum Ne, pecuniae Ci, nullius rei nisi imperii Ne, rerum novarum C Ci, tē audiendi Ci. Nostri cupidissimus (most devoted to us) Ci. Iūdex c. (partial, unjust) V 45-2 Ci. Nouns cupiditās f G ātis "longing, desire; passion" V 44-5, e.g. glōriae Ci, pugnandi Ne, pecuniae C. praedae C, cupiditāte incēsus Ci. Nimis flagrāre cupiditāte Ci. Cupiditātēs coercere (subdue) Ci. Cupiditātēs suās solvere (give free play to; opposite refrēnāre) Ci. Sine cupiditāte (partiality) iūdicābunt V 45-2 Ci. cupidō m G inis inum "desire, longing, passion, greed" V 44-5, e.g. glōriae Sa, aurī Ta. Rōmulum c. cēpit urbis condendae L. Populōs ad cupidinem novae fortunae ērigere L. Also Cupidō, god of love, son of Venus.*

**cuppēdia** f G ae "greediness (for food)" Ci.

**cupressus** f G i (also -ūs etc.) "cypress" V 22-2, sacred to Plūtō (god of the nether world), and used at funerals.

**cūr** (older quor) "why, for what reason, with what object," rel. and interrog., V 40-51.

**cūra** f G ae [cp. curative] "care, trouble, concern" V 39-7, c. (care for) reipublicae Ci Sa, dē rēpublicā Ci, militum L. Mihi cūrae (D) est Gtg (I take care of, am anxious about, G 7-25). Caesar pollicitus est, sibi eam rem cūrae futūram C. Nig est mihi cūrae. Habeō cūram Gpn or Gtg. C. capillōrum (attention to) Su. C. (administration) rerum publicarum. C. (anxiety) et angor animi Ci. Verb cūrō 1 "care for, attend to, be concerned with V 39-7; cause to be done; heal, cure V 26-6." Corpus cibō c. (refresh) L. Omnēs vinō cibōque cūrātōs domum dīmisit L. With ut or nē (G 41-62). Omnibus rēbus cūrā, nē quid ei dēsīt Ci. Cūrā, ut valeās (at end of letter: take care of yourself) Ci. Pontem faciendum cūrāvit C. Vulnus c. L. Nōn cūrō "disdain, do not care," with inf. (G 34-31). Ea scribere nōlui, quae docti legere nōn cūrarent Ci. Nouns cūrātiō f G ōnis "management, oversight." C. et administrātiō rerum Ci. cūrātor m G ōris "overseer, keeper, trustee" Ci etc. Adj. cūrīosus "careful, diligent V 38-7; inquisitive V 40-11." Ad invēstīgandum c. Ci. Hominēs cūrīosissimī (busybodies, meddlers) Ci. Noun cūrīositas f G ātis V 40-11 Ci.

**cureullō** m G ōnis "weevil" Ve.

**cūria** f G ae "ward" V 25-3. The Roman people had three tribūs, each of ten cūriae. There were ten gentēs to each cūria. Also, "town hall V 29-1, senate house V 30-3"; there were the c. Hostilia (built by

Tullius Hostilius), the c. Iūlia (begun by Iūlius Caesar), the c. Pompēia or Pompēii (built by Pompēius). The cūriō māximus L presided over all the cūriae. Also "meeting of the senate." Acpn in cūriam intrōdūcere L. Adv. cūriātim "by wards" V 25-3.

cūriōsitas, cūriōsus, cūrō see cūra.

cūris f is "spear" O.

currō 3 cucurrī cursum, [cp. current, course, cursory, cursive] "run"

V 4-4, per viās Pla, per or trāns mare H. Currentem incitāre or instigāre (=spur a willing horse) Ci. Stadium c. (run a race) V 35-4 Ci. Nouns **currus** m G ūs "chariot, car; team" V 7-6. Currū vehī (drive) V 4-4. **curriculum** n G i "race; race-ground, sports ground" V 35-3. Athlētae sē in curriculō exercentēs Ci. Frequentative **cursō** i "run to and fro" Ci etc., and from this **cursitō** i Te H etc., same meaning. Nouns **cursus** m G ūs "running, race" V 35-3; course, voyage, journey V 4-4. Militēs cursū exanimāti C. Cursum tenēre V 4-4 C Ci. Cursū in hostem feruntur (advance at the double) L. Ad litora cursum dērigere C. C. rērum (course of events) Ci. In cursū ipsō orātīōnis Ci. Omnem vitae suae cursum cōficere V 3-6 Ci. **cursor** m G ōris "runner" in a footrace V 35-3 Ci; also "courier" Ne etc. Adv. **cursim** "swiftly, quickly" V 2-3 Ci etc.

curse V 44-6.

**curtus** "shortened, mutilated" Ci H. Verb **curtō** i "shorten" H.

**curūlis** n e "curule," applied to sella V 30-4, which was adorned with ivory, and hence to aedilis. Originally c. (from currus) was applied to magistrates who used a carriage.

**curvus** "crooked, bent" V 12-1, e.g. arcus O, litus Ve H O, flūmen (winding) Ve O, arātor (stooping) Ve. Verb **curvō** i V 12-1. Portus curvātur in arcum Ve.

**euspls** f G idis "point C etc.; spear L Ve O."

custom V 49-1.

**cūstōs** mf G ōdis [cp. custody] "guardian, keeper, protector, attendant" V 46-4; spy," e.g. urbis Ci, portae L, capitis mei Ci. Cūstōdēs in vallō dispōnere C. C. carceris (jailer) Ne Sa. Hence **cūstōdia** f G ae "guard, protection" V 46-4; and, usu. in P, guard, sentinel V 37-7; guard-house; custody; prison V 47-6." In mūrō cūstōdiae causā collocāti C. Frequēs cūstōdiis locus L. Lentulus in cūstōdiā (prison) necātur C. Verb **cūstōdlō** 4 "protect, defend" V 46-4; regard, observe," e.g. maritimam ōram nāvibus longis L; rēgulam loquendi Qu. Ducem praedōnum c. (keep under arrest) V 47-6 Ci. Memoria c. V 40-45 Ci.

**cutis** f G is [cp. cuticle] "skin" V 26-1. Cūrāre cutem (look after, mollycoddle oneself).

**cyathus** m G i "ladle" for transferring wine from bowl to cup V 29-8 Pla H. Also, dry and liquid measure, one-twelfth of sextārius.

# D cycnus— December

**cycnus** (*not* cyg-) *m* G ī "swan" V 21·6 *Ci* etc., *sacred to Apollo; supposed to sing before death. See olor. Adj. cycnēus Ci O.*

**cymba**, *see* cumba.

**cymbalum** *n* G ī "cymbal" V 13·2 *Ci* etc.

**cytīsus** *f* G ī "clover" *Ve.*

## D

**D.**, *dīvus*; *Decimus*; *data* [*est epistula*]; 500.

**D** (*in this book*), *dative.*

**dabīn**, *see* dō.

**dactyl** G 54·2.

**damma** (*not* dama) *f* (*m Ve*) G ae "buck, doe, gazelle or chamois" *Ve H O.*

**damnum** *n* G ī [*cp. damage*] "injury, damage, loss" V 33·5, 47·1.

*Damna et dētrīmenta Ci. D. et iactūra Ci. D. facere Ci or accipere*

*H (incur, sustain). Aliquid damni contrahere (incur some loss) Ci.*

*Ferre d. (money fine) dētrectantibus militiam L. Adj. damnōsus*

"harmful, injurious; wasteful," *plp. Verb damnō i "condemn;*

*convict of V 47·6"; with Acpn, G of crime (e.g. fūrti Ci "for theft,"*

*māiestātis Ci "for treason"; G 8·22), also dē Ab (e.g. dē māiestāte*

*Ci); Ab of punishment (e.g. capite Ci, but also capitis C). Also*

*"censure, condemn" V 41·72. Acpn summae stultitiae d. Ci.*

*Hence damnātiō f G ōnis "condemnation" V 47·6 Ci etc.*

**dān**, *see* dō.

**danger** V 48·1.

**daps** *f see* G 3·72 " (solemn) feast; *plp.* feast, banquet." V 29·5 *H Ve.*

**dare**, **datīn**, *see* dō.

**dative** (*D*), *uses of* G 7, *as indirect object* G 7·1, *with adjectives* G 7·15,

*D of advantage (dativus commodi, incommodi) G 7·21, ethic D G 7·23,*

*esse with D G 7·24, predicative D (D of purpose) G 7·25, with gerund*

*or gerundive G 7·26, 35·32.*

**dator**, **datus**, *see* dō.

**day and its parts** V 1·1.

**D.D.**, **dōnō** dedit.

**D.D.D.**, **dat**, **dīcat**, **dēdicat**.

**dē** (*with Ab*): *Place*—*ānulum dētrahere dē digitō Te Ci, dē castris prōcēdere Sa, dē nāvibus dēsillīre (leap from ships) C, dēscendere dē montibus (from), templum dē caelō tāctum (struck by lightning) Ci; dē vitā dēcēdere V 3·6 Ci. Time*—*non bonus somnus est dē prandiō (immediately after) Pla, dē diē (in the daytime), dē nocte (at night) Ci, dē mediā nocte (about midnight) C, diem dē diē (from day to day) L. Also—caupō dē viā Latinā Ci, homō dē plēbe Ci,*

scribere, loqui dē (about), dē tē cōgitō (of, about), dē patre audire (from) *Ci*, lēgātōs dē pāce mittere (about) *C*, dē principātū contendere (for), quid dē nōbīs fiet? (what will become of us?), dēspērāre dē salūte (of deliverance), āctum est dē mē (all is up with me, I am ruined); gravī dē causā *Ci*, quā dē causā (for which reason), dē industriā (on purpose), dē mōre (according to custom); dē integrō (anew) *Te Ci*, dē imprōvisō (unexpectedly) *Te Ci*; pauci dē nostrīs (from among=of) *C*; dē viā fessus est *Ci*; dē meā sententiā (in my opinion) *Ci*; dē meō (tuō, etc.) (from my own resources); factum dē marmore signum *O*; dē (over) Samnītibz triumphāre *Ci*.

**dea**, see **deus**.

**dealbō** 1 "whitewash" *Ci*.

**dearmō** 1 "disarm" *L*.

**death**, *birth and* V 34-6; *violent death* V 47-2.

**dēbaccor** 1 "rage without control" *Te H*.

**dēbellō** 1 "finish a war." *Dēbellātō* (after the war is ended) *L*.

Also "vanquish, subdue." *Parcere subiectis et dēbellāre superbōs Ve*. *Noun dēbellātor m G ōris* "conqueror" *Ve*.

**dēbeō** 2 [cp. *debt*] "owe V 33-4; be bound (to do)," e.g. *pecūniam Ci*,

*grātiam Dpn Ci Sa*, *beneficium Dpn Ci*. *Māxima dēbētur pueris*

*reverentia Iu*. *Dēbitus dēstinātusque mortī* (doomed) *L*. *Poena*

*dēbita* (due) *Ci*. *With inf.* (G 34-31), of moral necessity="ought,

should." N.B. *Dēbui facere* (I ought to have done). *Nouns*

*dēbitum n G i* "debt V 33-4; obligation." *Solvere* (pay) *Dpn d. Ci*.

*Vōtī dēbita solverē O*. *dēbitor m G ōris* "debtor" V 33-4 *C Ci etc*.

**dēbills** *n e* [cp. *debility*] "infirm, feeble, weak" V 26-5, e.g. *senex Ci*.

*Membris omnibus captus ac d. Ci*. *Ingeniō d. Ta*. *Infirmiss ac d.*

(mentally) V 38-3 *Ci*. *Noun dēbilitās f G ātis* V 26-5, 38-3 *Ci etc*.

*Verb dēbilitō* 1 "lame, maim, weaken V 26-5; disable, dishearten."

*Contūsī ac dēbilitātī inter saxa rūpēsque L*. *Frāctus ac dēbilitātus*

*metū Ci*. *Victī dēbilitantur animōsque dēmittunt Ci*.

**dēbitor, -um**, see **dēbeō**.

**debt** V 33-4.

**dēcēdō** 3 *cessi cessum* [cp. *decease*] "go away, withdraw V 5-1; depart,

*cease; resign, yield.*" *Dē colle d. C*. *D. prōvinciā, dē p., ex p.*

(of the governor of a province leaving it on expiration of his term

of office) *Ci*. *Praesidiō d.* (leave one's post) *L*. *Dēcēdet iam ira*

*haec Te*. *Dē vitā dēcēdere* (die) V 3-6 *Ci*, also simply *dēcēdere*.

*Dē civitāte quam dē sententiā d. māluit Ci*. *Dē forō d.* (retire from

political life) V 30-4 *Ci*. *Hīs omnēs dēcēdunt* (all avoid them) *Ci*.

*Dēcēdit* (abates) *febris Ne*. *Nouns dēcēssus m G ūs* "departure;

*death C Ci etc*. *dēcēssio f G ōnis* "departure; diminution, dis-

appearance" V 5-1 *Ci*.

**decem** G 18-1.

**December** G *bris*. *Nōnae Decembrēs* (Dec. 5).

# D decempeda— dēcurrō

**decempeda** *f* *G* ae "measuring rod (10 ft. long)" *V* 18·1 *Ci* etc.

**decemvir** *m* *G* 1 "decemvir," *member of a college of ten*, e.g. decemviri lēgibus scribendis *Ci* *L*. Hence **decemvirātus** *m* *G* ūs "office of d." *Ci* *L*. *Adj.* **decemvirālis** *Ci* *L*.

**decēns**, *see* decet.

**dēceptus**, *see* dēcipiō.

**dēcernō** 3 crēvī crētus "decide, declare, decree, pass a resolution *V* 30·3; decide (by combat), fight (a battle) *V* 37·63." *Rem dubiam d. L.* *Dpn triumphum c. Ci.* *Proelium Ci, pūgnam L d.; bellō, ferrō, armis d. Ci.* *With infin. (when same subject of both verbs, G 34·31):* Rhēnum trānsire dēcrēvit. *Senātus dēcrēvit populusque iūssit, ut subj. Ci.* *Noun dēcrētum n* *G* 1 "decree" *V* 30·3, e.g. *senātus Ci, Caesaris Ci.* *Hōc praeclārum quasi d. (principle) beātae vitae Ci.*

**dēcerpō** 3 cerpsī cerptus "pull off, gather," e.g. *arbore pōmum O.* *Nē quid iocus dē gravitāte dēcerperet (detract) Ci.*

**dēcertō** 1 "fight to a conclusion *V* 37·63, fight, contend *V* 25·5, strive." *D. pūgnā C, proeliō C, armis C Ci, dē imperiō Ci.* *Duo sunt genera dēcertandi, ūnum per disceptātiōnem (debate), alterum per vim Ci.*

**dēcēssi**, **dēcēssum**, -us, *see* dēcēdō.

**decet** decuit [cp. decorate, decorous] "it is becoming, proper" *V* 38·1.

*Tē toga picta decet Pr.* *With infin., G 34·22.* *Ōrātōrem irāsci minimē decet Ci.* *Decet patriam nōbīs cāriōrem esse quam nōsmet ipsōs Ci.* *Id facere laus est, quod decet, nōn quod licet Se.* *Opposite dēdecet. Pres. part. as adj. decēns "seemly, fitting, proper V 38·1; handsome, noble," plp.* *Corporis d. et accommodātus ōrātiōni mōtus Qu.* *Adv. decenter.* *Nouns decor m* *G* ōris "what is seemly, decency; charm, elegance," *plp.* *Est et in incessū pars nōn temnenda decōris O.* *Fugit retrō lēvis iuventās et d. H.* **decēntia** *f* *G* ae "seemliness" *V* 38·1 *Ci.* *Adj. decōrus "fitting; charming, lovely."* *Dulce et decōrum est prō patriā mori H.* *Arma decōra (gleaming) Sa L.* *Opposite indecōrus.* *Noun also decus n* *G* oris "ornament *V* 14·8, grace, splendour, honour *V* 37·9, virtue." *Pompēius, imperii Rōmāni d. ac lūmen Ci.* *D. belli (military glory), L; decora belli (martial exploits) L.* *Verb decorō 1 "adorn, beautify V 14·3; honour, extol V 37·9," e.g. urbem monumentis Ci.* *Ō clēmēntiam admirābilem atque omni laude decorandam! Ci.*

(1) **dēcidō** 3 cidī *no sup.* "fall down or off *V* 5·4; sink." *D. equō C, ex equō in terram Ne, ab equō O.* *Celsae graviōre cāsū dēcidunt turrēs H.* *Nōn virtūte hostium sed amicōrum perfidiā dēcidī (my failure is due to) Ne.* *D. ā spē L, dē spē Te, spē Su (be disappointed).* *Adj. dēciduus "falling off or down" Pl.*

(2) **dēcidō** 3 cidī cīsus [cp. decision, decisive] "cut off *V* 5·1; settle." *D. collum Pla, caput Cu, pennās (clip) H.* *Quibus rēbus āctis atque dēcīsis Ci.* *Noun dēcīsiō f* *G* ōnis "settlement, agreement" *Ci.*

**decīōns** or **decīēs** *G* 13·3.

- decimus** (also decu-) *G* 13·1; hence **decimānus** (also decu-), e.g. *ager* (paying tithes) *Ci.* **decumānī** *m* *G* ōrum "soldiers of the tenth cohort," always in camp near the entrance farthest from the enemy; hence *porta decumāna* *C.* Verb **decimō** 1 [cp. decimate] "punish every tenth man with death" *Su Ta.*
- dēclpiō** 3 cēpi ceptus [cp. deception] "ensnare, deceive" *V* 43·2, 47·4. *Hominēs per colloquium dēceptōs crudēlissimē interfēcērunt C.* *Dolō dēceptus Pla Ci.*
- dēclāmō** 1 [cp. declamation] "practise speaking, declaim" *V* 41·11. *Frequent. dēclāmitō* 1 "practise declamation; bluster" *V* 41·11 *Ci.* *Nouns dēclāmātiō f* *G* ōnis, *dēclāmātor m* *G* ōris; *V* 41·11 *Ci.*
- dēclārō** 1 [cp. declaration] "show, declare, prove" *V* 41·4. *Rēgem, cōsulem d. Acpn (G 6·12) Ci.* *Ipsa cōsōlātiō litterārum tuārum dēclārat summam benevolentiam Ci.* *Dēclāravit, quanti me faceret Ci.* *Noun dēclārātiō f* *G* ōnis *V* 41·4 *Ci.*
- dēclīnō** 1 "turn aside *V* 5·1, deviate; shun." *D. (parry) ictum L. Paulum ad dexteram dē viā dēclīnāvī Ci.* *Ā parvis dēlictis d. (turn away) C.* *Appetuntur, quae secundum nātūram sunt, dēclinantur contrāria Ci.* *Noun dēclīnātiō f* *G* ōnis "evasion *V* 5·1, avoidance, digression" *V* 41·9 *Ci* etc.
- dēclivis** *n* *e* [cp. declivity] "sloping" *V* 7·3, e.g. *locus C, vallis C, ripa O.* *Mulier aetāte d. Pl<sup>2</sup>.*
- dēcolor** *G* ōris "discoloured, soiled" *L.* *Noun dēcolorātiō f* *G* ōnis *Ci.* Verb **dēcolorō** 1 *H.*
- dēcoquō** 3 coxī coctus "boil down, run through one's fortune *V* 33·4" *Ci.* *Noun dēcoctor m* *G* ōris "ruined spendthrift, bankrupt" *V* 33·4 *Ci.*
- dēcor**, **dēcorō**, **dēcorus**, see decet.
- dēcrēscō** 3 crēvi *no sup.* [cp. decrease] "grow less, diminish" *V* 3·3, 17·2. *Cum lūnā pariter crēscunt pariterque dēcrēscunt ostreae Ci.* *Crēscunt loca dēcrēscuntibus undis O.*
- dēcrētum**, **dēcrētus**, **dēcrēvi**, see dēcernō.
- dēcucurrī**, see dēcurrō.
- dēcumbō** 3 cubuī cubitum "lie down *Pla Su*; fall *Ci.*"
- decumus**, **decumānus**, see deci-.
- decuria** *f* *G* ae "company of ten; division." *The senate, originally of 100 members, was divided into ten decuriae, each of which later numbered 30; V* 30·3. *D. iūdicum Ci, equitum Ta Su.* Hence **decuriō** *m* *G* ōnis "head of decuria" *C Ta* etc; also, member of senate of mūnicipium or colōnia *Ci.* Verb **decuriō** 1 "divide into decuriae" *Ci L.*
- dēcurrō** 3 cucurrī or more often curri cursum "run, flow down *V* 5·4 or over; hasten, travel, sail." *Ab arce Ve, ad mare L. d. Ex montibus in vallem dēcurrunt militēs (advance rapidly) C.* *D. ad calcem Ci.* *Dēcurritur (they have recourse) ad lēniōrem sententiam L.* *Noun dēcursus m* *G* ūs *V* 5·4, e.g. *ex collibus L, temporis mei (of my life) Ci.*



# D ~~dēcurtō~~ dēficiō

**dēcurtō** 1 "shorten, mutilate" *Ci Pl.*

**decus**, *see* decet.

**dēcutiō** 3 cussī cussus "shake or strike or brush off" *L Ve.*

**dēdecet** dēdecuit, "it is not fitting" *V 38-1: see* decet. *Usually with negative.* Orātōrem irāscī minimē decet, simulāre nōn d. *Ci.* Dēdecet philosophum abicere animum (to be dejected) *Ci.* **Noun dēdecus** n *G* oris "disgrace, dishonour, shame" *V 38-1.* D. et ignōminia, d. et infāmia *Ci.* Haec illi dēdecorī sunt *Ci.* Vitam per d. (in a shameful way) āmittere *Ci.* **Verb dēdecorō** 1, e.g. sē flāgitiis *Sa.*

**dedi**, *see* dō.

**dēdicō** 1 "dedicate, consecrate, inaugurate" *V 31-1*, e.g. templum *Dpn Ci.* Iūnōnem (i.e. a temple to Juno) *L.*

**dēdignor** 1 "reject, disdain" *O.*

**dēdisēō** 3 didicī *no sup.* "unlearn, forget" *V 40-46.* Multa oportet discat atque dēdiscat *Ci.*

**dēdō** 3 didī ditus "give up, surrender, yield" *V 37-67; capitulate; dedicate.* Sē suaque omnia Caesarī dēdidērunt *C.* Patriae nōs tōtōs dēdere dēbēmus *Ci.* **Perf. part. as adj. dēditus** "devoted or given (to); eager, diligent." D. his studiis *V 39-7 Ci.* Populō Rōmānō d. *Ci.* D. vitiis flāgitiisque *Ci.* **Noun dēditio** *f G* ōnis "surrender" *V 37-67.* In dēditionem venire (surrender) *C L.* Sē in dēditionem recipere *C.* In dēditionem accipere *Acpn* (receive the surrender of) *C.*

**dēdoceō** 2 *no perf.* doctus "unteach" *Ci etc.*

**dēdūcō** 3 dūxī ductus (*2nd S imper. dēdūc*) [*cp. deduce, deduction*] "bring down" *V 5-4; lead away V 5-1; withdraw, conduct; subtract V 17-92.* Cōpiās ex locis superiōribus in campum dēdūcit *C.* *Acpn* sēcum Rōmam d. (take) *L.* D. *Acpn* dē sententiā *Ci L.* dē fidē *Ci.* Aliquam alicui (*or* ad aliquem) d. (lead bride from father's house to husband) *Pla Ci.* Colōniam d. (found a colony) *V 7-1; also d. colōnōs Capuam C.* Nāvem, classem d. (launch) *V 9-3 L.* *Acpn* in periculum d. *C.* summam rempūblicam in discrimen d. *C; V 46-1.* Audi, quō rem dēdūcam (what I am aiming at) *H.* **Noun dēductio** *f G* ōnis *V 5-1 Ci.*

**dēerrō** 1 "stray, lose one's way" *Pla Ci Ve.*

**dēesse**, *see* dēsum.

**dēfatigō** 1 "tire, exhaust" *V 39-9.* Dēfatigātis integrī succēdunt *C.* **Noun dēfatigatio** *f G* ōnis *V 39-9 Ci C.*

**dēfēcl, dēfectiō, dēfectus**, *see* dēficiō.

*defence V 46-4.*

**dēfendō** 3 fendī fēnsus [*cp. defence, defensive*] "avert, keep off; defend" *V 46-4, 37-62.* D. (ward off) nimiōs sōlis ārdōrēs *Ci.* D. iniūriam *Ci.* Sē armis d. *C.* D. sē ab hostibus (against the enemy) *C.* *Acpn* ab iniūriis *Gpn d. C.* D. senātum contrā Antōnium *Ci.* **Frequentative dēfēnsō** 1 *Pla Sa not C Ci and dēfēnsitō* 1 *Ci.* **Nouns**

- dēfēnsiō** *f* *G* *ōnis* V 46-4. Omnia ad dēfēnsiōnem parāre *C.* **dēfēnsor** *m* *G* *ōris* V 46-4, e.g. *reipublicae Ci.*
- dēferō** *ferre* *tuli* *lātus* "bring away or down V 5-4; give, confer, offer." *Nāvēs paulō infā dēlātae sunt* (were driven, or drifted) V 9-4 *C.* *Litterās, epistulam d. Pla Te Ci.* *Mandāta ad Acpn d. C.* *Summa imperiū d. Dpn* (confer) V 37-2. *Pācem hostibus d. L.* *Honōrem ad Acpn Ci, Dpn L d.* *Rem ad senātum d. (report) Ci.* *Nōmen Gpn dē nece, dē parricidiō d. (accuse a man of . . . , before praetor) V 45-3.* *Also with G: Dēfertur māiestātis Ta.* **Nouns dēlātō** *f* *G* *ōnis*, *with nōminis* "denunciation" *Ci.* **dēlātor** *m* *G* *ōris* "informer" V 45-2, *late.*
- dēfervēscō** 3 *ferbui* *or fervi* "cease raging, cool down" *Ci.* *Spērābam iam dēfervisse adolēscēntiam Te.*
- dēfētiscor** 3 *fessus* "grow weary, be exhausted" V 39-9 *Ci etc. Part. as adj. dēfessus* "wearyed, exhausted" V 39-9 *C Ci.*
- dēficiō** 3 *fēci* *fectus* [cp. deficiency, defect] "revolt V 30-9, 37-61; disappear, decline, come to an end V 3-3," e.g. *ā rēpublicā Ci*, *ab rēge Sa.* *D. ā patribus ad plēbem* (go over to) *L.* *Dēficit pecūnia Ci, lūna* (is eclipsed) *L, vōx Ci, orātiō Ci.* *Prōgeniēs Caesarum in Nerōne dēfēcit* (died out) *Su.* (*Animō*) *dēficiō* (lose heart) V 38-5 *Ci C.* *Also trans.* "abandon, be insufficient for, fail V 20-2." *Virēs mē dēficiunt Ci C.* *Diēs mē dēficiat, si ēnumerāre velim vitia sua Ci.* *Pass. dēfior with Ab or ab Ab* "lack" V 20-0, e.g. *viribus C.* *Also dēfiō* "be wanting," *rare.* **Nouns dēfectiō** *f* *G* *ōnis* "rebellion V 30-9, 37-61; failure, deficiency V 20-2." *D. ab Rōmānis L.* *Subita d. Pompēi Ci.* *D. virium Ci.* *D. (eclipse) sōlis, lūnae V 10 Ci.* **dēfectus** *m* *G* *ūs.* *D. lūnae* (waning) V 10 *Ci.*
- dēfigō** 3 *fixi* *fixus* "fasten in or into V 48-3, fix; stupefy, amaze," e.g. *cultrum (knife) in corde L, irātōs oculōs in tē V 14-1 O.* *Pavor Gallōs dēfixerat* (had numbed) *L.* *Nōn modo in auribus vestris, sed in oculis omnium sua fūrta atque flāgitia dēfixūrus sum* (I am going to impress) *Ci.*
- dēfingō** 3 *finxi* *fictus* "shape, mould" *H.*
- dēfiniō** 4 [cp. definition] "limit, define, confine." *Dēfinienda rēs erit verbis et breviter dēscribenda Ci.* *Suum cuique locum d. Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. dēfinitus* "definite, distinct, plain" *Ci.* **Noun dēfinitio** *f* *G* *ōnis* *Ci.*
- definition, genitive of G 8-13.*
- dēfiō**, *see dēficiō.*
- dēflagrō** 1 "burn down" *Ci.*
- dēflectō** 3 *flexi* *flexus* "bend or turn down or aside." *Amnēs in alium cursum d. Ci.* *Cursum ad Ac d. L.* *Lūmina* (eyes) *d. O.* *Sententiam d. (change) Ci.* *Ā vērītātē, dē viā d. (stray, depart from) Ci.*
- dēfleō** 2 *flevi* *fletus* "lament, deplore" V 44-2. *Crassī mors ā multis saepe dēflēta Ci.*

# D dēfluō— dēligō

**dēfluō** 3 flūxi *no sup.* "flow, swim or glide down V 5-4, 9-2; flow towards; cease, come to an end." Ex tēctō in aedēs aqua dēfluī Ci. Pedēs vestis dēflūxit ad imōs Ve. Multa mercēs tibi dēfluat aequō ab love H. Corpus ex equō dēflūxit ad terram Cu. Salūtātiō dēflūxit (is over) Ci.

**dēfodiō** 4 fōdi fossus "dig into, inter" Ci etc.

**dēfōrmis** *n* e "misshapen, deformed, ugly V 12-1, 14-3 (*opposite* fōrmōsus); disgraceful, mean." Aspectus d. atque turpis Ci. Spectāculum dēfōrme L. **Noun dēfōrmitās** *f* G ātis "ugliness V 12-1, 14-3" Ci etc. **Verb dēfōrmō** 1 "portray Qu, disfigure, mar V 12-1, 14-3; disgrace" Ci etc.

**dēfraudō** 1 "defraud, cheat" V 47-4. Nē brevitās dēfraudāsse aurēs videātur Ci. **Acpn** fructū victōriæ suæ d. L.

**dēfugio** 3 fūgi *no sup.* "shun, avoid, flee," e.g. proelium C, mūnus Ci. Auctōritātem d. (avoid responsibility) Ci. Circā ripam Tiberis, quō sinistrum cornū dēfūgit L.

**dēful**, *see* dēsum.

**dēfungor** 3 fūctus [cp. defunct] "have done with, discharge (an obligation, an unpleasant task), perform," *with* Ab. Bellō d. L. Honōribus dēfūctus (who has held office) Ci. Periculis dēfūctus V 30-4 Ci. Levī poenā d. (get off lightly) L. Dēfūctus (sc. vitā) O Ta Su=mortuus V 3-6.

**dēfutūrus**, *see* dēsum.

**dēgener** *G* is "degenerate, base" V 38-2 *plp.* **Verb dēgenerō** 1 "degenerate; cause to degenerate." D. ā virtūte māiōrum Ci.

**dēgō** 3 dēgi *no sup.* "spend, pass" V 1-1, e.g. diem in laetitiā Te, vitam Ci Ve, quod reliquum est vitæ Ci. Laetus dēget (lives) H.

**dēgredior** 3 gressus "march or climb down L; go away V 5-1 C; digress V 41-91 Ci."

**dēgustō** 1 "taste Sa; test Ci."

**dēhinc** "thereupon H; henceforth L; then Ve."

**dēhiscō** 3 "gape, split" Ve O.

**dēhortor** 1 "dissuade" V 41-62 Ci. Multa mē dēhortantur ā vōbis (estrangle me from you) Sa.

**dēicō** 3 iēcī ictus [cp. dejected] "cast down V 5-4; dislodge; kill; deprive," e.g. **Acpn** equō C L, sē dē mūrō C, arborēs (fell) L, hostēs mūrō C. Nāvēs ad inferiōrem partem insulae dēiectæ (driven out of their course) C. Oculōs dē tē numquam dēiēcī (never took his eyes off you) Ci. Dēiectus oculōs (with downcast eyes) Ve. **Acpn** aedilitate Ci, principātū C, spē C d. (deprive). **Perf. part. as adj.** **dēiectus** "low-lying" C. **Nouns dēiectus** *m* G ūs "casting down L; slope C." **dēiectiō** *f* G ōnis "turning out of a possession," *legal term*, Ci.

**dēlerō** (*later* dēiūrō) "attest by oath" Pla Te Su.

**dēln**, *see* deinde.

**deinceps** "one after another, in turn." Trēs d. turrēs prōcidērunt *L.*

Reliquis d. (consecutive) diēbus *L.*

**deinde** (*less often dein*) "next, thereafter; then V 1-6" *Ci etc. Often with postea, tunc, postrēmō.*

**dēiūrō**, *see dēiērō.*

**del.**, **dēlē** *or dēleātur.*

**dēlābor** 3 lāpsus "fall, sink" V 5-4, e.g. summō Olympō *O*, caelō *Ve*, dē caelō *Ci*, in morbum *Ci*, in difficultātēs *Ci*.

**dēlāmentor** 1 "bewail" *O*.

**dēlātor**, -tīō, -tus, *see dēferō.*

*delay* V 1-7.

**dēlectō** 1 [cp. delectation] "delight, charm, please" V 44-1. *Ista sapientiae fāma mē dēlectat Ci. With Ab or in Ab. Ille mē dēlectat in omni genere Ci. Passive "delight (intrans.)," with Ab or ab Ab or in Ab, e.g. imperiō C, carminibus H. Noun dēlectātiō f G ōnis V 44-1. Iūcunditās (or voluptās or grātia) et d. Ci. Māgnam dēlectātiōnem habere (afford) Ci.*

**dēlectus**, *see dēligō.*

**dēlēgō** 1 "delegate; entrust." *Acpn* ad senātum d. (refer) *L.* Līberī dēlēgantur ancillis *Ta.* Hunc labōrem alterī dēlēgāvi *Ci.*

**dēlēniō** 4 "soothe, appease, captivate" *Ci etc.*

**dēlēō** 3 lēvi lētus [cp. delete] "destroy V 3-3, wipe out (an enemy force) V 37-66, end." Post Carthāginem dēlētam (after the destruction of C.). Omnem memoriā discordiārum obliviōne sempiternā d. *Ci.* Bellum d. (end completely) *C.* Dispersis ac paene dēlētis hostibus *C.* *deliberative subjunctive* G 31-3, 48-61.

**dēlībērō** 1 [cp. deliberate] "weigh (in mind), consider carefully" V 40-41, with dē *Ab or Ac of pronoun* (e.g. hōc). Dē summā rērum d. *C.* Rē dēlībērātā *C.* *Perf. part.* dēlībērātus *also* "resolved, determined." Mihi dēlībērātum est hōc facere *Ci.* *Adjs.* dēlībērābundus "deep in thought" V 40-41 *L.* dēlībērātivus "relating to deliberation" *Ci.* *Noun* dēlībērātiō *f G ōnis* V 40-41. Id quod in dēlībērātiōnem cadit *Ci.*

**dēlībō** 1 "take away, borrow *Ci*; taste; diminish." *D.* oscula (kiss softly) *Ve.* Dē laude *Gpn* d. quicquam *Ci.*

**dēlībūtus** "smeared, anointed" V 9-7 *Pla Ci H.*

**dēlīcātus** "charming, delightful V 14-3; luxurious, tender, spoilt." Dēlicātum convīvium *Ci.* Dēlicātē ac molliter vivere *Ci.* Dēlicāta capella *Ca.* Nīmium ego tē habēō dēlicātum (have spoilt you) *Pla.*

**dēlīciāe** *f P G ārum* "(cause of) delight, charm V 44-1; deliciousness; frolics; darling." Esse in dēliciis *Dpn* (be his favourite) *Ci.*

**dēlīetum**, *see dēlinquō.*

(1) **dēlīgō** 1 "bind fast" V 6-3, e.g. nāvēs ad ancorās *C.*

(2) **dēlīgō** 3 lēgi lētus "choose, select" V 17-6. Ad eās rēs cōnficiendās Orgetorix dēligitur *C.* Locum castris d. *C.* *Acpn* ducem

# D delinquō— dēnsus

- d. C. *Perf. part. as noun dēlēctus*. Dēlēctī quīdam (committee) *Ci*. *Noun dēlēctus m G ūs* "selection, choice V 17·6; recruiting V 37·3." Dēlēctum habēre (recruit) *Ci C*.
- dēllinquō** 3 liquī lictum [cp. delinquent] "fail, do wrong"; with *Actg*, "commit a wrong" V 47·1. Flāgitia d. *Ta*. *Noun dēllētum n G i* "offence, crime" V 47·1; a transgression against the laws, while peccātum is usu. against natural law. D. committere *C*. Quō d. māius est, eō poena est tardior *Ci*.
- dēllrō** 1 [cp. delirious] "am crazy V 26·7; rave, dote." Quicquid dēllrant rēgēs (whatever mad thing is done by kings), plectuntur Achivī *H*. *Noun dēllrātō f G ōnis* "folly, madness" V 26·7 *Ci*.
- dēlltēsco** 3 litui "hide" V 14·2. D. sub aliēnō scelere *Ci*.
- dēlltigō** 1 "scold, rail" *H*.
- Dēlos** (from Greek) *Ac* on *G* (and *Loc.*) I *D* Ab ō.
- delphīn m G inis Ac ina P N ines Ac inas O Ve**, also **delphīnus m G i** *Ci* etc. "dolphin" V 21·7.
- dēlūbrum n G i, usu. P**, "temple, shrine, sanctuary" V 31·2 *Ci* etc.
- dēlūdō** 3 lūsī lūsus "mock, make fun of, delude" *Ci* etc.
- dēmādēsco** 3 maduī "become moist" *O*.
- dēmāndō** 1 "entrust" *L*.
- dēmēns** [cp. demented] "mad V 26·7; raving; foolish." Summōs virōs dēsipere, dēlīrāre, dēmētēs esse dicēbas *Ci*. Temeritās dēmētissima *Ci*. *Noun dēmēntia f C ae* V 26·7 *Ci* etc.
- dēmēnsus** (part. of dēmētior) "measured out" *Ci*. **dēmēnsus m G i** "slave's ration of corn" *Te*.
- dēmērgō** 3 mersī mersus "dip, sink, plunge into V 5·4; overwhelm." Nāvēs d. (run down) V 9·5 *L*. Vēritātem in prōfundō d. *Ci*. Animus dēpressus et quasi dēmersus in terram *Ci*. Plēbs aere aliēnō dēmērsa (deep in debt) V 33·4 *L*.
- dēmētō** 3 messui messus "mow, reap" V 8·2 *C Ci Ve*. Caput ēnse d. *O*.
- dēmigrō** 1 "emigrate V 4·4, depart; die," e.g. ex agrīs in urbem *L*. Hinc d. (pass away) V 3·6 *Ci*.
- dēmīnuō** 3 minuī minūtus "reduce, diminish V 17·2; infringe upon, take away from, abate." Dēmīnūtae cōpia *C L Ta*. Capite sē d., or dēmīnuī (lose civil rights) V 30·6 *Ci L*. *Noun dēmīnūtio f G ōnis*. Capitis d. V 30·6 *C*.
- dēmītigō** 1 "make milder" *Ci*.
- dēmīttō** 3 mīsi missus "drop, lower; send down" V 5·4. Oculōs in terram d. *L*. Nummum in loculōs d. (put) *H*. *Acpn* in carcerem d. (thrust) V 47·6 *Ci*. Animum d. (lose heart) 44·8 V *Ci* etc. Frāctō animō et dēmīssō (in dejection) *Ci*. Dēmīssā vōce (in a low voice) loqui *Ve*. Sē d. or dēmītti "descend." Sē manibus d. (let oneself down) V 5·4 *L*. Mē in rēs turbulētissimās dēmīsi (engaged in) *Ci*. *Perf. part. dēmīssus* "lowered; low-lying V 7·3; dejected V 44·2; shy." Capite dēmīssō *Ci* etc. Loca dēmīssa (lowlands)

- C. D. afflictusque Ci. Dēmissē respondēre Ci. *Noun dēmissiō* G ōnis V 5·4. D. animī (depression) V 44·2 Ci.
- dēmō** 3 dēmpsi dēmpsus [cp. redeem, redemption] "take away" V 5·1. Cum aliquid additur aut dēmitur Ci. Partem solidō dē diē d. H. Iuga bōbus (Ab) d. H. Sollicitudinē d. Dpn Ci.
- dēmōllor** 4 [cp. demolish] "throw down, destroy" V 3·3, e.g. parietem Ci, statuās Ci, templum L.
- demonstrative pronouns and adjectives* G 18.
- dēmōnstrō** 1 [cp. demonstrate] "show, point out, indicate" V 41·4, e.g. digitō Ci; iter or viam Ci. Modum fōrmamque nāvium d. C. Ad ea castra, quae suprā dēmōnstrāvimus, contendit C. Mihi Fabius dēmōnstrāvit, tē id cōgitāsse facere Ci. Cp. exhibeō: produce, display; ostendō: show, display; ostentō: show off; praestō: show (qualities, e.g. courage). *Noun dēmōnstrātiō* f G ōnis "indication, description" V 41·4 Ci etc.
- dēmoriōr** 3 mortuus "die off, decease," *class. only dēmortuus and tenses formed with it.*
- dēmoror** 1 "delay" C Ve.
- dēmoveō** 2 mōvi mōtus "move or drive away, remove" V 5·1. Ex suā sēde d. Ci. Hostēs gradū d. (make to yield ground) V 37·63 L. Burram praefectūrā d. Ta.
- dēmulseō** 2 *no perf.* mulctus "stroke down" *Te* L.
- dēmum** "just, exactly"; (*with* nunc, tunc, iam, etc.) "not till; then at length" V 1·5. Idem velle atque idem nōlle, ea d. firma amicitia est Sa. Tum d. cōpiās castrīs ēduxērunt C.
- dēmūtō** 1 "change, make worse" *Pla* Ta.
- dēnārius** *m* G ii, *a silver coin, originally 10, then 16 assēs, worth about 8d.,* V 33·2. (*Hence our d.=penny.*)
- dēnarrō** 1 "relate" *Pla* H.
- dēnatō** 1 "swim down" H.
- dēnegō** 1 "refuse, reject" *a request*, V 34·2, *with Actg Dpn, Ci etc.*
- dēnī** G 13·2.
- dēnique** "and then; at last, finally V 1·5." Tum d. (just then, or more often, then at last). Aut d. (or perhaps after all) C. Also "in a word, in short." Libertātis, salūtis, vitae d. Ci.
- dēnōminō** 1 "name, denominate" H.
- dēnōrmō** 1 "make irregular" H.
- dēnotō** [cp. denotation] "mark out, designate, specify" V 24·6 Ci etc.
- dēns** *m* G dentis ium [cp. dental, -ist] "tooth V 26·2; prong, spike." Dentēs adversī (incisors) Ci. Vitiāta dentibus aevi (the tooth of time) L. D. ancorae Ve. *Adj. dentātus* "toothed, spiked" Ci etc. *From dēns also dentālla* *n* G ium "sharebeam," *to which ploughshare was attached*, V 8·1 Ve.
- dēnsus** "thick, compact" V 12·1; *opposite rārus.* Also, *with Ab*, "covered with, full of." Dēnsissimae silvae C. Dēnsissimus imber Ve. Dēn

# D dēnūdō— dērogō

sum umeris vulgus (crowded) *H.* Dēnsior (more concise) Dēmos-thenēs, cōpiōsior Cicerō *Qu.* Also, *poet.*, "frequent," e.g. pericula *O.* Verbs dēnseō 2 *Ve O H.* dēnsō 1 *Ve L* "make dense."

dēnūdō 1 "bare *Ci*; reveal *L*; plunder *Ci*" V 27.1. Dēnūdārī ā pectore *Ci*.

dēnūntiō 1 "announce (officially) V 41.4, intimate, order; denounce, threaten V 41.62." Iis ego testimōnium dēnūntiāvi (served a subpoena on them) *Ci*. Dē Abig d. (announce that one is going to bring an action about something) *Ci*. Iūdicī d. (announce that one withdraws an action) *Ci*. Bellum d. (declare) V 37.61 *C Ci*. Inimicitias Dpn d. *Ci*. With ut subj., or with subj. "order to . . ." Dictātor magistrō equitum dēnūntiāvit, ut sēsē locō tenēret *L*. Noun dēnūntiātiō *f G* ōnis V 41.4 *Ci etc.*

dēnuō "again, afresh" V 1.8 *Ci etc.*

deorsum or deorsus *adv.* "downwards" V 5.4. D. ferri *Ci*. See sursum.

dēpaciscor 3 pactus "stipulate, bargain for" *Ci*.

dēpāscō 3 pāvī pāstus "feed off; prune" *Ci*.

dēpectō 3 *no perf.* pexus "comb down" *Ve O*.

dēpecūlor 1 "rob, plunder" V 47.2 *Ci*. Noun dēpeculātor *m G* ōris "plunderer" V 47.2 *Ci*.

dēpellō 3 puli pulsus "drive away or down V 5.1, deter, divert." D. iugum ā civibus (remove) *Ci*, Acpn ex urbe *Ci*, urbe *Ta* (banish), dēfēnsōrēs vallō (dislodge) *C*, Acpn sentiētiā (dissuade) *Ci L*, cūrās vinō (remove, "drown") *Ti*, omnēs molestiās *Ci*, Acpn tribūnātū V 30.4 *Ci*.

dependent clause *G* 33.2.

dēpendeō 2 *no perf. or sup.* "hang from or down" V 5.4. Laqueō dēpendentem invēnēre *L*.

dēpendō 3 pendī pēnsus "pay." Poenās d. V 47.6 *Ci*.

dēperdō 3 perdidī perditus "*plp.* ruin; lose 14.2 *C Ci*."

dēpereō perire perīi *fut. part.* peritūrus "perish, die V 3.6; am lost." Tempestāte nāvēs dēpereunt (founder, V 9.3) *C*. Sī servus dēperisset *Ci*.

dēpingō 3 pīnxī pictus [cp. depict] "paint, draw, embroider; describe." Cōgitātiōne Actg d. (imagine) V 40.41 *Ci*.

dēplangō 3 plānxī plāntus "bewail" *O*.

dēplōrō 1 "wail, lament, bewail V 44.2; late give up." D. dē Ab *Ci*, patrem pulsum *Ci*. Dēplōratur (is regarded as lost) in perpetuum libertās *L*.

deponent verbs *G* 22.13.

dēpōnō 3 posuī positus [cp. deposit] "put away V 5.1, aside or down V 5.4, lay, set; put by, deposit; entrust to; give up, get rid of," e.g. onera iūmentis *C*; imperium *C*; praedam in silvis *C*. Contentiōnem d. (give up) *L*. D. bellum (give up) V 37.61 *Ci etc.* D. ex memoriā (forget) V 40.46 *Ci*. D. animam (die) *Ne*. D. amicitias, suscipere inimicitias *Ci*.

**dēportō** 1 "bring down V 5-4, away V 5-1 or home; late banish."

D. argentum ad mare ex oppidō *Ci.* SI nihil aliud dē hāc prōvinciā nisi illius benevolentiam dēportāssem *Ci.* D. Italiā *Ta.*

**dēposcō** 3 poposci *no sup.* "demand, require" V 34-2. *Acpn* sibi d. (challenge) *L.* Id nōn modo nōn recūsem, sed etiam appetam atque dēposcam *Ci.* *Acpn* ad mortem d. (demand his death) *C.*

**dēposui, dēpositus**, see dēpōnō.

**dēprāvō** 1 "pervert, corrupt" V 9-6. Dēprāvāta imitātiō (caricature) *Ci.* *Noun dēprāvātīlō f G ōnis* V 9-6 *Ci.*

**dēprecor** 1 [cp. deprecate] "avert by prayer; pray (to avert evil or obtain pardon)" V 37-67. *With Actg*, e.g. periculum *C*, poenam *L*, iram *L*, mortem *C* *Sa.* Pācem d. (beg for) *Ci.* *Noun dēprecātiō f G ōnis Ci.* D. (appeal to) deōrum *Ci.*

**dēprehendō** or dēprēndō 3 prehēdī or prēndī prehēnsus or prēnsus "take away, catch; surprise, discover V 47-3; understand." Dēprēnsus ex itinere *C.* Hostēs d. (fall upon) V 37-62 *C Ci.* In facinore manifestō dēprehendī *Ci.* Rēs māgnās saepe in minimīs rēbus d. (find) *Ci.* *Noun dēprehēnsiō f G ōnis* V 47-3 *Ci.*

**dēprimō** 3 pressī pressus "weigh down, depress, suppress." D. precēs *Ne*, vēritātem *Ci.* Nāvēs d. (sink) V 9-5 *C Ne.* *Perf. part. as adj. dēpressus* "low-lying" V 7-3 *Ci etc.*

**dēprōmō** 3 prōmpsi prōmptus "take or fetch out V 48-1; borrow," e.g. pecūniam ex arcā *Ci*, tēla pharetrīs *Ve.* Ōrātiōnem ex iūre civīli d. *Ci.*

**dēpudet** puduit, e.g. mē "I am no longer ashamed" *O.*

**dēpūgnō** 1 "fight to a finish; fight keenly or violently" V 37-63. Cum *Abpn* d. *Ci.* Voluptās dēpūgnat cum honestāte *Ci.*

**dēpull, dēpulsus**, see dēpellō.

**dērēctus**, see dīrēctus, under dīrigō.

**dērellinquō** 3 liqui lictus [cp. derelict] "abandon V 4-3; neglect V 39-8; leave behind." Nāvēs dērelictæ ab aestū *Ci.* Dērelictus ab amicis *Ci.* Praesidium in arce d. *Cu.* *Noun dērellētīlō f G ōnis* "neglect" V 39-8 *Ci.*

**dērepente** "quite suddenly" *Pla Su.*

**dērideō** 2 risi risus [cp. derision] "deride" V 44-4 *Ci etc.* *Adj. dēridiculus* "very ridiculous" *L*, not *C Ci.*

**dērigescō** 3 rigui "grow quite stiff" *Ve O.*

**dēripiō** 3 ripui reptus "tear or snatch away V 5-1, pull down," e.g. ferrum ā latere *Ta*, pellem leōnī *L*, lūnam caelō *H.*

*derivative verbs* G 27.

**dērivō** 1 "draw off (water)." Aqua ex flūmine dērivāta *C.*

**dērogō** 1 [cp. derogatory] "restrict, diminish, take away, remove." Dē honestāte quiddam d. *Ci.* Fidem *Dpn* d. *Ci.* Ex lēge aliquid d. (repeal in part) V 45-1 *Ci.* *Noun dērogātiō f G ōnis* "repeal" V 45-1, e.g. lēgum *Ci.*



# D Des.— dēstruō.

**Des.**, dēsignātus.

**dēsaevlō** 4 "rage furiously" *Ve H.*

**dēscendō** 3 scendi scēsus [cp. descent] "climb down, come down, fall down" V 5·4, 7·3. Praecipitāre istuc est, nōn d. *Ci.* D. equō *Sa* V 7·6, in nāvēs *C*, ad pedestrem pūgnam *L.* Dēscendit cūra in animōs *L.* Ad ēiusmodī cōnsilium d. (lower oneself) *Ci.* **Noun dēscēnsus** *m G* ūs V 5·4. Facilis d. Avernō *Ve.* Also *Sa L.*

**dēselscō** 3 scīvi or scīi scitum "leave; be unfaithful to"; with ab *Ab* "depart from, revolt from," e.g. ā senātū V 30·3 *Ci.*; with ad *Ac* "desert to, go over to," e.g. ab Latinīs ad Rōmānōs V 37·65 *L.* D. ā vitā (*opposite* manēre in vitā) V 3·6 *Ci.*

**dēscribō** 3 scripsi scriptus [cp. description] "draw, copy, transcribe V 40·8; describe." Fōrmās geometricās in harēnā d. *Ci.* Epistulam d. *Ci.* Rēs erit breviter dēscribenda *Ci.* *Dpn* lēgēs d. (prescribe) *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. dēscriptus* "well arranged" V 40·61 *Ci.* **Noun dēscriptiō** *f G* ōnis "plan, description." D. aedificandi (plan) *Ci.* D. (disposition) legiōnum *Su.*

*descriptive genitive G* 8·13.

**dēsēcō** 1 secuī sectus "cut off or away" V 5·1 *C Ci.*

**dēsērō** 3 seruī sertus "forsake, desert, abandon" V 4·3, 37·65. Cūctis oppidīs castellisque dēsērtis *C.* Signa et castra d. *C.* Officium d. (neglect) *C Ci.* Dēsērī ā mente (lose one's head) *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. dēsertus*, "solitary, waste, desolate," e.g. via *Ci.*, locus *Ci.*; V 7·6, 20·2. **Noun dēsertor** *m G* ōris "runaway, deserter" V 4·3, 37·65 *C L Ta Su.*

**dēses** *G* sidis "idle, inactive" *L.* **Noun dēsīdia** *f G* ae "slothfulness, idleness" V 39·8 *Ci* etc. *Adj. dēsīdiōsus* "lazy V 39·8 *Pl*<sup>2</sup> *O*; making lazy *Ci.*"

*desiderative verbs G* 27·3.

**dēsīderō** 1 [cp. desiderate] "long for V 44·5; miss V 44·2; lose." Nec sitiō honōrēs, nec dēsīderō glōriam *Ci.* Ab illō nihil māgnūm dēsīderāvi *Ci.* Ducentōs milītēs in hōc proeliō dēsīderāvit *C.* *Pass.* "be missing." Nūlla nāvis dēsīderābātur *C.* **Nouns dēsīderium** *n G* ii "desire V 44·5; grief (at loss) V 44·2." Hōc dēsīderiō cōnficior *Ci.* Miserum d. urbis mē tenet *Ci.* Esse in dēsīderiō rērum suārum cārissimārum *Ci.* Suōrum d. (home-sickness) V 25·1. **dēsīderātiō** *f G* ōnis "desire" V 41·5 *Ci.*

**dēsīdia, -ōsus**, see dēses.

**dēsīdō** 3 sēdī "sink down" V 5·4 *Ci L Ve.*

**dēsīgnō** 1 "designate V 24·6, point out, describe," e.g. *Acpn* digitō *O*, oculis ad caedem *Ci.* *Acpn* cōnsulem d. (nominate) *Ci.* **Noun dēsīgnātiō** *f G* ōnis V 24·6 *Ci.*

**dēsīllō** 3 siluī *no sup.* "jump down" V 5·4, e.g. dē nāvibus *C*, ex nāvī *C*; ex equīs *C*, ad pedēs *C* (dismount).

**dēsīnō** 3 sīi (dēsītīti *preferred*) situm "cease V 3·3, desist." *With inf.*

(G 34-31). Dīcere dēsīnō Cī. Urbs dēsita est oppugnārī (the siege came to an end). Veterēs ōrātiōnēs ā plērisque legī sunt dēsītae Cī.  
**dēsīplō** 3 *no perf. or sup.* "be foolish, act foolishly, indulge in trifling"  
V 35-1, 40-12. Dulce est d. in locō H.

*desire* V 44-5.

**dēsistō** 3 stitī stitūrus "leave off, cease" V 3-3, 48-32. *With Ab* (G 9-13), *sometimes with dē Ab*, *ab Ab*. Hōc cōnātū d. (abandon the attempt)  
C. Obsidiōne d. (raise a siege) V 37-8. D. dē sententiā Cī, *ab inceptō L.* *With inf.* (G 34-31). Mortem timēre dēsistō Cī.

**dēsītum**, *see* dēsīnō.

**dēsōlō** 1 [cp. desolate] "forsake, desert" *Ve O*.

**dēspērō** 1 "have no hope of, despair" V 44-8, e.g. dē pūgnā C, dē mē C, dē salūte Cī; rempublicam Cī, victōriam C; salūtī Cī, meis fortūnis C, mihi C Cī. Dē summā rērum d. (despair wholly) L. Rēbus dēspērātis *or* salūte dēspērātā (in despair, in a desperate situation) C. Dēspērō mē id repertūrum esse (I despair of finding it). *Perf. part. as adj.* **dēspērātus** "hopeless, desperate." Aegrōta ac prope dēspērāta rēpublica Cī. *Noun* **dēspērātiō** f G ōnis V 44-8, e.g. vitae Cī, omnium rērum L. D. est aegrītūdō sine ūllā rērum expectātiōne meliōrum Cī.

**dēspleō** 3 spēxī spectus "look down on, despise" V 44-4, e.g. dē vertice montis in vallēs O, variās gentēs et urbēs Cī; divitiās Cī, paucitatem militum C. Hominēs dēspectī et contemptī Cī. *See* āspernor. *Intens.* **dēspectō** 1 "look down *Ve O*; despise *Ta*." *Noun* **dēspleentia** f G ae V 44-4 Cī.

**dēspicor** 1 "despise" *Pla*. Homō dēspicātissimus V 44-4 Cī. *Nouns* **dēspiciātīō** f G ōnis, **dēspiciātus** m G ūs, V 44-4 Cī.

**dēspollō** 1 "rob, plunder" V 47-2 C Cī *etc.*

**dēspondeō** 2 spondī spōnsus [cp. despond] "promise; promise in marriage, betroth" V 24-4. Rōmānis imperium d. L. Filiam *Dpn* d. Cī. *Also* "resign." Animōs dēspondēre (lose heart) L.

**dēspūmō** 1 "skim off" *Ve*.

**dēstinō** 1 [cp. destination] "decide, determine; destine; appoint, choose." *Acpn* cōsulem d. (choose) L. Diem necis *Dpn* d. Cī. Ad hōram mortis dēstinātam Cī. *Noun* **dēstinātiō** f G ōnis L *Ta*.

**dēstitī**, *see* dēsīnō, dēsistō.

**dēstitūō** 3 stitūi stitūtus [cp. destitute, -ion] "place (below); abandon" V 4-3; deceive V 47-4. Armātōs in mediō d. (post) L. Dēfēnsōrēs in ipsō discrimine periculī d. (abandon) L. Quod sit dēstitūtus (misled), queritur C. *Noun* **dēstitūtīō** f G ōnis "deception" V 47-4 Cī.

**dēstringō** 3 strīnxī strictus "strip off; draw (sword)" V 37-4; touch gently, graze, e.g. gladium C Cī L; aequora ālis O. *Perf. part. as adj.* **dēstrictus** "severe" *Ta Pl*<sup>2</sup>.

**dēstruō** 3 strūxī strūctus [cp. destruction] "pull down, break up, destroy" V 3-3, e.g. aedificium Cī, moenia *Ve*, nāvem Cī.

# D **dēstīllō— dēvehō**

**dēstīllō** 1 "drip" *Ve*.

**dēsublō** "quite suddenly" V 2-1 *Pla Ci*.

**dēsueſcō** 3 suēvī suētus [cp. desuetude] "disuse, be unaccustomed; become unaccustomed" V 49-1, *plp*. Rēs dēsueſta *L*. Noun **dēsue-tūdō** *f G* inis V 49-1 *L*.

**dēsultum**, *see* dēsiliō.

**dēsūm** esse *ful fut. part.* dēfutūrus "am absent, wanting" V 20-2; neglect V 39-8." D. conviviō (be absent) *Ci*. Semper paulum ad summam felicitatem dēfuit *C*. Neu dēsint epulis rosae *H*. Nihil illi neque ā nātūrā neque ā doctrinā dēfuit (he lacked neither natural ability nor education) *Ci*. Multa petentibus dēsunt multa *H*. Commūnī salūtī nullā in rē d. *C*. Occāsiōnī temporis d. (miss) *C*. Sibi nōn dēesse (consult one's own interests) *Ci*.

**dēsūmō** 3 sūmpsi sūmptus "choose" *L H*.

**dēsuper** "from above" V 5-4 *C etc*.

**dētegō** 3 tēxi tēctus [cp. detect] "uncover, expose, disclose" V 14-2. Caput puer dētēctus *Ve*. D. insidiās *L*.

**dētentus**, *see* dētineō.

**dētergeō** 2 tersi tersus "wipe away, remove," e.g. lacrimās *O*. Dētersit sīdera nūbēs *Ci*.

**dēterior** (*comp.*) "worse, meaner," *superl.* dēterrimus "worst" V 38-2. Videō meliōra probōque, dēteriōra sequor *O*. Genus reipublicae ex bonō in dēterrimum conversum *Ci*.

**dēterminō** 1 "bound, settle, determine" *Ci L*.

**dēterō** 3 trivi tritus "rub off, wear down, reduce" V 17-2, *plp*. Nimia cūra dēterit magis quam ēmendat *Pl<sup>2</sup>*. Noun **dētrimentum** *n G* ī "loss, damage" V 33-5. D. afferre *C*, accipere *Ci*, or capere *Ci*. Videant cōsulēs nē quid rēspūblica dētrimenti capiat (*formula by which consuls were given unlimited powers*) *C Ci L*. Also "defeat (in battle)." D. afferre *Ci C* or inferre *C*, accipere *C* or capere *Ci*; V 37-67.

**dēterreō** 2 "frighten from, prevent, hinder" V 46-5, e.g. *Acpn* ab institūtō cōsiliō *C*, animōs ā cupiditatē *L*. Dēterreō tē, nē hōc faciās *Ci C Va*. Nōn mē dēterrui, quīn hōc facerem *Ci C*. Hic mē quōminus venīrem dēterrui (I was deterred by him from coming) *Ci L*. Also "ward off," e.g. irās deōrum *H*.

**dētestor** 1 "curse, execrate" V 44-6; avert V 31-5." *Acpn* omnibus precibus d. *L*. Bella mātribus dētestāta *H*. Ō diī immortālēs, dētestāmini hōc ōmen *Ci*.

**dētēxō** 3 texui textus "finish weaving or plaiting" *Pla Ve*; complete *Ci*. Librī sunt dētēxtī *Ci*.

**dētineō** 2 tinui tentus [cp. detain, detention] "keep back, occupy," e.g. tē ab inceptō *Sa*. Nāvēs tempestātibus dētīnēbantur *C*. In aliēnis negōtiis dētīnērī (be engaged) *Ci*.

**dētōndeō** 2 tondī tōnsus "shear" *O*.

**dētonō** 1 tonuī "thunder *O*; cease raging *Ve.*"

**dētorqueō** 2 torsi tortus "turn away, distort; misrepresent *V* 43.2."

Partēs corporis dētorae *Ci.* Calumniandō omnia dētorquendōque suspecta efficere *L.*

**dētrahō** 3 trāxi tractus [cp. detract] "draw off, take away, remove *V* 5.1; disparage, detract from *V* 41.72." *Acpn* dē currū *Ci.* equō *L.*; Hannibalem ex Italiā *L.*; *Acpn* in iūdicium *Ci.* ad aequum certāmen *L.* *Dpn* honōrem d. *Ci.* Homō iustus nīl cuiquam dētrahit (speaks ill of no man) *Ci.* *Noun* dētractiō *f G* ōnis *V* 5.1 *Ci.* *Intensive* dētrectō 1 "decline, shirk" *V* 48.32. Militiam d. (avoid military service) *V* 37.3 *C O.* Also "lower, degrade, detract from." *Adversae rēs etiam bonōs dētrectant Sa.* *Noun* dētrectātiō *f G* ōnis "declining" *L.*

**dētrimentum**, *see* dēterō.

**dētrūdō** 3 trūsi trūsus "thrust away *V* 5.1 or down *V* 5.4, drive away; force." In pistrinum d. (punishment for slaves) *Ci.* *Acpn* dē suā sentiā d. *Ci.*

**dētruncō** 1 "lop, cut off *L O*; behead *L.*"

**dētull**, *see* dēferō.

**dēturbō** 1 "drive or throw down *V* 5.4; deprive." Aedificium d. (pull down) *Ci.* *D.* nostrōs ex or dē vallō *C.* *Acpn* dē sānitāte ac mente d. *Ci.* Dētrubārī spē, ex māgnā spē *Ci.*

**dēunx** *m G* ūncis, "½" *see* ās. Ex dēunce *Acpn* hērēdem facere *Ci.*

**dēūrō** 3 ussi ūstus "burn down, consume *V* 15 *C L*; destroy (by cold) *L.*"

**deus** *m decl. G* 3.21 "god" *V* 31.1; *fem. dea P D Ab* deābus. In exclamations: *Di! Te. Dī bonī! Te Ci. Dī immortālēs! Pla Te Ci.* In wishes, etc.: *Dī meliōra ferant! Tī or Dī meliōra! Ci Ve or Quod dī ōmen āvertant! Ci* (Heaven forbid!). Ita mē dī amant or amābunt! (So may the gods help me) *Pla Te. Dīs volentibus Sa.* *Adjs. dīvus* "divine," frequent epithet of deceased Roman emperors. Also *dīus* "godlike" *Ve H.* As *noun dīvus, dīva* "deity; god, goddess" *V* 31.1. *dīvum n G* 1 "sky," only in sub *dīvō* (under the open sky, in the open, out of doors) *V* 10 *Ci Ve.*—Hence *dīvinus* "divine *V* 31.1; inspired; godlike, excellent." *Animī hominum sunt dīvinī* (of divine origin) *Ci.* *Dīvīna* (against the gods) *scelera L.* *Rēs dīvīna* (also in *P*) "worship, sacrifice"; *rēs dīvīnae* also "religion" *V* 31.1. *Adv. dīvinitus* "by divine providence," e.g. id d. accidit *Ci.* Also "splendidly," e.g. d. scripta *Ci.* *Noun dīvinitās f G* ātis "divinity *V* 31.1; excellence." *D. loquendī Ci. Verb dīvinō* 1 "prophecy *V* 31.5; conjecture." In *Persis* augurantur et dīvinant māgī *Ci.* Quod mēns suā sponte dīvinat *L.* *Noun dīvinātiō f G* ōnis "prophecy" *V* 31.5 *Ci.*

**dēvehō** 3 vēxi vectus "carry away *V* 5.1 or down *V* 5.4, convey; pass. go away *V* 5.1 or down *V* 5.4." Commeātum exercitūī in castra ex agrīs d. *L.* Rhēnō dēvectus (sailing down) *Ta.* Aetās iam ā diūturnīs labōribus dēvexa ad ōtium *Ci.* Hence *dēvexus* "sloping, steep" *V* 7.3. Dēclivia et dēvexa (slopes) *C.*

# D dēvenor— dīdō

**dēvenor** 1 "worship" *O.*

**dēvenlō** 4 vēnī *no sup.* "arrive at, reach" V 48·1, e.g. in eum locum *L.*, in victōris manūs *Ci.*, ad iūris studium *Ci.*

**dēvertō** 3 vertī versus or dēvertor "turn aside V 5·1, go to, put up at, lodge V 29·1." *D. viā L. Redeāmus ad illud, unde dēvertimus (digressed) V 41·91 Ci. D. Massiliam Ci. D. ad hospitem, ad cau-pōnem, ad villam Philēmonis Ci. Dēvertī (put up) apud Acpn Pla L. Frequentative dēversor* 1 "stay, lodge" V 29·1, e.g. apud *Acpn*, in eā domō *Ci.* *Nouns dēversōrium* *n G ii* "inn, lodging V 29·1; fig. hiding-place." *D. flāgitiōrum omnium Ci. dēverticulum* *n G i* "by-path V 7·6; inn V 29·1; refuge, retreat," *Ci etc.*

**dēvexus**, *see dēvehō.*

**dēvinlō** 4 vīnī vīctus "bind fast V 6·3; unite; oblige, lay under obligation V 48·3." *Dēvīctus tempora laurō Ti. D. Acpn beneficiō Pla C Ci, iūreiūrāndō V 45·4 Ci. Hominēs benevolentiā et cāritāte d. Ci.*

**dēvincō** 3 vicī vīctus "conquer completely, overcome" V 37·67. *Poenōs classe d. Ci. Bonum pūbicum dēvīctum est privātā grātiā Sa.*

**dēvītō** 1 "avoid" V 46·2 *Pla Ci. Noun dēvītātīō f G ōnis V 46·2 Ci.*

**dēvīus** "out of the way; dwelling apart, retired; inconstant, foolish." *See āvius. Iter dēvīum (by-way) V 7·6 Ci. Homō in omnibus cōsiliīs praeceps ac d. Ci.*

**dēvocō** 1 "call down or away" V 41·12, e.g. Iovem ad auxilium *L.*, *Acpn dē prōvinciā ad triumphum Ci.*

**dēvolō** 1 "fly or hasten down V 5·4 or away V 5·1." *In forum d. L. Ab afflictā amicitīā trānsfugere atque ad flōrentem aliam d. Ci.*

**dēvolvō** 3 volvī volūtus [cp. devolution] "roll down (*trans.*), *pass.* roll or rush down (*intrans.*)" V 5·4. *D. saxa C. Dēvolvī ad spem inānem pācis Ci.*

**dēvorō** 1 "consume, devour V 29·7; squander V 33·2," e.g. rēgis hērēditatem spē *Ci.*, omnem pecūniam pūblicam *Ci.*, patrimōnium V 33·1 *Ci. Also "gulp down, swallow, endure." Eius orātiō ā multitudīne et forō dēvorābatur (was heard without being understood) Ci. Stultitiās et ineptiās hominum d. (put up with) Ci.*

**dēvoeō** 2 vōvī vōtus [cp. devote] "devote, vow, sacrifice" V 31·1. *Sē (diis) d. (sacrifice oneself) Ci. Dēvōta mortī pectora H. Also "curse," plp. Noun dēvōtīō f G ōnis "consecration, vow" V 31·1 Ci.*

**dēxtāns** *m G antis* ":", *see ās.*

**dexter** *f tra (sometimes tera); comp. dexterior, superl. dextimus or -umus; [cp. dexterous] "right V 26·3; skilful." Nēmō dexterius fortūnā est ūsus H. Also "propitious," according to the Greek idea that what came from the right was of good omen. dextera or dextra (scil. manus) "right hand V 26·3, right side V 5·7." Dexteram tendere *Ci.*, porrigere *Ci H* (offer one's hand, V 26·3), dextram *Cpn* prehendere (shake hands with) *Ci.* Ad dextram (to the right) *Pla**

**C** *Ci*, ā *dextrā* (on the right) *Pla Ci*. Fallere *dextrās* (break one's faith) *Ve*. Noun *dexteritās* *f* *C* ātis "dexterity" *L*. Adv. *dextrā* "on the right" *V* 5·7. Miles *d.* ac *sinistrā* *mūrō* *tēctus* *C*. *dextrōrsum*, "to the right" *V* 5·7 *L* *H*.

**dialecticus** "pertaining to discussion" *Ci*. Nouns *dialectica* *n* *G* ae "dialectics," *dialecticus* *m* *G* i "dialectician," *Ci*.

**diarium** *n* *G* ii "daily ration (of soldiers and slaves)" *V* 33·7 *Ci* *H*.

**dicta** *f* *G* ae "lawsuit, action" *V* 45·4. Dicam scribere *Dpn* (bring an action against) *Ci*.

**dicāx**, see (2) *dicō*.

**dictōnem** (not *dit-*) no *S* *N* no *P* see *G* 3·91 "rule, sovereignty" *V* 30·1.

Belgās *suae* *dictiōnis* *fēcit* (reduced the B. to subjection) *L*. Sub *Gpn* *dictiōne* atque *imperio* *esse* *C*. *Civitatēs* in *dictiōnem* *potestātemque* *populi* *Rōmāni* *redigere* *C*.

(1) **dicō** 1 "dedicate" *V* 31·1; set apart." *Dōnum* *Iovi* *dicātum* atque *prōmissum* *Ci*. *Hunc* *tōtum* *diem* *tibi* *dicō* *Ci*.

(2) **dicō** 3 *dixi* *dictus* (2nd *S* *imper.* *dic*) [*cp.* *diction*] "say, speak" *V* 41·21. [See *alloquor*.] *Ars* *dicendī* (oratory, eloquence) *Ci*. *Magister* *dicendī* (teacher of rhetoric). *Dicendō* *excellere* *Ci*. *Causam* *d.* (plead, in defence) *Pla Ci*. *Sententiam* *d.* (vote, of senator) *Ci*. *Ille* *quem* *dixi* (the one I have named); *ut* *dixi* *or* *ut* *ante* *dictum* *est* (as has been said above) *Ci*. *Ut* *suprā* *diximus* *C*. *Incrēdibile* *est* *dictū* (*sup.*) *Ci*. *Nōn* *sine* *causā* *dicitur* (it is said with good reason). *Quot* *annōs* *nāta* *dicitur*? (How old is she supposed to be?) *Hostēs* *dicuntur* *adesse* (*better than* *Dicitur* *hostēs* *adesse*). *Diem* *colloquiō* *d.* (fix) *C*. *Acpn* *dictātōrem* *d.* (appoint) *Ci* *C* *L*. *Ut* *ita* *dicam* (so to say). *Ut* *nōn* *dicam* (= *ut* *ōmittam*, not to mention) *Ci*. *Nē* *dicam* (not to say) *Ci*. *Levis* *est*, *nē* *dicam* *improbis* (he is frivolous, if not immoral). *Dixerim* (I should be inclined to say). Nouns *dictum* *n* *G* i "saying" *V* 41·21; witty saying; order." *D.* *iocōsum* *L*, *lepidum* *Ci* *H*. *Facētē* *dicta* *Ci*. *Dictō* (order) *pāruit* *cōsul* *L*. **dictiō** *f* *G* ōnis "delivery, style" *V* 41·21 *Ci*; answer of oracle *L*." *Frequentatives*: **dictō** 1 "dictate" *V* 40·8; late, express in writing, compose, draw up," e.g. *versūs* *H*, *testāmentum* *Su*. **dictitō** 1 "declare, maintain, allege, pretend" *V* 41·4 *C* *Ci* etc. *Adj.* **dicāx** *G* ācis "witty, sarcastic" *V* 41·23. *Dēmōsthenēs* *nōn* *tam* *d.* *fuit* *quam* *facētus*. *Est* *autem* *illud* *ācriōris* *ingeniū*, *hōc* *māiōris* *artis* *Ci*. Noun **dictātor** *m* *G* ōris, *magistrate* *elected* *at* *a* *critical* *time*, *for* *six* *months*, *and* *invested* *with* *supreme* *authority*; *V* 30·4. Hence **dictātūra** *f* *G* ae. *Dictātūrā* *gerere* *Ci*; *dictātūrā* *sē* *abdicāre* *Ci*. *Adj.* **dictātōrius** *V* 30·4 *Ci* *L*.

**dierotum** *n* *G* i "galley with two banks of oars" *Ci*.

**dictamnus** *f* *G* i "dittany (plant)" *Ci* *Ve*.

**didlei**, see *discō*.

**didō** 3 *dididi* *diditus* "distribute" *Pla* *Ve* *H*.

# D didūcō— diligō

**didūcō** 3 dūxī ductus "open; separate, divide" V 6-8. Diductis nostris paulatim nāvibus C. Diducta (divided into parties) civitās ut civili bellō Ta. Noun **diductiō** f G ōnis V 6-8 Ci.

**diēs** usu. m G diēi [cp. diurnal] "day (24 hrs.; or day as opposed to night) V 1-1; space of time." Multis post diēbus (many days afterwards). Abhinc sex diēs (six days ago). Diem ex (or dē) diē expectāre (from day to day). In diēs, sometimes in diem (every day). Ad multum diem (till late in the day) Ci. Also "fixed day, appointed time." Diē institūtō (on the appointed day). D. colloquī dictus est ex eō diē quīntus C. Diem colloquī cōstituere (fix) C. (In this sense, only in S, often f. D. ēdicta ad conveniendum L.) D. hodiernus Ci L, hesternus Pla Ci, crāstinus Pla Ci L, medius Ci O. D. nātālis (birthday) Pla Ci Ta. D. fēstus (festival) Pla Ci Ne H. D. nefāsti (days on which judgment could not be pronounced or assemblies of the people held; see fāsti). Vidēre diem (see the light of day) O. Adj. **diurnus** V 1-1, e.g. diurni labōrēs Ci, diurna itinera C. Vōs exemplāria Graeca nocturnā versāte manū, versāte diurnā H. Diurna (sc. ācta) "records, minutes" Ta. Adv. **diū** "by day." Noctū diūque Sa.

difference V 17-7.

**differō** differre distulī dilātus "scatter V 6-8; spread abroad, publish, divulge; delay, put off V 1-7; differ V 17-7." Ignem in omnem locum castrōrum d. C. Aquilō differt nūbila Ve. Actg sermōnibus d. Ne L. D. rem cottidiē (put off from day to day) et prōcrāstināre Ci. Illi nātūris differunt Ci. Quid hōc ab illō differt? (What difference is there between them?) Ci. Inter sē differunt C. Intensive **dilatō** 1 "dilate, extend." Manum d. Ci. Litterās d. (drawl) V 41-11 Ci. Noun **dilatō** f G ōnis "delay, postponement" V 1-7 Ci.

**differtus** "stuffed, crammed" C H.

**difficilis** n e; superl. difficillimus; "difficult, troublesome V 39-6; obstinate, surly V 38-8," e.g. d. aditus C, difficile bellum (dangerous) Ci. Difficile ad intellegendum Ci. D. parēns in liberōs Ci. D. ac mōrōsus C. With supine difficile factū, dictū Ci. Adv. **difficulter**, **difficile**, V 39-6. Noun **difficultās** f G ātis, in S or P, "difficulty, trouble V 39-6; distress; obstinacy V 38-8," e.g. viārum C, nāvigandī C. D. nummāria (lack of ready money) V 33-8 Ci.

difficult V 39-5.

**diffidō** 3 N.B. perf. fīsus sum [cp. diffident] "distrust V 38-4, despair of," with D, e.g. sibi Pla Ci Sa, suis rēbus C Cu, suae atque omnium salutī C. Noun **diffidentia** f G ae V 38-4 Ci etc.

**diffindō** 3 fidī fissus "cleave, divide" V 6-8. Diem d. (put off negotiations to next day, indefinitely) L.

**diffingō** 3 finxī fictus "remodel" H.

**diffiteor** 2 "disavow, deny" O.

**diffuō** 3 flūxī no sup. "flow away, be dissolved" V 5-1 C Ci etc.

**diffūdī**, *see* diffundō.

**diffuglō** 3 fūgī *no sup.* "disperse" V 6-3. Metū perterriti repente diffūgimus *Ci.* In vicōs suōs d. *L.*

**diffundō** 3 fūdī fūsus [cp. diffuse, diffusion] "pour out or forth V 5-3, 9-7; spread, scatter V 6-3." Lūx diffūsa tōtō caelō *Ci.* Dī longē lātēque vim suam diffundunt *Ci.* D. haec in ōra virūm *Ve.*

**digerō** 3 gessī gestus [cp. digest] "*plp.* divide; distribute; arrange, set in order V 17-94." Rempūblicam bene d. *Ci.*

**digitus** *m G* ī "finger" V 26-3. Attingere *Ac* extrēmīs digitīs (with the finger-tips, i.e. lightly) *Ci.* Digitīs computāre (reckon) *Pla.* Tuōs digitōs (skill in reckoning) nōvī *Ci.* Digitum intendere ad *Ac* (point at) *Ci.* Digitō mōnstror (become famous) *H.* Nē digitum quidem porrigere *or* prōferre (not to make the slightest effort) *Ci.* Licēri digitō, tollere digitum (bid at an auction) *Ci.* *Dim.* **digitulus** *m G* ī *Ci.*

**digladior** 1 "contend fiercely" *Ci.*

**dignōseō** (*later* dīnōscō) *no perf. or sup.* "distinguish," *plp.*

**dignus** [cp. dignity, dignified] "worthy," *with Ab*, e.g. d. dominō servus, *Ci* etc. Dā, precor, ingeniō praeemia digna meō *O.* Dignum laude virum Mūsa vetat mori *H.* Rēs cōgnitiōne dignae (worth knowing). Aliquid memoriā dignum cōsequi *Ci.* *With supine* (G 36-2): Nihil dignum dictū *L.* *With relative clause* (G 42-23). Rēs digna est, quam diū multumque cōsiderēmus. Dignum est *with inf., poet.*, "it is fitting," e.g. ūnā perire *O*, amārī *Ve.* *Noun* **dignitās** *f G* ātis "grandeur, authority, high rank V 30-1; work." Agere cum dignitāte et venustāte *Ci.* In rēbus asperis dignitātem retinet *Ci.* *Verb* **dignor** 1 "deem worthy," *plp. with Ab.* Haud equidem tālī mē dignor honōre *Ve.* *With inf.*, "deign." Cui sē pulchra virō dignētur iungere Didō *Ve.*

**digredior** 3 gressus [cp. digression] "separate, depart V 5-1, deviate V 41-91." Numquam est ā mē digressus *Ci.* Ambō in sua castra digressi *Sa.* D. ab eō, quod prōposueris *Ci.* *Nouns* **digressiō** *f G* ōnis V 41-91, **digressus** *m G* ūs; V 5-1 *Ci.*

*digression* V 41-9.

**dīdūcleō** 1 "decide, determine; distinguish V 17-7", e.g. contrōversiam *Ci.* rēcta ac prāva *Ci.* vēra ā falsis *Ci.*

**dīiungō**, *see* disiungō.

**dilābor** 3 lāpsus "fall asunder, dissolve; flow away; disperse V 6-3; go to ruin." Aedēs Iovis vetustāte dilāpsa *L.* Exercitus āmissō duce brevī dilābitur *Sa.* Male parta male dilābuntur (lightly come, lightly go). Memoriā d. (escape) V 40-46 *C.*

**dilacerō** 1, *mostly plp.*, and **dilaniō** 1 V 26-8 *Ci* etc. "tear to pieces."

**dilāminō** 1 "split in two" *O.*

**dilātō**, **dilātō**, **dilātus**, *see* differō.

**diligō** 3 lēxī lēctus [cp. diligent] "esteem, regard" V 44-3. (*See* amō.) Quem dī diligunt, adulēscēns moritur *Pla.* Poētārum ingenia d. *Ci.*



# D *dilūceō—* *discernō*

*Pres. part. diligēns, as adj. with G, e.g. vērītātis Ne. Also* "careful, attentive V 38·7, diligent V 39·7," *opposite negligēns. Omnis officii diligentissimus Ci. In omnibus rēbus d. Ci. Homō frūgī ac d., quī sua servāre vellet Ci. Noun diligentia f G ae V 38·7, 39·7, C Ci etc.*

**dilūceō** 2 "be clear" V 14·2. *Fraus d. coepit L. Incept. dilūcēscō* 3 *lūxī no sup. "grow light, dawn" V 1·1. Omnem crēde diem tibi dilūxisse suprēmum H. Impers. dilūcēscit Ci L. Noun dilūculum n G i "dawn, twilight" V 1·1 Ci.*

**dilūcidus** "bright, clear" V 16. *Obscūra dilūcidis intēximus Ci.*

**diluō** 3 *lui lūtus [cp. dilute] "wash away, dissolve; impair, remove" V 5·1. Mella Falernō (wine) d. H. Rēs levēs infirmāre ac d. Ci.*

*Nouns diluviēs f G ēi H, diluvium n G ii Ve O "deluge, flood."*

**dīmētiōr** 4 *mēnsus [cp. dimension] "measure out" V 18·1 C Ci.*

*dim. (in this book), diminutive.*

**dīmeō** 1 "fight, struggle, contend" V 37·63. *D. aciē L, proeliō C.*

*Manum cōsērere atque armis d. C. Ancipiti proeliō dīmicātur C.*

*Dē civitatē, dē liberis, prō patriā d. Ci. Prō ārīs ac focis d. L. Noun*

*dīmicātiō f G ōnis V 37·63 C Ci etc.*

**dīmidius** [cp. demi-] "half"; *class. only in pars dimidia. Noun dīmidium n G ii "half" Ci etc. D. facti quī bene coepit habet H.*

*dimin. (in this book), diminutive.*

*diminutives: nouns G 51·1 (a), adjectives G 51·4 (a).*

**dīmīttō** 3 *mīsi missus "send about; dismiss V 5·1; disband V 37·3;*

*abandon." Nūntiōs in omnēs partēs d. C. Senātum d. (dismiss)*

*Ci. Acpn ex cūstodiā d. (release) L. Hostem ex manibus d. (let*

*go) C. Aliquam ā mātīmōniō d. (divorce) V 24·4 Su. D. (give*

*up) imperium C, oppūgnātiōnem V 37·8 C, spem Gtg C, iniūriam*

*impūnitam C. Noun dīmissiō f G ōnis V 5·1 Ci.*

**dīmōveō** 2 *mōvi mōtus "move asunder, separate, scatter V 6·3; drive*

*away V 5·1." D. terram arātrō Ve. D. obstantēs propinquōs*

*(force a way through) H.*

*dining V 29·5.*

**dīnōscō**, *see dīgnōscō.*

**dīnūmerō** "count up" V 17·92 *Ci etc. Noun dīnumerātiō f G ōnis*

*"enumeration" V 17·92 Ci.*

**dīōta** *f G ae "vessel with two handles" H.*

*diphthongs, pronunciation of G 53·24.*

*direct questions G 48·1-48·4.*

**dīrēctus**, *see dīrigō.*

**dīrēmi**, **dīrēptus**, *see dirimō.*

**dīreptiō**, **dīreptus**, *see diripiō.*

**dīribēō** 2 *no perf. diribitus "sort voting tablets" V 30·5 Ci. Nouns*

*dīribitiō f G ōnis, dīribitor m G ōris, V 30·5 Ci.*

**dīrigō** 3 *rēxi rēctus [cp. direct] "arrange, draw up." Aciem d. (draw*

up in line of battle) *C.* Nāvēs in pūgnam d. *L.* Cursum ad litora d. (direct) *V* 4-4 *C.* Cōgitatiōnem ad *Ac* d. *V* 40-41 *Ci.* *D.* (determine) ūtilitāte officium magis quam hūmānitāte *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* dīrēctus, better dērēctus, "straight *V* 12-1, steep; straightforward." Dērēctum iter *C* *Ci.* Fossa lateribus dērēctis (perpendicular) *C.* Trīstis ac d. (severe) senex *V* 38-8 *Ci.* *Adv.* dērēctō *C* etc., rarely dērēctō.

**dīrimō** 3 ēmī ēmptus "take apart, separate *V* 6-3; disturb, delay," e.g. proelium (interrupt) *V* 37-63 *C* etc., contrōversiam (adjust) *V* 41-22 *Ci.* pācem *L.* colloquium (break up) *V* 41-22 *C.* Urbs flūmine dirēmta *L.* *Noun* dirēmtus *m* *G* ūs *V* 6-3 *Ci.*

**dīriplō** 3 ripuī reptus "tear asunder *V* 6-3, destroy, plunder *V* 37-9." Oppidō direptō (after the sacking of the town) *V* 37-8 *C.* *D.* prōvinciās *Ci.* nāvēs *C.* *D.* ēnsem vāginā *Ve* *O.* *Noun* direptiō *f* *G* ōnis *V* 6-3 *C* *Ci.*

**dīritās**, see *dīrus*.

*dirty* *V* 9-6.

**dīrumpō** 3 rūpī ruptus "break to pieces or asunder *V* 6-3, sever." Amicitias exōrsā aliquā offēnsiōne dīrumpimus *Ci.* Dīrumpor (am undone) dolōre *Ci.*

**dīruō** 3 rūi rutus "destroy" *V* 3-3, e.g. urbem *Ci.* mūrōs *Ne* *L.* rēgna Priamī *Pr.* Homō dīrutus (bankrupt) *V* 33-3 *Ci.*

**dīrus** "portentous, ominous *V* 31-5; *poet.*, dreadful, abominable." Dīrum ōmen *O* *Ta* *Su.* *Nouns* dīrae *f* *G* ārum "portents, evil omens," *plp.* dīritās *f* *G* ātis "misfortune, fierceness" *Ci.*

(1) **dīs**, see *dīves*.

(2) **Dīs** *m* *G* Dītis "Pluto," *god of the nether world.*

**dīscēdō** 3 cessī cessum "go away from *V* 5-1, leave *V* 4-3; march away; come off." *D.* ab exercitū *C.* ā lītore *C.* dē forō *Ci.* ex hiberniis *C.* ex castris domum *C.* in silvās *C.* Ab armis d. (lay down arms) *C.* Ab signis d. (desert) *V* 37-65. Discessit hostibus spēs potiundī oppidī *C.* Superiōrēs *Ci* *C* (victōrēs *C*) discessimus (had the better of it, came off victorious) *V* 37-67. Sine dētrīmentō *C.* infectā rē d. *C.* In hanc sententiam d. (decide for, of senate) *L.* *Noun* discessus *m* *G* ūs "departure *V* 4-3, marching away," e.g. ā nōbīs *Ci.* dē vitā *V* 3-6 *Ci.* *Less common* discessiō *f* *G* ōnis *Ci* etc. Discessiōnem facere (make a division, divide the senate on a motion) *V* 30-3 *Ci.*

**dīscēptō** 1 "decide (a question in dispute); dispute, discuss *V* 41-22," e.g. contrōversiam *L.*; dē contrōversiā *C.* Ipsō exercitū disceptante (acting as judge) *L.* Dē cūctis negōtiis inter sē d. *Sa.* Dē rē disceptātur (they are disputing about it) *Ci.* *Nouns* disceptatiō *f* *G* ōnis "dispute, debate" *V* 41-22 *Ci* *L.* Nōn d. modo, sed etiam altercātiō *L.* disceptātor *m* *G* ōris "umpire, arbitrator" *Ci* etc.

**discernō** 3 crēvī crētus [cp. discreet] "separate; distinguish *V* 17-7, discern," e.g. alba et ātra *Ci.* fās atque nefās *H.* Duae urbēs māgnō maris terrārumque spatiō inter sē discrētae *L.*

# D **discerpō—** **disputō**

**discerpō** 3 *cerpsī cerptus* "tear to pieces" V 6·3 *Ci.* *Aurae omnia discerpunt* (scatter) *Ve.*

**discessī, discessiō, discessum, disceus, see** *discēdō.*

**discindō** 3 *scidī scissus* "cut asunder, tear, divide" V 6·3. D. *trabēs aut saxa secūribus cuneisque Ta.* D. *amicitiam Ci.* Noun **discidium** *n* G *ii* "separation; discord" V 25·5 *Ci* etc.

**discingō** 3 *cinxī cinctus* "ungird, deprive of girdle" *L H.* *Perf. part. as adj. discinctus* "dissolute" *H O.*

**disciplīna, discipula, -us, see** *discō.*

**disciūdō** 3 *clūsī clūsus* "separate" *L Ve.*

**discō** 3 *didici no sup.* "learn" V 40·22, e.g. *litterās Graecās Ci Sa*; ab *Abpn*, apud *Acpn Ci.* Bene ferre māgnam disce fortūnam *H.* Nōn scholae, sed vitae discimus *Se.* Fidibus discō (learn the lute) V 18·2. *Ci.* D. *Latīnē loquī Sa.* Discunt quemadmodum haec fiant *Ci.* Nouns **discipulus** *m* G *i* *Ci* etc., **discipula** *f* G *ae Pla H* "learner, pupil" V 40·22, **disciplīna** *f* G *ae* "teaching, instruction" V 40·21; knowledge, science V 40·11." Ad *Acpn* disciplīnae causā concurrere *C.* D. *iūris civilis Ci, dicendī Ci, militiae Ci, bellica Ci.* D. *militāris* (discipline) *L Ta Su.* D. *reipūblica* (statesmanship) *Ci.*

**discolor** *G* *ōris* "of different colour(s)" V 14·4 *Ci* etc.

**discors** *G* *cordis ium* "discordant, at variance" V 25·5. *Civitās sēcum ipsa d. L.* Discordēs (mutinous) legiōnēs *Ta.* Noun **discordia** *f* G *ae* "dissension, disagreement" V 25·5 *Ci* etc. Verb **discordō** *i* "be at variance; disagree" *Ci.*

**discrepō** *i* *crepui no sup.* [*cp. discrepancy*] "differ" V 17·7, disagree V 40·42," e.g. *inter sē Ci, sibi Ci, cum or ab Abtg.* Haec ab illis discrepant (this is in opposition to that) Discrepant facta eius cum dictis *Ci.* *Impers. discrepat* "it is a matter of dispute." Venēnō quidem occisum, convenit; ubi autem discrepat *Su.* Noun **discrepantia** *f* G *ae* V 40·42 *Ci.*

**discrētus, discrēvi, see** *discernō.*

**discribō** 3 *scripsī scriptus* "distribute, assign" V 17·6 *Ci* etc. Noun **discriptiō** *f* G *ōnis* V 17·6 *Ci.*

**discrimen** *n* G *inis* [*cp. discriminate*] "distance, interval" V 6·1; difference; turning point, decision; crisis, danger V 46·1." Duo maria pertenui discrimine separantur *Ci.* Omni discrimine (difference) remōtō *Ci.* Sine ūllō sexūs discrimine (treating both sexes alike) *Su.* Adesse d. ultimum belli animadvertit *L.* Rēs est in summō discrimine (the situation is extremely critical, desperate) *C.* Adducta est rēs in māximum periculum et extrēmum paene d. *Ci.* Verb **discriminō** *i* "separate *Ve*; apportion *L.*"

**discriptiō, see** *discribō.*

**discruelō** *i* "torment" V 44·0 *Ci* etc.

**discumbō** 3 *cubui cubitus* "lie down" at table V 29·5 *Ci H*; in bed V 29·9 *Pla Ci.*

**discurrō** 3 cucurrī *or* curri cursum [cp. discourse] "run about, scatter," mostly late. D. per omnēs silvās O. Noun **discursus** *m* G ūs, e.g. militum L.

**discutiō** 3 cussi cussus [cp. discuss] "shatter V 48-2, disperse, dispel," e.g. columnam L, periculum Ci L, disceptātiōnem L. Vitia ōti negōtiō discutienda sunt Se.

**disertus**, *see* disserō.

**disclō** 3 iēcī iectus "scatter V 6-3, destroy, break up," e.g. cōpiās barbarōrum Ne, nāvēs passim L, moenia urbium Ne.

*disjunctive : conjunctions* G 38-22, *questions* G 48-3.

**disiungō** (older dliungō) 3 iūnxī iūunctus "separate, divide, remove" V 6-3. Equitātus ā laevō cornū brevī spatiō disiūctus L. Acpn ab Gpn amicitia d. (estranger) Ci. Insāniam ā furōre d. (distinguish) Ci. Noun **disiūctiō** *f* G ōnis V 6-3 Ci.

**dispār** G paris [cp. disparity] "unlike, different, unequal V 17-7, with D *or* G (G 7-15). Proelium d. (unequal, of infantry and cavalry) C. Sunt his aliī multum disparēs Ci. D. suī atque dissimile Ci. Verb **disparō** 1 "separate" V 6-3 C Ci.

**dispellō** 3 pulī pulsus "scatter" V 6-3 Ci *etc.*

**dispendium** *n* G il "loss" Pla Ve.

**dispēnsō** 1 "pay out, manage V 48-34, control," e.g. ducentōs nummōs inter militēs Pla, rēs domesticās Ci, laetitiam inter impotentēs populi animōs L. Noun **dispēnsātiō** *f* G ōnis, e.g. aerārii Ci.

**disperdō** 3 didī ditus "destroy" V 3-3 Ci *etc.*

**disperō** perire perīl *no sup.* "perish" V 3-3 Ci *etc.*

**dispargō** 3 spersi spersus "scatter about, disperse" V 6-3. Dispersi ac dissipāti C. Rārī dispersique C. Dispersi ac paene dēlēti hostēs C. Bellum tam longē lātēque dispersum C. Noun **dispersus** *m* G ūs V 6-3 Ci.

**dispartō** 4 "distribute" V 17-6, e.g. exercitum per oppida, pecūniam iūdicibus L. Tot in cūrās dispartitī eōrum animī erant L.

**displeō** 3 spēxi spectus "distinguish, perceive V 14-1; find out; consider" Ci *etc.*

*display* V 14-2.

**displiceō** 2 plicui plicitum "displease, dissatisfy" V 44-2, with D. Quodne vōbis placeat, displiceat mihi? Pla. With *inf.* G 34-22. Haec audire mihi displicet Ci.

**dispōnō** 3 posui positus [cp. dispose] "arrange V 39-1, station V 37-7, set in order." D. capillōs O, cērās in ātriō O, ōrātiōnem Ci. D. cohortēs C, cūstōdiās in mūrō V 37-7 C, equitēs per ōram maritimam C. Perf. *part. as adj.* **dispositus** "well arranged, orderly" Ci. Adv. **dispositē** "methodically" V 40-61 Ci. Noun **dispositiō** *f* G ōnis "arrangement" V 39-1 Ci.

**disputō** 1 "investigate, discuss V 41-22," with *neuter pronoun or dē Ab.* Ea, quae disputāvi, disserere māluī quam iūdicāre Ci. Actg prō

# D **dissēdi—** **disturbō**

tribūnālī multis verbis d. *Ci.* In utramque partem (for and against) d. *Ci.* Dē mōribus, dē virtūte d. *Ci.* **Noun disputātiō** f G ōnis "disputing; argument, dispute" V 41-22. Rēs disputātiōne ad mediam noctem perdūcitur C.

**dissēdi**, see dissideō.

**dissentiō** 4 sēnsi sēsum [cp. dissentient, dissension] "disagree V 40-42; be unlike V 17-7," usu. with ab *Abpn*; also cum *Ab*, inter sē. In disputātiōnibus nostris nōnumquam hāc dē rē ā mē dissentis *Ci.* Gestus ac vultus ab ōrātiōne dissentiunt (differ from, do not agree with) *Qu.* **Nouns dissēnsiō** f G ōnis V 40-42. Nūlla mihi tēcum potest esse d. *Ci.* **dissēnsus** m G ūs, plp.

(1) **disserō** 3 serui (for sup. use disputātum) [cp. dissertation] "speak, treat of, discuss V 41-22." Aliquid plūribus verbis d. (discuss at length) *Ci.* Dē omnibus rēbus in contrāriās partēs d. *Ci.* **Perf. part. as adj. disertus** (for disertus) "clear in speaking, fluent" (but falling short of eloquēns) V 41-23. Ōrātiō *Ci.*, epistula *Ci.* diserta (clear, well set out). Eum statuēbam disertum, quī possit satis acūtē atque dilucidē apud mediocrēs hominēs ex commūni quādam opinione dicere *Ci.*

(2) **disserō** 3 sēvi situs "scatter seed *Lu*; place at intervals *C.*"

**dissideō** 2 sēdi sessum [cp. dissident] "disagree" V 40-42, with ab *Ab*, cum *Ab*, inter sē. D. ā senātū *Ci.* Nōn cum homine, sed cum causā d. *Ci.* Cupiditatēs in animis inclūsae inter sē dissident atque discordant *Ci.* Gestus ā vōce dissidet (is not in keeping with) *Qu.*

**dissiliō** 4 silui "fly apart, burst" *Ve H O.* **Intens. dissultō** 1 "burst" *Ve.* **dissimilis** n e; **superl. -illimus**; "unlike, different" V 17-7, with G: Cīvēs tui dissimilēs *Ci.*; or D: Nihil tam dissimile quam Cotta Sulpiciō *Ci.* With atque or et: D. est militum causa et tua *Ci.* With inter: inter vōs in dicendō dissimillimī estis *Ci.* **Noun dissimilitūdō** f G inis V 17-7 *Ci.*—Hence **dissimulō** 1 "dissemble, hide my feelings, conceal, hide" V 14-2, 47-4. (See simulō.) Nihil fingam, nihil dissimulem, nihil obtegā *Ci.* Silentio d. *Ci.* Dē rē d. *Sa.* D. metum *H*, gaudia *O.* Also with *Ac* and *inf.* *Ci.*

**dissipō** 1 [cp. dissipate] "scatter V 6-3, destroy, squander, spread." Ignis tōtis sē dissipāvit castris *L.* D. hostēs *C*, classem *Ci.* Rem familiārem d. V 33-1 *Ci.* Bellum passim dissipātum *L.* **Noun dissipātiō** f G ōnis "scattering, squandering" V 6-3 *Ci.*

**dissociō** 1 [cp. dissociate] "separate, estrange V 25-5." Mōrum dissimilitūdō dissociat amicitias *Ci.*

**dissolvō** 3 solvi solūtus [cp. dissolute, -ion] "loosen, separate, destroy V 3-3, annul," e.g. pontem *Ne*, nāvem *O*, amicitiam *Ci.*, ācta Caesaris (annul) *Ci.* Pecūniam *Ci.*, poenam (fine) *Ci.* d. (pay). Facilius est apta d. quam dissipāta cōnectere *Ci.* Interrogātiōnēs d. (refute) *Ci.* **Perf. part. dissolūtus**, "loose, lax, careless, dissolute, abandoned." In periculis d. (careless) *Ci.* **Noun dissolutiō** f G ōnis "dissolution

- V 6-3, destruction V 3-3, refutation, slackness," D. (abolishing) lēgum omnium *Ci.* Remissiō animī ac d. *Ci.*
- dissonus** "different, discordant" *L.*
- dissors** *G* sortis "not shared" *O.*
- dissuādēō** 2 suāsī suāsum [cp. dissuasion] "advise against" V 41-62. Captivōs remittendōs esse dissuāsīt *Ci.*
- dissultō**, *see* dissiliō.
- distendō** 1 tendī tentus [cp. distention] "stretch out, distend V 48-6; divide," e.g. aciem (in extended order) *C*, brachia *O.* Distendit (confused) ea rēs animōs *L.*
- distentus**, *see* distendō, distineō.
- distich** *G* 54-32.
- distineō** 2 tinuī tentus "separate, keep apart V 6-3; occupy; delay V 1-7." Legiōnēs distinet māgnū flūmen *L.* Distinēri litibus *Ne.* D. pācem *Ci.*, victōriam *Ci.*
- distinguō** 3 tinxī tinctus [cp. distinction] "distinguish" V 17-7, e.g. fortēs Ignāvōsque *Ta*, artificem ab insciō *Ci.*, vēra somnia ā falsīs *Ci.* *Perf. part.* **distinctus** *often* "decorated, adorned," e.g. herbae innumeris flōribus distinctae *O.* *Also* "separate, clear." Concentus ex distinctis sonis *Ci.* Articulatim distinctēque dicere *Ci.* *Noun* **distinctiō** *f G* ōnis. Hārum rērum d. est facilis *Ci.*
- distō** 1 *no perf. or sup.* "stand or am apart, am distant V 6-1, am different V 17-7." Castra ab castris distant *C.* Multum sīdera inter sē distant *Ci.* Multum inter sē distant istae facultātēs longēque sunt diversae atque sēiunctae *Ci.* Quid enim tam distāns quam ā severitātē cōmitās? *Ci.* *Noun* **distantiā** *f G* ae "distance; difference, diversity V 17-7." D. inter eōs mōrum studiōrumque *Ci.*
- distorqueō** 2 torsi tortus "distort" *Te H O.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **distortus** "misshapen V 12-1; perverse" *Ci* etc.
- distrahō** 3 trāxī tractus [cp. distraction] "tear apart V 6-3 or away V 5-1; distract, perplex." Comam d. (tear) *O.* *Acpn* ā complexū suōrum d. *Ci.* Contrōversiās d. (settle) *Ci.* Distrahitur in dēliberandō animus *Ci.* Obsessōs hinc fidēs, inde egestās inter decus ac flāgitium distrahēbant *Ta.*
- distress** V 44-2.
- distribūō** 3 tribuī tribūtus "divide, distribute, allot" V 17-6. D. cōpiās in trēs partēs *C*, praedam in (among) sociōs, pecūniās exercitui *C.* *Noun* **distribūtiō** *f G* ōnis V 17-6 *Ci.*
- distribute** V 17-6.
- distributive adjectives** *G* 13-2.
- distringō** 3 strīnxī strictus "distrain, hinder, occupy." Districtus (torn by conflicting emotions) mihi vidēris esse *Ci.* Districtus (tormented) omni sollicitūdine *H.* Distringor officiō *Pl*<sup>2</sup>.
- distull**, *see* differō.
- disturbō** 1 "drive asunder, disturb; destroy," e.g. cōtiōnem (break

# D ditiō— doceō

up) *Ci*, aedificium (demolish) *Ci*, societātem *Ci*. *Noun* **disturbātiō** *f* *G* ōnis *Ci*.

**ditiō**, better *diciō*.

**dītis**, **dītō**, see *dīves*.

(1) **dīū**, see *diēs*.

(2) **dīū** *adv.* "a long time, long" V 2-2. *D.* multumque, multum diūque *Ci*. *D.* atque ācrit̄er pūgnātum est *C*. *With present*, G 30-15. *Comp.* **dīūtius** "longer; very long." *Legiōnēs d.* sine cōsulārī fuēre *Ta*. *Superl.* **dīūtissimō**. *Adj.* **dīūtīnus**, **dīūturnus**, V 2-2. *Pāce* diūtīnā frui *Ne*. *Diūturnum bellum Ci Sa*.

**diurnus**, see *diēs*.

**dīus**, **dīva**, see *deus*.

**dīvellō** 3 *velli* vulsus "rend asunder, tear to pieces V 6-3; destroy V 3-3." *Liberōs ā* parentum complexū *d.* *Sa*. *Commoda cīvium d.* (remove) *Ci*.

**dīvēndō** 3 *vēndidī vēnditus* "sell piecemeal" *Ci L*.

**dīverberō** 1 "strike apart, cleave" *Ve*.

**dīversus** (*perf. part.*; other parts of *dīvertō rare*) [*cp.* *divert*, -sion] "opposite, contrary; hostile; separate; different, unlike V 17-7." *Cōsulēs dīversī* (in opposite directions) abiēre *L*. *Dīversa sibi ambō cōnsilia capiunt C*. *Dīversī dissipātique in omnēs partēs fugiunt C*. *Varia et dīversa genera Ci*. *Regiō dīversa* (remote) *L*.

**dīves** *G itis Ab S usu. e, no neut. forms; comp.* *dīvitior* (or *dītior*, *rare in prose*), *superl.* *dīvitissimus* (or *dītissimus*); "rich, precious" V 33-3. *Also shorter form dīs C, dītis C L etc., mostly poet.* *With G*, e.g. *pecoris Ve*, *artium H*, *with Ab*, e.g. *pecore H*, *būbus O*. *Noun* **dīvitīae** *f P* "riches, wealth" V 33-3 *Ci etc.* *Verb* **dītō** 1 "enrich" *H L*.

*divided whole, genitive of G 8-14.*

*divide*, V 17-6.

**dīvidō** 3 *vīsī vīsus* [*cp.* *dividend*, *division*] "divide V 17-6, separate, distribute V 6-3." *Gallōs ab Aquitānīs Garumna dīvidit C*. *Amnis quī insulam dīvidit C*. *Bona tripartitō dīvisit* (divided into three parts) *Ci*. *Pecūniam iūdicibus d. Ci*. *Pecūniam inter sē d. L*. *Noun* **dīvisiō** (*older dīvissiō*) *f G* ōnis V 6-3, 17-6 *Ci*.

**dīvinus**, see *dīvus*, *under* *deus*.

**dīvissiō**, *older spelling of dīvisiō*, see *under* *dīvidō*.

**dīvitīae**, see *dīves*.

*divorce* V 24-4.

**dīvortium** *n G* ii "separation; fork of road; watershed." *Itinerum d. L*. *Also "separation" of husband and wife, by consent; while repudium is compulsory divorce*, V 24-4.

**dīvulgō** 1 "publish, make widely known" V 50-4, e.g. *rem sermōnibus Ci*.

**dīvulsus**, see *dīvellō*.

**dīvum**, -us, see *deus*.

**D.M.S.**, *dis mānibus sacrum*, common at beginning of sepulchral inscriptions.

**dō** [*Indic. pres. dō, dās (dān=dāsne Pla), dat, damus, datis (datin=datisne Pla), dant; fut. dabō, etc. (dabin=dabisne Pla); imperf. dabam, etc.; perf. dedī, etc. Imper. dā, datō (3rd pers.), date or datōte, dantō (3rd pers.). Subj. pres. dem, etc. (duim, dui, duit Pla Te, duint Pla Te Ci); imperf. darem, etc. Pres. part. dāns, Ac dantem; perf. part. datus. Gerundive dandus.*] [cp. data, date] "give, confer, deliver, transfer V 34-4; direct, put; grant, allow; cause." Obsidēs d. et accipere C. Actg Dpn dōnō or praemiō d. Ci. Actg. ūtendum dare (lend) V 33-4; opposite ūtendum accipere. With gerundive G 35-33: Dpn exercitum dūcendum d. C. Litterās d. (write or deliver) ad Acpn Ci. Dpn verba d. (deceive) Pla H. Poenās Gtg d. (suffer) Ci. Filiam in mātirimōnium d. Dpn (give in marriage) V 24-4. Cōsiliū C, praecepta Ci d. Cēnam d. Dpn (entertain at table) V 29-5 Ci. Sē quiētī d. (give oneself up to) V 39-9 Ci. D. vēla in altum (put out to sea) V 9-4 Ve L. Sē in viam d. (set out) V 4-4 Ci. Sē in fugam or fugae d. (take to) V 37-65 Ci. Hostēs in fugam d. (put to) V 37-65 C. Terga d. (flee) V 37-65 C L. Sē populō d. (show) C. D. manūs Ve, manum Ne (surrender, yield). Iter per prōvinciam d. (permit) C. Laxās habēnās d. Ve. Veniam d. Dpn Ci. Datur with inf. "it is permitted" Ve Ta. Operam d. Dpn or Dtg (give attention to, take pains over) Ci etc. Noctem operī d. L. Dpn Actg laudī, vitiō d. (attribute as a merit, a fault) Ci. Glōriōsum reditum d. (accord) Ci. Hostēs paene victōs d. Sa. D. (utter) gemitum Ve, clāmōrem Ve. Fābulam d. (produce a play) V 35-5. Nōmina d. (present oneself for military service) Ci. Nouns dōnum n G I "gift" V 34-4. Dōna dare Ne. Actg dōnō dare Ci. dator m G ōris "giver" Pla Ve. Verb dōnō 1 "present, bestow, confer," with Actg Dpn, e.g. praedam militibus. C. Dpn aes aliēnum d. (cancel a debt) V 33-4 Ci. Dōnāri (be pardoned) populō Rōmānō L. With Acpn Abtg, e.g. amicum anulō (ring) aureō Ci, cohortem militāribus dōnis C. Noun dōnārium n G ii "sacrificial altar O temple Ve."

**doceō** 2 docuī doctus [cp. docile, doctor] "teach" V 40-21. D. atque erūdire iuventūtem Ci. Puerōs elementa d. (teach the rudiments to boys; G 6-12) H. Acpn equō armisque d. L. Fābulām d. (produce a play) V 35-5 Ci. Docuit, ut nōsmet ipsōs nōscerēmus Ci. Docuit imperātōrem dē adventū hostium (informed) With inf. (G 34-32). Docēmur auctōritāte domitās habēre libidinēs Ci. For passive, use discō Actg or instituor, imbuor Abtg. Only doctus has passive force: vir d. (scholar, V 40-31); Latīnīs litteris d.; V 40-11. Opposite indoctus. Nouns doctor m G ōris "teacher" V 40-21 Ci. doctrīna f G ae "teaching, instruction V 40-21; learning, erudition V 40-11." Graecis doctrīnis erūdītus Ci. Mē omnis ars et d.



# D dōdrāns— dubius

liberālis et mǎximē philosophia dēlectāvit *Ci.* **documentum** *n* *G* I “teaching, example; proof, evidence.” Ut sint reliquīs documentō *Ci.* D. ēloquentiae dare *L.* **doellis** *n* e “easily taught” V 40-22. Bēlua (viz. elephās) d. et hūmānīs mōribus assuēta *Ci.* **Noun doellitās** *f* *G* ātis V 40-22 *Ci.*

**dōdrāns** *m* *G* antis “ $\frac{1}{2}$ ”. See ās; also of measures of length, e.g. of foot. Hērēs ex dōdrante *Ne.*

**dogma** *n* *G* atis “tenet, doctrine” *Ci.*

**dolābra** “mattock, pickaxe” V 8-1 *L. etc.*

**doleō** 2 *dolui no sup. fut. part. dolitūrus* [cp. dolorous] “am in pain V 26-5, grieve for, lament V 44-2.” Dolet pēs, caput *Ci.* With *Ac* *G* 6-13: cāsū amīcī *Ci.* With *Ab*: Laetārī bonīs rēbus et d. contrāriis *Ci.* With *Ac* and *inf.*: tē hōc fēcisse. With quod or quia: Doleō, quia dolēs *Ci.* Plūs dolet quam necesse est, quī ante dolet quam necesse est *Se.* D. (be concerned) prō glōriā imperiī *Sa.* **Noun dolor** *m* *G* ōris ōrum “pain V 26-5, grief, trouble V 44-2; anger V 44-2.” D. dentium *Lu.* oculōrum *Lu.* pedum *Ci.* In dolōre esse *Ci.* Stimulī (pangs) dolōris *Ci.* Dolōrem *Dpn* facere *Ci.* efficere *Ci.* afferre *Ci.* Dolōrem accipere *Ci.*; haurire, ferre *Ci.* Dolōrī indulgēre (give way to) *Ne.* Dolōrem cōsōlandō levāre (soothe) *Ci.* Dolōribus premi, angī, frangī (be crushed) *Ci.* Hic mē d. tangit (this grieves me) *Ci.* Quī accipit iniūriam, et meminit et prae sē fert dolōrem suum (his resentment) *Ci.* Dolōrem (vexation) commovēre *Ci.* Māgnō dolōre affici *C.* See aerumna.

**dōllum** *n* *G* ii “large jar” V 29-8 *Ci. etc.*

**dolō** 1 “hew V 22-1; construct” V 36. Neque perpolivit illud opus, sed, sicut potuit, dolāvit *Ci.*

**dolor**, see doleō.

**dolus** *m* *G* i “craft, deceit, cunning” V 47-4. Dolō pūgnandum est, dum quis pār nōn est armis *Ne.* D. malus (guile, fraud) *Pla Te Ci L.* Fraude ac dolō *L.* **Adj. dolōsus** “crafty, deceitful” V 47-4 *Ci. etc.*

**domesticus, domicellium, domina, dominātiō, dominātus, dominum, dominor, dominus**, see domus.

**domō** 1 domui domitus “tame V 21-3; subdue, conquer V 37-67,” e.g. bēluās *Ci.* gentēs finitimās *Ci.* Ācrior illum cūra domat *Ve.* Domitās habēre libīdinēs *Ci.* **Intens. domitō** 1 “tame, subdue” *Ve.* **Nouns domitor** *m* *G* ōris, **domitrix** *f* *G* icis “tamer, conqueror” V 37-67. Victor domitorque Persārum *Ci.*

**domus** *f* *decl.* *G* 3-52 [cp. domestic, domicile] “house, home V 29-1; native town or country.” *Acpn* tēctō et domō invitāre *Ci.* Tōta d. (family) tē salūtat *Ci.* Regere domum (household, V 25-1) ratiōne *Ci.* Pecūniam pūblicam domum suam (to one's own use) convertere *Ci.* **Adv. domum, domōs** “(to) home.” Proficisci domum *Ci.* Domum ad sē recipere *Ci.* **domō** “from home.” D. proficisci *Ci.* **domī or domui** (*locative*) “at home”; *opposite* foris. Domī meae (in

my house) *Ci.* Also "in our country," *espec. in the common phrases* domī militiaeque, domī bellique V 4-1. *Adj. domesticus* "belonging to one's family or household V 25-1; private, native." D. ūsus et cōsuētūdō (family life) *Ci.* Nōn trānsmarīnis nec importātis artibus ērudītus est, sed genuīnis domesticisque virtūtibus *Ci.* Domesticum et intestinum malum *Ci.* *As noun domesticus* "members of a family V 25-1 *Ci.*; household slaves *Su.*" From domus also *domicellum* n G ii "dwelling-place, habitation" V 28-2. Imperiū et glōriae d. (of Rome) *Ci.* *dominus* m G i "master, lord, owner V 25-1; ruler." Dū omnium rērum domini *Ci.* D. vitae necisque L. D., or d. epulī, (host) *Ci.* *domina* f G ae "mistress, *espec. of household* (V 25-1); lady." Haec ūna virtūs est omnium d. et rēgina *Ci.* *dominium* n G ii "ownership" V 33-1 *Ci.* etc. *Verb dominor* i "have dominion, reign, govern." Pestis in māgnae dominātur moenibus urbis O. Ūsus dicendī in liberā civitatē dominātur *Ci.* *Nouns dominātiō* f G ōnis and *dominātus* m G ūs "rule; usu. unrestricted power, despotism V 30-2" *Ci.*

**dōnec** "until" V 1-7; *temporal* G 39-32, *final* G 41-3.

**dōnum, dōnō**, see dō.

**door** V 29-1.

**doreas** f adis "gazelle, antelope" V 21-3 *Ma.*

**dormiō** 4 [cp. dormitory] "sleep" V 29-9. Dormitum ire (go to bed V 29-9) *H.* In mediōs diēs d. *H.* Nox est perpetua ūna dormienda *Ca.* *Intensive dormitō* i "be sleepy, fall asleep" V 29-9. Interdum bonus dormitat (nods) Homērus *H.*

**dorsum** n or *dorsus* m G i "back" V 26-3 *Ci.* etc. D. (ridge) montis C L etc.

**dōs** f G dōtis "dowry V 24-4; (late) endowment, quality." D. est māgna parentum virtūs *H.* Dōtēs ingenii O. *Adj. dōtālis* n e *Ci.* etc. *Verb dōtō* i "dower, endow" *Ve O.*

**double consonants, pronunciation of** G 53-32.

**double**: contrast G 52-6, questions G 48-3.

**down, up and** V 5-4.

**Dpn** (in this book), dative of person.

**draeō** m G ōnis "dragon; a constellation" *Ci.*

**dread** V 44-8.

**drink** V 29-8.

**dromas** m G adis "dromedary" V 21-3 L.

**Dtg** (in this book), dative of thing (i.e. not person).

**dubitative subjunctive** G 31-3, 48-61.

**dubius**; *comp.* magis dubius, *superl.* māximē dubius; [cp. dubious] "doubtful (both feeling and causing doubt), uncertain V 40-44."

D. et haesitāns *Sa.* Dubiae sententiae L. Dubia victōria C, fidēs L. In dubium vocāre (call in question) *Ci.* Dubium erat, an vinceret *Ci.* Nōn (or haud) dubium est, quā . . . G 42-5. Haud dubium

# D ducēni— ebur

erat expugnāri opera potuisse *L.* Sine dubiō (certainly) *Ci.* Procul dubiō *L.* Prō dubiō habēre (call in question) *L.* *Verb* dubitō 1 "be uncertain, doubt *V* 40-44; hesitate, delay *V* 1-7." Dubitāri potest (it is open to question). Rēs minimē dubitanda *Ci.* *With* dē *Ab*: Dē eius fidē d. *C.* *With indirect question*: Honestumne factū sit an turpe dubitant. Dubitō, an vērum sit (perhaps it is true). Dubitō an nōn vērum sit (I doubt if it is true). *With inf.* (*G* 34-31). Flūmen trānsire dubitant (hesitate) *C.* N.B. Nōn dubitō (I do not doubt) *or* Quis dubitat, quīn . . . *G* 42-5. Illud cavē dubitēs, quīn omnia faciam *Ci.* Nōn dubitō (do not hesitate), *usually with inf.* *Noun* dubitātiō *f* *G* ōnis "hesitation *V* 1-7; uncertainty *V* 40-44." Sine ūllā dubitātiōne (quite certainly) *Ci.* Nullā interpositā dubitātiōne (hesitation) *C.*

**ducēni** *G* 13-2; **ducenti** *G* 13-1.

**dūcō** 3 dūxī ductus (*2nd S imper.* dūc) [cp. duke, duct] "draw, lead" *V* 4-4. Equī dūcunt currum *Cu.* Versūs d. (compose) *O.* Spiritum (breath) d. *V* 26-3 *Ci.* Tulliam in mātirimōnium dūxit, *or simply* dūxit (married) *V* 24-4 *C.* Mūrum d. (erect) *L H.* Tempus *Ci Ne Ta*, aetātem *Ci H* d. (spend) *V* 1-1. Bellum d. (prolong) *V* 37-61 *Ci C H Ta.* Prō nihilō d. *Actg* (set no value on) *V* 33-5 *Ci.* Nihil praeter virtūtem in bonis dūcimus (deem, hold) *Ci.* Dolor in māximis malis dūcitur (is reckoned). Exercitum d. (command) *V* 37-2 *Ci.* In carcerem *or* in vincula d. *L.* *Nouns* dux *m* *G* ducis um "guide, leader; commander, general *V* 37-2." D. locōrum *L*, itineris *Cu.* D. praefectusque classis *Ci.* Nil dēspērandum Teucrō duce et auspice Teucrō *H.* **ductor** *m* *G* ōris "leader" *Ci L.* **ductus** *m* *G* ūs "leading; command." Ductū *Gpn C Ci.*

**dūdum** "a little while ago; formerly" *V* 1-6. Ut d. ad Dēmōsthenem, sic nunc ad Antōnium pervenimus *Ci.* See iamdūdum.

**duellum**, see bellum.

**duim**, etc., see dō.

**dulcis** *n* e "sweet *V* 12-4, pleasant, kind, charming *V* 14-3," e.g. vīnum *H*, ōrātor *Ci*, amicus *H.* Dulce et decōrum est prō patriā morī *H.* Dulce (*adverbial*) ridentem Lalagēn amābō *H.* *Opposite of* dulcis (*sweet*): amārus, acerbus. *Nouns* dulcēdō *f* *G* inis "sweetness *V* 12-4; charm, agreeableness *V* 14-3," e.g. frūgum *L*, glōriae *Ci*, vōcis *O.* dulcētūdō *f* *G* inis "sweetness" *V* 12-4 *Ci.*

**dum** *V* 1-1 *temporal* *G* 39-31, 32, *final* *G* 41-3, *conditional* *G* 43-7.

**dummodo** *implying reservation* *G* 42-32.

**dumtaxat** "only; at least" *V* 17-5 *Ci* etc.

**dūmus** *m* *G* ī "thorn-bush" *Ci Ve.* Hence **dūmētum** *n* *G* ī "hedge, thicket" *Ci.* *Adj.* dūmōsus "bushy" *Ve O.*

**duo** *decl.* *G* 13-12.

**duodecim** *G* 13-1.

**duodēviginti**, **duodētriginta** *G* 13-1.

**duoviri** (*older duumviri*), *board of two persons*, e.g. d. perduellionis (in cases of high treason) *Ci L.* D. aedi faciendae *or* locandae *or* dēdicandae *L.*

**duplex** *G* icis [cp. duplicate] "double (twofold or of twice the size)" *G 13-51*, e.g. fossa *C*, aciēs *C*, stipendium *C*. *Verb duplicō* 1 "double, increase; repeat" *V 1-8*, e.g. exercitum *Ci*, verba (repeat) *Ci*. Duplicātō cursū *C*. Hasta duplicat ("doubles up") virum trānsfixa dolōre *Ve*.

**duplus** "double," *V 17-93*, e.g. pars *Ci*, pecūnia *L*.

(1) **dūrō** 1 [cp. durable] "endure, last." In opere et labōre sub pellibus d. *L.* Dūrāte et vōsmet rēbus servāte secundis *Ve*.

(2) **dūrō**, *see* dūrus.

**dūrus** "hard" *V 12-2*; harsh, rough, unfeeling *V 38-8*; rude, uncultivated *40-32*; hardy *V 26-4*; troublesome, adverse." Dūrum (hardy) genus experiēnsque labōrum *O*. Ut vitā sic orātiōne d., incultus, horridus *Ci*. Iūdex dūrior (too severe) *Ci*. Animō agrestī et dūrō *Ci*. Dūriissimō tempore annī *C*. Dūrum negōtium *Ci*. *Adv. dūrīter, dūrō*. *Noun dūrītia* *f G* ae (*and dūrītīlēs f G ēi Ca O Su*) "hardness" *V 12-2*; hardiness *V 26-4*; harshness *V 38-8*." Dūrītie (austerity) studēre *Ci*. D. (insensibility) animī sicut corporis *Ci*. *Verb dūrō* 1 "harden" *V 12-2*, strengthen *V 39-1*." Caementa calce d. *L*. Sē labōre d. *C Se*. Ingenia d. (blunt) *Cu*. *Incept. dūrēscō* 3 dūruī *Ci Ve*. *duty V 39*.

**duumviri**, *see* duoviri.

**dux**, *see* dūcō.

## E

**ē**, *see* ex.

**ea, eā**, *see* is.

**eadem, eādem**, *see* idem.

**eam, eās**, etc., *see* eō.

**easy** *V 39-5*.

**ebenus** *f G* i "ebony-tree" *O*. **ebenum** *n G* i "ebony" *Ve*.

**ēbibō** 3 bibi "drain" *Pla O*; squander *H*."

**ēblandior** 4 "obtain by flattery" *Ci L Ta*.

**ēbriōsus, ēbrius** [cp. inebriate] "intoxicated, tipsy" *V 29-8 Ci etc*.

Rēgina fortunā dulci ēbria *H*. *Nouns ēbrietās f G ātis, ēbriōsītās f G ātis V 29-8 Ci*.

**ēbulliō** 1 "boast about" *V 38-6*, e.g. virtūtēs *Ci*.

**ebulum** *n G* i "dwarf elder" *Ve*.

**ebur** *n G* oris "ivory" *V 21-3*; something made of ivory." *Adj.*

**eburneus** *V 21-3 Ci etc. and, poet., eburnus*. Eburneus dēns (elephant's tusk) *Ci L*. Eburnea brachia *O*.

# D ecce— efflāgitō

**ecce!** G 50-1. E. ipse in castellum venit Ci. E. tibi nūntius (then you suddenly receive news) Ci. *Colloquially (Pla Te) combined with pronouns*, e.g. *eccum* (=e. hunc), *eccam* (=e. hanc), *eccillum*, *eccistam*, etc. (*Hence French* *ce*, *celui*, *cela*, etc.).

**echidna** f G ae "serpent" O.

**ecloga** f G ae "short poem; eclogue" V 42-2 *Ve* etc.

**ecquī** *ecquae* (ecqua) *ecquod*, *adj.*, and **ecquīs** *ecquid*, *noun*, "(is there) any (one) perchance" Ci etc.

**edācītās**, **edāx**, *see* **edō**.

**edepol** G 50-2.

**ēdī**, **ēdlm**, *see* **edō**.

**ēdlō** 3 *dixī dictum* [cp. *edict*] "declare; ordain, decree, establish" V 30-3, 34-3, 45-1, *with Dpn, Actg.* *Diem exercitui ad conveniendum ē. L.* *Ut tū scīre possīs, ēdlō tibi Ci.* *Also with ut (nē) subj., and with simple subj.* *Noun ēdletum n G ī* "ordinance, manifesto" of *Roman magistrates*, V 45-1. *Nova ēdicta prōpōnere Ci.*

**ēdlō** 3 *ēdidīci no sup.* "learn by heart; learn thoroughly, come to know" V 40-22, e.g. *Actg ad verbum ē. Ci, istam artem Ci.*

**ēdlsserō** 3 *seruī sertus* "expound in detail" Ci etc. *Intens. ēdlssertō ī L.*

(1) **edō** 3 *ēdī ēsus* [cp. *edible*] "eat" V 29-7. [*Indic. pres.*: *edō*, *edis or ēs*, *edit or ēst*, *edimus*, *editis or ēstis*, *edunt*; *fut.* *edam*, *edēs*, etc.; *imperf.*: *edēbam*, etc. *Imper.*: *ēs*, *ēstō (3rd S)*, *ēste or estōte*, *eduntō (3rd P.)*. *Subj. pres.*: *edam*, etc. (*archaic edim*, etc.); *imperf.*: *ēsem*, etc. *Pres. part.*: *edēns*. *Gerund*: *edendum*.] *Multōs modiōs salis simul ēdimus* (we are old friends) Ci. *Poet.* "consume." *Nec tē tantus edat tacitam dolor Ve.* *Desiderative ēsurīō 4 no perf.* *ēsuritum* "be hungry" V 29-7. *Noun ēsca f G ae* "food; bait" V 29-7. *Dīi nec ēscīs nec pōtīōnibus vescuntur Ci.* *Adjs. edāx G ācis* "devouring, voracious" V 29-7. *Tempus e. rērum O.* (*Noun edācītās f G ātis Pla Ci.*) *ēsculentus* "edible" V 29-7 Ci.

(2) **ēdō** 3 *ēdidī ēditus* [cp. *edit, editor*] "give out, emit V 5-3; bring forth, produce V 3-1; set forth." *Animam or vītam ē. (die) V 3-6 Ci.* *Vōcēs Ci, clāmōrem V 41-12 Ci, rīsūs V 26-2 Ci, gemitūs O Cu ē.* (*utter*). *Librōs ē. (publish) V 40-7 Ci.* *With Ab*, e.g. *Maecēnās atavis ēdite* (sprung from) *rēgibus H.* *Frūctum ē. (yield) V 22-4 Ci.* *Exemplum sevērītātis ē. (set up) Ci.* *Nōmen G ē. (state) V 41-21 L.* *Cōnsilia hostium ē. (betray) L.* *lūdiciū ē. (promulgate) Ci.* *Ferf. part. as adj. ēditus*, "high, lofty" V 5-4, 7-3. *Collis paululum ex plānitē ē. (rising) C.* *Noun ēdlitō f G ōnis* "publication *Ta*; statement *L.*"

**ēdoceo** 2 *ēdocuī ēdoctus* "teach thoroughly, instruct" V 40-21. *With double Ac.* *Iuventūtem mala facinora ē. Sa.* *ēdoctus artēs bellī L.*

**ēdomō** 1 *domuī domitus* "subdue completely." *Vitiōsam nātūrām doctrīnā ē. Ci.*

(1) **ēduō** 1 [cp. *educate*] "bring up, rear, educate" V 40-21. *Nouns*

**ēducātiō** *f* *G* ōnis, **ēducātor** *m* *G* ōris, *Ci.* Homō ingenuus liberāliter ēducātus *Ci.*

- (2) **ēducō** 3 ēdūxī ēductus (2nd *S imper.* ēdūc) "lead or draw out or forth V 5-3, take away" V 5-1, e.g. gladium *C* (ē vāginā "sheath" *Ci* V 37-4), tēlum corpore *Ve*, cohortēs ex urbe *C*, cōpiās ē castris V 37-62 *C.* (Without *Ac*: Ex hibernis ēdūxit *C.*) Āram ē. (erect) *Ve.* Also "bring up, educate" V 40-21, like ēducāre.

**ēdūrus** "very hard *Ve*; cruel *O.*"

**effātum, effātur**, see *effor.*

**effēci**, see *efficiō.*

*effect, cause and* V 40-5.

**effectiō, effector, effectus**, see *efficiō.*

**effēmīnō** 1 "make effeminate, enervate" *C Ci Sa.* *Perf. part. as adj.*

**effēmīnātus** "womanish, effeminate" V 38-5 *Ci L.*

- (1) **effērō** *efferre* extulī ēlātus [cp. elated] "bring out V 5-3; carry to burial V 3-6; set forth, proclaim; raise." Pedem portā (or domō) nōn e. (not stir from the house) *Ci.* Signa extrā urbem e. *L. Acpn* amplō fūnere e. *Ne.* Māximīs or summīs laudibus (ad caelum) e. (exalt, extol) V 41-71 *Ci.* Gravēs sententiās inconditis verbis e. (express) *Ci.* Scūtum super caput e. *L.* Insolenter sē e. (swell with insolence) V 38-6 *Ci.* Noun **ēlātiō** *f* *G* ōnis "transport, exaltation" V 44-0, e.g. animī *Ci*, ōrātiōnis *Ci.*

(2) **effērō** 1 "make wild, fierce" *Ci L.* *Adj. effērus* "very wild" *Ve.*

**effervō** 3 "boil up or over" *Ve.* *Incept. effervēscō* 3 ferbui or fervi *no sup.* "boil up V 15, ferment, rage." Verbis effervēscētibz (pouring out) et paulō nimium redundantibus *Ci.*

**efficiō** 3 fēcī fectus [cp. efficient, effect] "bring to pass, accomplish V 39-1; yield, amount to." Classem e. (build) *C.* Ūnam legiōnem ex duābus e. *C.* Plūra concupīvit, quam e. potuit *Ne.* Fōrtūna eōs efficit caecōs, quōs complexa est *Ci.* *Acpn* cōsulem e. *Ci* Hostēs alacriōrēs ad pūgnam e. *C.* Also with *ut*, rarely *nē*, G 41-62 (bring about, cause) V 40-51. Hinc efficitur (it follows), *ut*, quidquid honestum sit, idem sit ūtile. Nouns **effectiō** *f* *G* ōnis "practising; effective force" V 39-1 *Ci.* **effectus** *m* *G* ūs "carrying out, performance V 39-1; effect, purpose V 40-52." Ad effectum (execution) *Actg* addūcere *L.* Effectus ēloquentiae est audientium approbātiō *Ci.* **effector** *m* *G* ōris "creator" V 3-1. Deus e. mundi *Ci.* *Adj. effēcāx* *G* ācis "effective" V 39-1. Breve et e. est iter per exempla *Se.*

**effingō** 3 finxī fictus "fashion; portray V 17-7." Ōris lineāmenta e. *Ci.* Noun **effigies** *f* *G* ēī "likeness V 17-7, form; ideal V 48-4." Cervus in liquōre vidit effigiem suam *Ph.* Perfectae ēloquentiae speciem (ideal) animō vidēmus, effigiem quaerimus auribus (try to express it for our audience) *Ci.*

**efflagitō** 1 "demand urgently" V 34-2 *Ci L.*

# D effligō— ēlegāns

- effligō** 3 flixi flictus "strike dead, kill" V 47·2 *Ci*.
- efflō** 1 "exhale, breathe out." Animam e. (expire) V 3·6 *Ci*.
- efflōrēscō** 3 flōrui "bloom, flourish" V 22·3 *Ci*.
- effluo** 3 flūxi *no sup.* [cp. effluent] "flow forth V 5·3, 9·7; pass away, vanish V 3·3." Amnis in Oceanum effluit *Pl*. Praeterita aetās effluxit (passed away) *Ci*. Effluxēre (fell from) urnae manibus *O*. Noun **effluuium** *n* G ii "flowing forth" *Ve*.
- effodiō** 3 fōdi fossus "dig out or up" V 48·3, e.g. terram *L*, domōs (ransack) *C*.
- effor** 1 (*only a few forms found*) "utter," old religious word, *Ci* etc. Noun **effātum** *n* G i *Ci*.
- effrēnātus** *Ci* *L*, **effrēnus** *L* *O* *Ve*, "unbridled" V 48·32. Noun **effrēnātio** *f* G ōnis "unbridled impetuosity" V 38·7 *Ci*.
- effringō** 3 frēgi frāctus "burst open" V 29·3, e.g. iānuam *Ci*.
- effudi**, *see* effundō.
- effugio** 3 fūgi *no sup.* "flee from V 37·65, escape V 46·2, avoid," e.g. ē proeliō *Ci*, periculum celeritāte *C*, mortem *C*, visum (being seen) *O*. Rēs (mē) effugit (it escapes me) *Ci*. Nihil tē effugiet (you will forget nothing) V 40·46 *Ci*. Noun **effugium** *n* G ii "flight *Ve*; way out *L*; means of escape V 46·2 *Ci*."
- effundō** 3 fūdi fūsus [cp. effusive] "pour out V 5·3, 9·7, 29·8, spread abroad." E. (shed) lacrimās V 26·2 *Ci* *L* *Cu*. Tēla e. *Ve*. Auxilium castris apertis e. (send forth) *Ve*. Effusus crīnem *Ve*. Patrimōnium e. (squander, V 33·1) *Ci*. Effundī *or* sē effundere, "pour forth, rush out." Omnibus portis effunduntur *L*. In libidinēs sē e. (give oneself up to) *L*. *Perf. part. as adj.* **effusus** "far spread, scattered, immoderate." Mare lātē effusum *H*. Effusum incendium *L*. Fuga effūsa (disorderly) *L*. Effūsa licentia *L*. Noun **effūsio** *f* G ōnis V 5·3, 33·2. E. (exuberance) animī in laetitiā *Ci*. E. (waste) pecūniarum *Ci*.
- effutō** 4 *no perf.* fūtītus "blab out, chatter" V 41·11 *Ci* *H*. e.g., exempli grātiā (*in Latin more usu.* exempli causā).
- egellus** "tepid *Ca*; cold *Ve*."
- egeō** 2 egui *no sup.* "am needy, in need of" V 20·2. *With Ab*, e.g. auxiliō *Ci* *Sa*, cōsiliō *Ci*, omnibus necessāriis rēbus *C*. *Also with G*, e.g. auxiliī *C* *Sa*, nūllius *H*. *See* careō. *Adjs.* **egēns** *G* entis, *usu. poet.* **egēnus**, "in want of, destitute of" V 20·2, 33·3; *comp.* egentior, *superl.* egentissimus; *with G*, e.g. omnis spei. *Also* "banished" (*perhaps orig. meaning*). Exulāns atque egēns *Ci*. Rēbus in egēnis (in a helpless state) *Pla* *Ve*. Noun **egestās** *f* G ātis "destitution, indigence" V 20·2, 33·3. Paupertās vel potius e. ac mendicitās *Ci*. Animī e. (want) *Ci*.
- ēgerō** 3 ēgessi ēgestus "carry, drive, lead out" V 5·3, e.g. praedam ex hostium tēctis *L*. Lacrimis ēgeritur dolor *O*.
- egestās**, *see* egeō.

**ēgl**, *see* agō.

**ego** *decl.* G 14-1.

**ēgredior** 3 ēgressus [cp. egress] "go, come or march out V 5-1, -3; ascend," e.g. portis *C*, Rōmā *Ci*; ē cubiculō *Ci*, ex oppidō *C*; extrā portam *C*, extrā mūnitiōnē *C*, ad summum montis *Sa*, in tēctum *Ta*, in proelium *C*. Nāvi (*or* ex nāvi) ē. (disembark) V 9-3 *C Ci*. *Noun* **ēgressus** *m* G ūs "departure V 5-1; going ashore V 9-3," Quā optimum esse ēgressum (place for landing) cōgnōverat *C*.

**ēgregius**; *comp.* magis ēg-, *superl.* māximē ēg-; "distinguished, eminent, honourable" V 38-2, e.g. poēta *Ci*, virtūs *C*, victōria *L*. *Ēgregia* et praeclāra indolēs ad dicendum *Ci*. Vir bellō ē. *L. Adv.* **ēgregiō**, "excellently, singularly, uncommonly well." *Ē.* vincere (win a brilliant victory) *L*.

**ēgressus**, *see* ēgredior.

**ehem!** G 50-3.

**ēheu! ei! ela!** G 50-1.

**ēlaeculor** 1 [cp. ejaculate] "hurl, throw out" *O*.

**ēlelō** 3 ēiēcī ēiectus [cp. eject] "drive out, expel" V 5-3, e.g. *Acpn* ex oppidō *C*, ē senātū V 30-3 *Ci*, dē senātū *L*; in exsilium V 30-6 *Ci*, domō *Ci*, ex patriā V 30-6 *Ci*, ē civitatē *Ne*. *Ref.* sē ēicere (rush out), e.g. sē in terram ē nāvi ē. *Ci*. *Also* "drive to land," e.g. nāvem in terram *C*; *but this usu.* "run aground, wreck," e.g. nāvēs in litore *C*. *Ēiectus* (wrecked) V 9-3 *Ci*. *Noun* **ēlectiō** *f* G ōnis "banishment" V 5-3 *Ci*.

**ēlūrō** 1 "refuse by oath." Forum *or* iūdicem inīquum sibi ē. (reject as likely to be unjust) *Ci*. Magistrātum *or* imperium ē. (lay down an office) *Ta*. Bonam cōpiam ē. (swear that one is insolvent) V 33-4 *Ci*.

**ēlusmodī** "of this kind" *Ci etc.*

**ēlābor** 3 ēlāpsus [cp. elapse] "slip away V 5-1, escape." Manibus ēlāpsa tēla *Cu*. Paucī ex proeliō ēlāpsī *L*. Ex tot tantisque crīminibus (charges) ēlāpsus *Ci*. Pūgnam aut vincula ēlāpsī *Ta*.

**ēlabōrō** 1 "toil (*intrans.*); work (*trans.*)" V 39-1. *Ē.* in litteris *Ci*. Quidquid ēlabōrārī potuerit *Ci*.

**ēlanguescō** 3 languī "grow feeble, relax" *L. Ta*.

**ēlātiō, ēlātus**, *see* efferō.

**ēlātrō** 1 "bark, cry out" *H*.

**ēlectiō**, *see* eligō.

*elections* V 30-7.

**electrum** *n* G ī "amber *O*; mixture of gold and silver *Ve*."

**ēlectus, ēlēgl**, *see* eligō.

**ēlegāns** *G* antis "fine, choice, tasteful" V 38-2. Homō in omnī iūdicīō ēlegantissimus *Ci*. Artēs ēlegantēs et ingenuae *Ci*. Quiētē et purē atque ēleganter ācta aetās *Ci*. *Noun* **ēlegantia** *f* G ae "good taste, refinement" V 38-2, e.g. scriptōrum *Ci*, mōrum *Ta*.



# D elegi— emō

**elegī** *m* *G* ōrum “elegiacs” *H* etc.

**elegia** *f* *G* ae “elegy” *O*.

*elegiacs* *G* 54-32.

**elementum** *n* *G* ī, *usu*. *P*, “elements, first principles, rudiments”

*V* 40-21, e.g. *prima nātūrae Ci*; *loquendī Ci*. *Puerōs elementa docēre H*.

**elephantus** *m* *f* *G* ī (*common except in S N*) and **elephās** *m* *G* antis (*common chiefly in S N*) “elephant” *V* 21-3; also “ivory” *Ve*.

**ēlevō** *ī* “rarely raise; lighten; reduce.” *Ē. aegritūdinem Ci*, *adversarium* (impair the credit of) *Ci*, *auctōritātem Gpn L*.

**ēllecō** *3* *ēlicuī ēlicitus* “draw or entice out *V* 5-3, elicit” e.g. *omnēs citrā flūmen C*, *ad colloquium L*, *ad pūgnam C*; *sententiam Gpn Ci*, *vērītātem Ta*; *īgnem lapidum cōfliktū Ci*, *miserīcordiam L*.

**ēlldō** *3* *ēlīsī ēlīsus* [cp. *elision*] “strike or tear or force out, shatter,” e.g. *aurigam ē currū Ci*, *caput Pla*, *nāvēs C*.

**ēligō** *3* *ēlēgī ēlēctus* “choose, select” *V* 17-6, e.g. *ex malīs minima Ci*, *ex omnibus legiōnibus fortissimōs virōs C*, *locum ad pūgnam Ci*. *With double Ac. Acpn lēgātum ē. Ci. Noun ēlēctiō f G ōnis V* 17-6 *Ci* etc.

**ēllminō** *ī* “blab” *H*.

**ēllmō** *ī* “polish” *Ci O*.

*elision* *G* 53-6.

**elleborum**, *see* *he-*.

**ēlocō** *ī* “let out,” e.g. *fundum Ci*.

**ēlocūtīō**, *see* *ēloquor*.

**ēlogium** *n* *G* īi “epitaph *V* 3-6; codicil in will *V* 33-6” *Ci*.

**ēloquor** *3* *ēlocūtus* [cp. *eloquent, elocution*] “speak out *V* 41-11, pronounce, state; speak (as an orator, with eloquence) *V* 41-23.” *Cōgitāta praeclārē ē. C. Ornātē et cōpiōsē ē. Ci. Pres. part. as adj.*

**ēloquēns**, “eloquent” *V* 41-23. *Is est ē, quī et humilia subtiliter et māgna graviter et mediocria temperātē potest dicere Ci. Nouns*

**ēlocūtīō** *f* *G* ōnis “elocution, style” *V* 41-21 *Ci*. **ēloquentia** *f* *G* ae *V* 41-23 *Ci*, **ēloqulum** *n* *G* īi “eloquence,” *poet*.

**ēlūceō** *2* *lūxī* “shine out; be manifest” *V* 14-2 *Ci*.

**ēluctor** *ī* “struggle out *Ve Ta*; overcome with difficulty *L Ta*.”

**ēlūdō** *3* *lūsī lūsus* “elude; mock *V* 44-4; avoid; render vain.” *Acpn ē. (cheat) V* 47-4 *Ci* etc.

**ēluō** *3* *ēluī Ci* *ēlāvī Pla* *ēlūtus Pla H* “wash away *V* 5-1; squander,” e.g. *sanguinem Ci*, *maculās fūrtōrum Ci*. *Volō ēluāmus* (have a spree) *hodiē Pla. Nouns* **ēluviēs** *f* *G* ēī “washing away” *O Ta*. *Ē. civitātis* (grave) *Ci*. **ēluviō** *f* *G* ōnis “inundation” *V* 9-1 *Ci*.

**em** ! *G* 50-3.

**ēmancipō** *ī* “emancipate (*a son from patria potestās*) *V* 25-1; surrender.” *Filium in adoptiōnem ē. (transfer to the authority of another) Ci.*

*Argum ē. Su. Noun* **ēmancipatiō** *f* *G* ōnis *V* 25-1 *Q*.

- ēmānō** 1 "flow out V 5·3; issue, be spread" V 50·4. Fōns ēmānat Cī.  
Ōrātiō in vulgus ē. poterit Cī.
- ēmendō** 1 [cp. emendation] "improve, correct V 40·42, make good."  
Vitia adolēſcentiæ multis virtūtibus ē. Ne. Nouns **ēmendātiō** f G  
ōnis V 40·42, **ēmendātor** m G ōris, Cī etc.
- ēmēnsus**, see **ēmētor**.
- ēmētor** 4 "fabricate, feign, allege falsely" V 43·2 Cī.
- ēmereō** 2 "rarely deserve; serve out, complete term of service V 37·3."  
Quid ego ēmeruī (have deserved) malī? Pla. E. stipendia Sa Cī L,  
militiam Su. Arātrum ēmeritum (worn out) O. Noun **ēmeritus**  
m G ī "one who has served his time, veteran" V 37·3 Ta.
- ēmergō** 3 **ēmersī** **ēmersum** "rise, come forth V 5·3; appear; get clear,"  
e.g. dē palūdibus L, in apertōs campōs L; ex mendicitate (destitution)  
Cī. Equus ex flūmine ēmersit Cī. Multa ex illō mari (sc.  
Pontō) bella ēmersērunt (have arisen) Cī. Ex quō ēmergit, quāle  
sit decōrum illud Cī.
- ēmētior** 4 **ēmēnsus** "measure out, bestow; pass through." Dpn volun-  
tatem ē. Cī. E. (traverse) maria terrāſque Cu, iter Ve L.
- ēmicō** 1 **ēmicuī** fut. part. **ēmicātūrus** no sup. "leap (out), appear quickly,  
become apparent." Fulgura ēmicant Cu. Saltū in currum ē. Ve.  
Inter quae verbum ēmicuit sī forte decōrum H. Not C Cī.
- ēmigrō** 1 "remove, emigrate." Domō, ex illā domō, vitā V 3·6 ē. Cī.
- ēmineō** 2 **ēminuī** no sup. (cp. eminent] "stand out V 5·3, become con-  
spicuous, be eminent V 38·2." Stipitēs ex terrā ēminent C. Quod  
quō studiōsius ab iis opprimitur et absconditur, eō magis ēminet et  
appāret Cī. Dēmōsthenēs ūnus ēminet inter omnēs in omnī genere  
dicēdi Cī. Pres. part. as adj. **ēminēns** "lofty V 7·3; distinguished."  
Prōmunturia ēminentia C. Saxa ēminentia Sa. E. eloquentia Ta.  
Noun **ēminentia** f G ae "prominence, standing out" Cī.
- ēminus** adv., at a distance suitable for hurling missiles, within a spear's  
throw, V 6·1, 37·63; see **comminus**. E. fundis et sagittis pūgnābātur  
C. E. hastis aut **comminus** gladiis ūti Cī.
- ēmittō** 3 **ēmīsī** **ēmīssus** [cp. emission, -ary] "send out V 5·3, let go,"  
e.g. Acpn ē cūstōdiā Cī, ē or dē carcere V 47·6 Cī. Scūtum manū ē.  
(drop) C. Nē verbum quidem ēmīsīt (he said not a word). Semel  
ēmīssum volat irrevocābile verbum H. Acpn manū ē. (free a slave)  
Pla L. Saxa in nāvēs ē. (throw, discharge) L. Animam ē. (expire)  
Ne. **ēmīssa** dē manibus rēs est (has slipped from) L. Nouns  
**ēmīssārius** m G ī "spy" V 37·5 Cī. **ēmīssiō** f G ōnis "discharge,  
letting out" V 5·3 Cī.
- emō** 3 **ēmī** **ēemptus** "buy" V 33·5, e.g. domum dē or ab Abpn Cī.  
Quantū ēmit servum? (What did he pay for the slave?). Magis  
illa iuvant quae plūris emuntur (those things please most which  
cost most) Iu. Similarly tantī, minōris. Bene, male e. (to buy at  
a low, high price) V 33·5 Pla Cī. Māgnō, parvō, vīgintī minīs e.

# D ēmolliō— equidem

G 9-24. Sententiās iūdicum *Ci*, pācem pretiō *L e*. *Nouns*  
ēmp̄tor *m* G ōris "purchaser"; ēmptiō *f* G ōnis "purchase"; V 33-5  
*Ci etc.*

ēmolliō 4 "make soft *L*; make gentle *O*; enervate *L*."

ēmolumentum (also -li-) *n* G ī "profit, advantage" V 33-5. *Opposite*  
dētrimentum, damnum. Bonī nūllō ēmolumentō impelluntur in  
fraudem *Ci*.

ēmorior 4 (*inf.* ēmoriri *Pla Te*) ēmortuus "pass away, perish" V 3-3.  
Laus eōrum ē. nōn potest *Ci*.

emotions V 44.

ēmoveō 2 ēmōvī ēmōtus [cp. emotion] "move out, remove," mostly  
late, e.g. multitudinem ē forō *L*, aliquōs senātū *L*. His dictis cūrae  
ēmōtae *Ve*.

emphasis G 52-5.

empiricus *m* G ī, "doctor whose knowledge comes from experience  
only" *Ci*.

emporium *n* G ii "market V 33-5, market town V 28-1" *Ci etc.*

ēmptiō, ēmp̄tor, ēmptus, see emō.

ēmungō 3 mūnxī mūnctus "blow the nose V 26-2 *Iu Su*; cheat out of  
money *Pla Te H*." Homō ēmūnctae nāris (keen, shrewd) *H*.

ēmūnliō 4 "fortify, secure" V 37-7 *L*.

ēn ! G 50-1.

*En* (in this book), Quintus Ennius, poet, 239-169 B.C.

ēnarrō 1 "explain in detail, recount fully" V 41-4 *Ci etc.* *Adj.* ēnarrā-  
bills *n e* "that may be related, explained" *Ve*.

end, beginning and V 3-1-3.

ending G 2-3.

endings of words in -m, how pronounced in connected speech G 53-6.

endure, V 44-0.

ēnecō (also ēnicō) 1 ēnecui ēnectus "kill V 47-2, destroy, wear out."  
Famē ēnecāri V 29-7 *Pla Ci L Su*. Rogitandō *Acpn ē. Te*.

ēnervō 1 "weaken, make effeminate" *Ci etc.* *Perf. part. as adj.* ēner-  
vātus "unnerved, weakly" V 38-3.

English and Latin verse G 54-1.

enim G 38-24.

ēniteō 2 nitui "shine forth" V 16 *Ci L Ve*. *Incept.* ēnitēscō 3 "shine  
forth" *H Sa Ta*.

ēnlitor 4 ēnisus or (of bodily exertion) ēnixus, "force a way out; climb;  
struggle, strive V 39-1." Per adversōs flūctūs ingentī labōre rēmī-  
gum ē. *L*. In verticem montis ē. *Cu*. *Ē. et contendere Ci*. Ad  
dicendum ē. *Ci*. Dixit ab adulēscēntiā sē ēnisum (had striven),  
ut ab optimō quōque probārētur *Sa*.

ēnō 1 "swim out *Ci L*; escape *Ve*."

ēnōdāte "clearly, plainly" *Ci*.

ēnōrmis *n e* "immense" V 17-1 *Ta*.

enough V 17-5.

**ēns** *m* *G* is ium "sword" V 37-4, mostly poet.

**ēnūbo** 3 *nūpsī nūptus* "marry away," i.e. out of one's rank or town, V 24-4 *L*.

**ēnucleō** 1 "make clear, explain" (literally take out the kernels). *Perf. part. as adj.* **ēnucleātus** "pure; unadorned." *Ēnucleātum* genus dīcendī *Ci*. *Suffrāgia ēnucleāta* (given with full conviction) *Ci*.

**ēnumerō** 1 [cp. enumerate] "reckon up V 17-92, recount, relate." *Multitūdinem beneficiōrum ē. Ci*.

**ēnūntiō** 1 [cp. enunciate] "divulge V 50-4; declare V 41-21," e.g. *sociōrum cōnsilia adversāriis Ci*, *sententiās breviter Ci*. *Plānē, quid sentiam, ēnūntiābō Ci*.

(1) **eō** "there (rarely); therefore, for that reason" V 40-52. *Eō loci* (in that place) *Ci Ta*. *Eō scripsī, quō plus auctoritātis habērem Ci*. **eō . . . quō** "by so much . . . as." *Eō gravior est dolor, quō culpa māior Ci*. Also "to that place V 5-1; with that purpose; so far." *Ūsque eō or eō ūsque* "so long, until," followed by *dum, clōnec or quoad*.

(2) **eō ire ī fut. part.** *itūrus no sup.* "go, walk, ride, sail, fly, etc." V 4-4. [*Indic. pres.*: *eō, is, it, imus, itis, eunt*; *fut.*: *ibō, etc.*; *imperf.*: *ibam, etc.* *Imper.*: *ī, itō (3rd s.)*, *ite or itōte, euntō (3rd P.)*. *Subj. pres.*: *eam, eās, etc.*; *imperf.*: *irem, etc.* *Pres. part.*: *iēns, Ac euntem. Gerund*: *eundum*.] *Viam ī. Pla Ve. Ī. domum Ci, ad Acpn Ci*. (*Pedibus*) *ī. in sententiam* (vote for a motion) V 30-3 *Ci L*; *in alia omnia ī.* (vote against) *Ci*. *With supine G 36-1*, e.g. *lūdōs spectātum Ci*. *Note supine with īri for fut. inf.* *Ī. equis* (ride) *L*, *currū* (drive) *L*. *Ad hostem ī.* (advance) V 37-63 *Ci*. *Incipit rēs melius ī. Ci*. *Nouns itīō f G ōnis* "going" V 4-4. *Domum itīō Ci*. *itus m G ūs* "going, departure." *Noster ī., reditus Ci*.

**eōdem** "at (with locī, rare) or to the same place V 5-1; to the same thing or person." *Rēs e. locī est* (the situation is unchanged) *Ci*.

**epicōpus** "provided with oars" *Ci*.

**epistula** (*not -ola*) *f G ae* [cp. epistle, -olary] "letter" V 40-9 *Ci etc.*, *ab Ab, ad Ac*. *Servus ab epistulis* (private secretary) *Su*.

**ēpōtus** "drained." *Pōculō ēpōtō Ci*.

**epulae** *f P G ārum* "sumptuous food; banquet, meal V 29-5." *Mēnsae conquisītissimis epulis exstruēbantur Ci*. Also **epulum** *n G ī*, chiefly of public dinners at festivals. *Dare e. populō Rōmānō Ci*. *Verb epulor ī* "dine, feast" V 29-5 *Ci etc.* *Poet. also* "consume."—Hence **epulō** *m G ōnis*. *The trēs viri (later septem viri) epulōnēs superintended the sacrificial banquets to the gods. Also "carouser" Ci*.

**Eq. Rom.**, *eques Rōmānus*.

*equal and unequal* V 17-7.

**eques, equester, equitātus**, see *equis*.

**equidem** "truly, indeed; (spec. with *sed, vērum, tamen etc.*) of course,

# D equus— et

to be sure." E. (for my part) abībō. *Only with 1st person sing. Ci Ve H; with other persons also Pla Sa L.*

**equus** *m G I* [cp. equine] "horse," **equa** *f G ae* "mare" V 21-2. In equō *Ci* (equō *Pla Ne*) vehī (ride). Ex equō dēsillīre (dismount) *C*. Equō citātō *C*, concitātō *Ne*, admissō *Ci* (at full gallop) V 7-6. Equō merēre (serve with the cavalry) V 37-1 *Ci*. Ex equis pūgnāre V 37-1 *L*. Equī virique (cavalry and infantry) *L*. Hence **eques** *m G itis* "horseman; horse-soldier" V 37-1. **Equitēs**, the order of Knights (between senātus and plēbs), the capitalist class V 30-7. Hence **equitātus** *m G ūs* "cavalry V 37-1; the Knights" *Ci etc.* **Adjs.** **equinus** "pertaining to horses" V 21-2 *Ci etc.*, **equester** *f tris n tre* "belonging to a horseman, to cavalry, or to the order of Knights" V 37-1. **Equestrēs cōpia** (cavalry) *Ci*. **Proelium equestre** *C*. **Equestrī locō nātus** *Ci*. E. ānulus, see ānulus. **Verb equitō** 1 "ride" V 7-6 *Ci etc.*

**era**, see erus.

**ērādō** 3 rāsī rāsus "scratch out *Ta*; abolish, remove *H*."

**ērēctus**, see ērigō.

**ērēpō** 3 rēpsī rēptus "climb" *H*.

**ēreptiō**, **ēreptus**, see ēripiō.

**ērēxī**, see ērigō.

**ergā** (with *Ac*), e.g. illōrum e. nōs benevolentia *Ci* (towards; usually of friendly feeling; not of place).

**ergastulum** *n G i* "workhouse (for slaves V 33-7, debtors V 33-4)" *Ci etc.*

**ergō** *G 38-25*. **Prep.** with preceding *G* "on account of," mostly early.

**Usu. adv.** "so, therefore, consequently."

**ērigō** 3 ērēxī ērēctus [cp. erect] "set up, raise up V 5-4; encourage, cheer up V 44-0," e.g. scālās ad moenia *L*, oculōs (raise) *Ci O*. Nec pōns ērigī poterat *Cu*. Turrēs ē. *C*. Agmen in adversum clivum ē. (lead up) *L*. Illam tū prōvinciam afflictam et perditam ērēxistī atque recreāstī *Ci*. **Perf. part. as adj.** **ērēctus** "upright; lofty; intent; resolute" V 39-7. ērēctōs ad sīdera tollere vultūs *O*. Cīvītās ērēcta exspectātiōne (keenly expectant) *L*. Alacrī animō ērēctō *Ci*.

**erilis**, see erus.

**ēripiō** 3 ēripiū ēreptus "take out V 5-3 or away V 5-1," e.g. libertātem *C*, *Ac*pñ ex equō *L*, ex periculō V 46-1 *C*, ā morte V 46-4 *Ci*; sē hostī *L*; facēs dē manibus *Ci*; *D*pñ dolōrem, errōrem V 40-42 *Ci*, vitam *Sa*. ēreptus fātō *Ve L*. *Ac*pñ ē flammā atque ferrō ac paene ex faucibus fātī e. *Ci*. **Nouns** **ēreptiō** *f G ōnis* V 5-1 *Ci*, **ēreptor** *m G ōris* "robber" V 47-2 *Ci*.

**ērōgō** 1 "spend" V 33-2, e.g. pecūniās ex aerārīō *Ci*, in classem *Ci*.

**-errimus** *superlatives G 11-43*.

**errō** 1 "wander, stray V 4-4; err" V 40-42. E. per urbem *L*, circum villulās *Ci*. Errantem (one who is going wrong) rēgere *C*. E. mālō

cum Platōne quam cum istis vēra sentire *Ci*. *Nouns errātum* *n* *G* *i* "mistake" *V* 40-42 *Ci* *Sa*. *error* *m* *G* *ōris* *ōrum* "uncertainty, mistake" *V* 40-42, delusion." *Idem* *e*. apud cōsulem erat (the consul was equally uncertain) *L*. *Errōrem* *fēci* (I was mistaken). *Indūci* in *errōrem* *Ci*. *Errōribus* *implicārī* (be involved) *Ci*. *Errōrem* *tolle* *Ci*, *dēpōnere* *Ci*, *Dpn* *ēripere* or *extorquēre* *Ci*. *Adjs. errābundus* "wandering" *L* *Ca*, *errātious* "erratic" *Ci* *O*.

*error* *V* 40-43.

*ērubescō* 3 *ērubui* *no sup*. "blush" *V* 26-2 *O*; be ashamed *Ci* *etc*."

*ēruetō* 1 "vomits forth, throw up" *Ci* *Ve*, emit *Ve*."

*ēruditiō* 4 [cp. *erudite*, -ion] "polish; educate; teach" *V* 40-21, e.g. *Acq'n* *artibus* (*Ab*) *Ci*, in *iūre* *civili* *Ci*. *Perf. part. as adj. ēruditus* "learned" *V* 40-11, e.g. *litteris* *Ci*, *disciplinā* *iūris* *Ci*, *artibus* *militiae* *L*. *Minus* *ērudita* (enlightened) *saecula* *Ci*. *Noun ēruditiō* *f* *G* *ōnis* "instruction, knowledge" *V* 40-11, 40-21 *Ci* *etc*.

*ērumpō* 3 *ērūpi* *ēruptus* [cp. *eruption*] "break out, burst forth" *V* 5-3, make a sally *V* 37-8, e.g. *ex castris* *C*, *per hostēs* (break through) *L*. *Also refl.* *portis* *sē* *forās* *ērumpunt* *C*. *Seditiō* *ērumpit* *L*. *Omnia* in *hōs* *diēs* *ērumpunt* (come to a head) *Ci*. *Noun ēruptiō* *f* *G* *ōnis* "sally, sortie" *V* 5-3, 37-8. *Ēruptiōnem* *facere* *G*. *Ab ēruptiōni*-*bus* *cavēre* *C*.

*ēruō* 3 *ēruī* *ērutus* "throw, pluck or dig out" *V* 5-3, e.g. *mortuum* *Ci*, *aquam* *rēmīs* *O*. *Hōc* *mihi* *nōn* *ēruī* *potest* (I cannot be talked out of it, no one shall rob me of the conviction) *Ci*.

*ērūpi*, *ēruptiō*, *ēruptus*, *see* *ērumpō*.

*erus* (*not* *herus*) *m* *G* *i* "master of family" *V* 25-1; *poet.* *lord*, *owner* *V* 33-1." *Caelestēs* *erī* (the gods) *Ca*. *Propriae* *tellūris* *e*. *H*. *era* (*not* *hera*) *f* *G* *ae* "mistress of household; *poet.* (female) *ruler*." *Adj. erilis* *n* *e* *Pla* *H*.

*ērutus*, *see* *ēruō*.

*ervum*, *n* *G* *i* "vetch" *Ve* *H*.

*ēs*, *ēscā*, *see* *edō*.

*ēscendō* 3 *ēscendi* *ēscēnsus* "mount, ascend" *V* 5-4, e.g. in *equum* *L*, in *currum* *Pla*, in *rōstra* *Ci*. *Ē*. in *nāvem* *Ne*; in *this* *sense* *usu.* *cōnscendere*. *Also trans.*, e.g. *equōs* *ē*. *Sa*. *Noun ēscēnsiō* *f* *G* *ōnis* "landing" *V* 9-3 *L*.

*ēsculentus*, *see* *edō*.

*esse*, *see* *sum*.

*essedum* *n* *G* *i* "war chariot," *two-wheeled*, *used* *by* *Britons* *and* *Gauls*, *later* *by* *Romans* *for* *show* *purposes*, *and* *as* *travelling* *carriage*, *V* 7-6 *C* *etc*.

*ēst*, *see* *edō*.

*estimate*, *judge*, *V* 40-41.

*ēsuriō*, *ēsus*, *see* *edō*.

*et*, *et* *nōn*, *et* . . . *et* *G* 38-21.

# D etenim— ex

**etenim** G 38-24.

**etēsiae** *m* G ārum "winds that blow for forty days, at the time of the dog-days" V 11-2 *Ci* etc.

**ethic dative** G 7-23.

**etiam** "also, even, certainly, still V 1-5." *E.* atque *e.* (again and again) V 1-8. G 38-21; *in answers* G 48-2. (Aut *e.* aut nōn respondere *Ci.*) Nōn solum (or modo) . . . sed (or vērūm) *e.*

**etiamnunc** (or etiam nunc), less often **etiamnum** (or etiam num) "even now, still V 1-5" *Ci* etc.

**etiāmsi** G 44-4.

**etiāmtum** (or etiam tum), less often **etiāmtunc** (or etiam tunc) "even then, still V 1-5" *Ci* etc.

**etsi** G 44-4.

**eu, euge, eugopae** G 50-2.

**eumpse**, see ipse.

**eundum, euntem**, see eō.

**eunūchus** *m* G ī "eunuch" *C Ci.*

**eurīpus** *m* G ī "strait, conduit, channel" V 9-2 *Ci* etc.

**eurus** *m* G ī "south-east wind" V 11-2 *H Ve* etc. *Adj.* **eurōus** "eastern" V 11-2 *Ve.*

**ēvādō** 3 **ēvāsī** **ēvāsum** [cp. evasion, evasive] "go or come out or forth V 5-3, turn out V 32-2." *Ē.* undis *Ve*, in terram *L Cu*, ad summī fastigia culminis (ascend) *Ve.* *Ē* manibus hostium *ē.* (escape) V 37-65, 46-2 *L.* Quōs iudicābat nōn posse orātōres *ē.* (turn out) *Ci.* Vereor, nē haec laetitia vāna **ēvādat** (prove vain, disappoint) *L.* Somnia **ēvādunt** (come true) *Ci.*

**ēvagor** 1 "roam about; extend; transgress." Nūllō ad **ēvagandum** (manœuvring) relicto spātiō *L.* Lātē **ēvagāta** est vis morbi *L.* Ordinem rēctum *ē.* *H.*

**ēvalēsco** 3 valui *no sup.* "grow strong; be able," *plp.*

**ēvānēsco** 3 **ēvānuī** *no sup.* [cp. evanescent] "disappear V 14-2, grow rare" *Ci* etc.

**ēvehō** 3 **ēvēxī** **ēvectus** "carry out, lead forth V 5-3; raise, elevate." Omnia signa ex fānis plaustris **ēvecta** exportātaque sunt *Ci.* Spē vānā **ēvectus** (carried away) *L.* *Acpn* ad deōs *ē.* (raise) *H.* *Acpn* ad cōsulātum *ē.* *Ta.* *Pass.* "ride out V 5-3, advance, put out to sea V 9-4." *Ēvehī* in altum *L.*

**ēvellō** 3 **ēvellī** **ēvulsus** "pluck out V 5-3; destroy V 3-3," e.g. arborem *Ci L*, *Dpn* scrīpulum ex animō *Ci.* *Noun* **ēvulsō** *f* G ōnis V 5-3, e.g. dentis *Ci.*

**ēvenīō** 4 **ēvēnī** **ēventum** [cp. event] "happen V 32-1; result"; *with Dpn*, "befall." Pāx **ēvēnit** *Sa.* Pūgna adversa *eī* **ēvēnit** *L.* Bene, prosperē, male *ē.* (turn out well, etc.) V 32-2, -3, 39-1. *Used impers.* *with* ut. V 32-1, G 42-4. Persaepe **ēvenit**, ut ūtilitās (self-interest) cum honestāte certet *Ci.* Ut plūrumque **ēvenit** *Ci.* *Noun* **ēventus** *m* G ūs

"occurrence; fate; *usu.* consequence, result V 32-1, 40-52." *Ē.* (outcome) belli *C.* orationis *Ci.* Also *eventum* *n G i* "result, event, experience" V 32-1, 40-52. *Tē* ex nostris eventis communibus admonendum putavi *Ci.*

*everberō* 1 "strike violently" *Ve O.*

*everrō* 3 verri versus "sweep out" V 5-3 *Ci.* Hence *everriculum* *n G i* "drag-net" *Ci.*

*ēvertō* 3 ēverti ēversus "overturn, overthrow, upset, ruin, destroy V 3-3" (often strengthened with *funditus*, *penitus*), e.g. *currum Cu*, *urbem V 37-8 Ci*, civitatēs *Ci*, amicitiam *Ci.* *Ac pñ ē.* (ruin [politically]) *Ci.* Nouns *ēversio* *f G ōnis* V 3-8 *Ci* etc. *ēversor m G ōris* "destroyer" *Ci.*

*ēvidēns* *G entis* "manifest, obvious" V 43-3. *Perspicuae et ēvidentēs rēs Ci.* Noun *ēvidentia* *f G ae* "clearness, perspicuity" *Ci.*

*ēvinciō* 4 ēvinci ēvincus "bind round" V 6-3. *Foliis caput ēvincus Vc.*

*ēvincō* 3 ēvici ēvictus [cp. *evict*] "conquer, overcome." *Scopulum avidamque Charybdim ē. O.* With *ut subj.*, "carry one's point." *Summā ope ēvicerunt, ut Camillus creāretur L.*

*ēviscerō* 1 "disembowel *Ci*; tear to pieces *Ve.*"

*ēvitō* 1 [cp. *inevitable*] "avoid" V 46-2, e.g. *suspicionem Ci.*

*ēvocō* 1 [cp. *evoke*] "call forth, draw forth" V 41-31. *Ē.* legiōnēs ex hibernis *C* (summon), nostrōs ad pūgnam (challenge) *C.* *Probitās nōn praemiorum mercēdibus ēvocāta* (called forth) *Ci.* *Perf. part. as noun ēvocāti* "volunteers" *C Ci*, who have completed military service, veterans. They ranked with centurions. V 37-3.

*ēvolō* 1 "fly out or up; soar; break forth" V 5-3. *Aquila ex quercū ēvolat Ci.* *Quem ē. altius certē nōluerunt Ci.* *Hostēs subito ex omnibus partibus silvae ēvolāverunt C.*

*ēvolvō* 3 ēvolvi ēvolūtus [cp. *evolution*] "unfold, unroll V 5-3." *Ad aurēs mīlitum dicta ēvolvēbantur L.* *Danubius in Pontum vāstis sex flūminibus ēvolvitur* (empties) *Pl.* *Ēvolūtus* (stripped of) integumentis dissimulationis *Ci.* *Librum Ci*, versus *O*, poētās *Ci* ([unfold and] read) V 40-7. Noun *ēvolūtio* *f G ōnis* "reading" V 40-7, e.g. *poētārum Ci.*

*ēvomō* 3 ēvomui ēvomitus "spit or cast out" V 5-3 *Ci* etc.

*ēvulgō* 1 "publish, divulge" *L.*

*ēvulsus*, see *ēvellō*.

**ex, ē** (only before consonants) (with *Ab*) V 5-3: *Place*—aliquem ex rēgnō expellere (from) *Ne*, ē longinquō (from afar), ex equō dēsilire (dis-mount) *C*, ex equis pūgnāre (on horseback), quidam ex Galliā (some-one from Gaul), hence multi ex nostris (of); ūnus, nūllus ex illis; homō ex numerō disertōrum *Ci*; ē regiōne oppidi (over against the town), pendēbat ex arboribus fructus (on), ex itinere (on the way) *C*, ex hāc parte (on this side), ex omni parte (on all sides) *Ci.* *Time*—ex quō (from the time when, since), ex eō diē quō (from) *Ci*,



# D **exacerbō—** **excipiō**

aliud ex aliō (one thing after another). Ex (following on) miseriis requiēvit animus *Sa.* Ex labōre sē reficere *C.* Ex (on) Kalendis Iānuāriis *Ci.* Also—ex lēge *Ci.* cōsuētūdine *Ci C* (according to), ex commūnī cōsēnsū (by common consent), ex meā sententiā (according to my wish, to my satisfaction) *Pla Ci Ne,* ex foedere (in accordance with) *L;* ē rēpublicā (for the good of the state) esse, facere *Ci* (*opposite* contrā repūblicam), ex ūsū Rōmānōrum (for the good of); ex memoriā (by heart) *Ci,* ex animō (with all my heart) *Ci,* ex inopinātō (unexpectedly) *Ci,* ex industriā (purposely) *Ci,* ex occultō (secretly) *C,* ex parte (partly) *Ci,* aeger ex vulnere *Ci.* Pōcūm ex aurō factum (of gold) *Ci.*

**exacerbō** 1 [cp. *exasperate*] “exasperate, embitter.” *Exacerbātō* in sē militum odiō *L.*

**exāctiō, exāctus,** *see* *exigō.*

**exacuō** 3 acū acūtus “sharpen; incite.” *Exacui irā Ne.*

**exaedificō** 1 “complete the building of” *V 29·2, Ci.*

**exaequō** 1 “place on a level, equal” *V 17·7.* Periculum e. (make it the same for all) *Sa.* Sē cum *Abpn* e. (pit oneself against) *Ci.*

**exaestuō** 1 “boil up; glow” *plp.*

**exaggerō** 1 [cp. *exaggerate*] “increase, amplify *V 17·2*; exalt,” e.g. rem familiārem *Ci.* Orātiō nimis alta et exaggerāta *Ci;* *opposite* humilis et abiecta. Animus excelsus et altus et virtūtibus exaggerātus *Ci.*

**exagitō** 1 “drive about, harry, pursue,” e.g. *Acpn* bellō *C.* Quōs cōscius animus exagitābat *Sa.* Also “attack, censure *V 41·72.*” Exagitābantur omnēs eius fraudēs et fallāciae *Ci.* Maerōrem e. (stir up) *V 44·0 Ci.*

**exāmen** [cp. *examine*] *n* *G* inis “swarm (of bees) *V 21·9*; multitude, shoal, etc.,” e.g. iuvenum *H,* servōrum *Ci.* Also “tongue of balance.” Hence verb **exāminō** 1 “weigh *V 19*; consider, examine *V 40·41.*” Diligenter verbōrum omnia pondera e. *Ci.* Male vērum exāminat omnis corruptus iūdex *H.*

*example V 48·4.*

**exanimō** 1 “kill *V 47·2*; discourage, frighten.” *Exanimātus* metū *Te Cu.* *Exanimāta* uxor *Ci.* *Pass. also* “lose breath *V 26·8*; be sinking (fainting),” e.g. milītēs cursū exanimantur *C.* *Adj. exanimis n* e “breathless; dead,” mostly poet. not *C Ci.*

**exārdescō** 3 ārsi fut. part. ārsūrus “take fire, blaze up *V 15,* break out,” e.g. dēsideriō *Ci,* dolōre *C.* Irā exārsit *Ci.* Exārsit proelium *Ta.* Māgnās exārsit in Irās *Ve.*

**exārēscō** 3 ārui no sup. “get parched, dry up” *V 9·1 Ci.*

**exarō** 1 “dig or plough up, till *V 8·1*; write *V 40·8.*” Frontem rūgis e. (furrow) *H.* Haec, cum essem in senātū, exarāvī (jotted down) *Ci.*

**exasperō** 1 “make rough; exasperate” *V 12·2 L O.*

**exaudiō** 4 “hear, give ear to” *V 13·1.* Ut idem omnēs exaudiant, clārissimā vōce dīcam *Ci.*

**exaugurō** 1 "desecrate" *L.* *Noun* **exaugurātiō** *f G ōnis L.*

**exearnitiō** 1 "tear to pieces" *V 26-8 Ci*; torment *Te.*"

**excēdō** 3 cessi cessum [cp. excess, -ive] "go out or away, retire" *V 5-1*, leave *V 4-3*; advance, proceed," with *Ab* or *ex Ab*: (ex) finibus *C Sa*, (ex) pūgnā *C L*, ex Italiā, domō; vitā or ē vitā (die) *Ci V 3-6*. *E.* ē pueris (pass out of childhood) *V 3-5 Ci*. *E.* (vanish) ē memoriā *L*. Rēs in māgnam certāmen excessit (developed) *L*. Also with *Ac*, e.g. urbem (leave) *L*, modum (exceed) *L*. *Noun* **excessus** *m G ūs usu*. (with or without ē vitā or vitae) *Ci* "death" *V 3-6*.

*excel* *V 17-2*.

**excellō** 3 *no perf. or sup.* [cp. excellent] "am eminent" *V 38-2*, surpass *V 17-2*." For *perf. use* excellēns fui or praestiti. With *P Dpn*, in *Ab* or *Ab of quality*, e.g. cēteris e. ingenio scientiaque *Ci*, in aliquā arte *Ci*. Super cēterōs e. *L*. *Pres. part. as adj.* excellēns *G entis* "distinguished, excellent" *Ci etc.* *Noun* **excellētia** *f G ae*. Animī e. māgnitūdōque *Ci*. *Perf. part. as adj.* excelsus "lofty, high" *V 5-4*. In excelsō et illustrī locō sita laus tua *Ci*.

**excēpi**, **excēptiō**, **excēptō**, **excēptus**, see **excipiō**.

**excernō** 3 crēvi crētus "separate, keep apart" *L Ve*.

**excerpō** 3 cerpsi cerptus [cp. excerpt] "pluck out" *V 5-3*; select; omit." Nihil umquam lēgit, quod nōn excerperet (make extracts from) *Pl<sup>2</sup>*. Actq dē numerō e. (exclude) *V 17-9 Ci*.

**excessi**, **excessus**, see **excēdō**.

(1) **excidō** 3 cidi *no sup.* "fall out" *V 5-3*, down or from; slip out, escape *V 40-46*." Elephantī in flūmen excidunt *L*. Hōc verbum tibi excidit (you let it slip) *Ci*. Victōria ē manibus excidit *C*. (Dē) memoriā e. *L*. Mihi ista exciderant (I had forgotten these things) *V 40-46 Ci*. Rēgnō e. (lose) *Cu*. *Noun* **excidium** *n G ii* "downfall, destruction" *L Ve*.

(2) **excidō** 3 cidī cīsus [cp. excision] "cut out, off" *V 5-3*; lay waste, destroy *V 3-3*." Arbor excīsa, nōn ēvulsa *Ci*. Domōs inimicōrum suōrum oppūgnāvit, excidit, incendit *Ci*.

**excitō** 4 civi or cii citus or cītus (*rarely excitō* 2) "call forth" *V 41-12*; excite, frighten," e.g. cōsulem ab urbe *L*, ex somnō *L*. Ita cōscientia mentem excitam vāstābat *Sa*.

**excipiō** 3 cēpi ceptus "except; catch, receive, capture" *V 21-3*; await, be imminent; ensue, follow." Nēminem e. *Ci*. Exceptō ūnō, aut ad summum alterō (with the exception of one or at most two). Lābentem excēpit (caught) *Ci*. In nāvem e. (take on board) *V 9-3*. Vulnera e. *V 37-66 Ci*. Acpn benignō vultū e. (receive kindly) *L*. Servōs in pābulātiōne e. (capture) *C*. Caprum insidiis e. *Ve*. Laudem ex Abtg e. *V 41-71 Ci*. Bellum mē excipit (awaits) *L*. Pestilēns aestās tristem hiemem excēpit (followed on) *L*. *Intens.* **exceptō** 1 "take out" *V 5-3 Ci*; take up *C*." *Noun* **exceptiō** *f G ōnis* "exception, limitation" *Ci etc.*

# D excisus— exeo

**excisus**, see excidō.

**excltō** 1 "call forth, arouse V 29·9; erect; excite V 44·0," e.g. dormientēs spectātōrēs ē somnō *Pla* (ex or dē somnō *Ci*, somnō *L*), *Acpn* ab inferis *Ci*; animōs ad laetitiam *C*, *Acpn* ad bellum *Ci*, ad virtutem *C*; risus *Ci*, plausum *Ci* (excite), turrēs *C* (build V 37·8). Amicī iacentem animum e. *Ci*. *Dpn* suspiciōnem e. *Ci*. *Perf. part. as adj.* **excltātus** "lively, vehement, loud," e.g. sonus *Ci*, clāmor V 41·12 *L*.

**excltus**, see exciō.

**exclāmō** 1 [cp. exclamation] "call out, cry aloud" V 41·12. In stadiō cursōrēs exclāmant quam māximē possunt *Ci*. Exclāmat, ut equitēs dēsilirent *L*. *Noun* **exclāmātiō** *f* *G* ōnis V 40·12 *Ci*.

**exclūdō** 3 clūsī clūsus [cp. exclusion] "shut out V 5·3; keep away, remove V 5·1; prevent." *E. Acpn* ā domō *Ci*, ā cōspectū liberōrum *Ci*, ā rēpublicā *Ci*. Annī tempore ā nāvigātiōne exclūdī *C*. Reditū e. *Ne*.

**excōgitō** 1 "think out, contrive, devise" V 47·1. Quid enim malī aut sceleris fingī aut excōgitārī potest, quod nōn ille concēperit? *Ci*. *Noun* **excōgitātiō** *f* *G* ōnis *Ci*.

**excolō** 3 coluī cultus "cultivate (*rarely of land, etc.*), improve, perfect" V 40·31. *E.* ingenia disciplinā *Ci*, animōs doctrinā *Ci*. Homō excultus atque expollitus *Ci*. Ōrātiōnem e. *Qu Ta*.

**excoquō** 3 coxī coctus "boil out, dry up" *Ve O*. *Dpn* malam rem e. (devise) *Pla*.

**excors** *G* cordis "foolish, senseless" *Pla Ci H*.

**excruelō** [cp. excruciate] 1 "torture, torment" V 44·0, e.g. fame vinculisque *Ci*. Libidō et ignāvia animum excruciant *Ci*.

**excubō** 1 cubuī cubitum "sleep out of doors V 29·9; keep watch V 37·7; be on the alert." Armātī in agrō excubant *Ci*. Duae legiōnēs prō castris excubābant *C*. Excubābō vigilābōque prō vōbis *Ci*. *Noun* **excubiae** *f* *G* ārum "keeping watch; guard V 37·7." *E.* vigilum canum *H*. Excubiās trānsire *Ta*.

**exoūdō** 3 cūdī cūsus "beat or hammer out, forge" V 36. Scintillam silicī e. *Ve*. Pullōs ex ōvis e. (hatch out) *Ci*.

**exeuleō** 1 "tread or ram down" *C*.

**exultus**, see excolō.

**excurrō** 3 cucurrī (*less often curri*) cursum [cp. excursion] "run or sally forth V 5·3, 37·8; extend." *Ad Acpn* e. *Ci*. Sine signīs omnibus portibus e. *L*. In finēs Rōmānōs e. (make a raid) *L*. Ōrātiō pariter cum sententiā excurrit (proceeds at the same pace) *Ci*. Ōrātiō longius excurrit (digresses) V 41·91 *Ci*. Prōmunturium in altum excurrit *L*. *Nouns* **excursiō** *f* *G* ōnis "sally V 37·8, attack; raid, invasion V 37·62; digression V 41·91; opening of speech." Crēbrās excursiōnēs ex oppidō faciēbant *C*. Nē qua ex eā ōrātiōne fiat e. *Qu*. **excursus** *m* *G* ūs "running out V 5·3; attack *C*; digression V 41·91 *Qu*."

**excūsō** 1 "excuse V 47·3; justify; urge in excuse." Sē *Dpn* or apud *Acpn* e. *Ci*. E. morbum *Ci*, valētūdinem *L* (plead ill-health as an excuse) *Ci*, inopiam *C*. Noun **excūsātiō** f *G* ōnis "excuse" V 47·3. Amicitiae excūsātiōne ūsus est (excused himself on the ground of his friendship) *Ci*.

**excussus**, see **excutiō**.

**excūsus**, see **excūdō**.

**excutiō** 3 cussī cussus "shake out V 5·3, send forth, shake off." e.g. gubernātōrem in mare ē puppī *Cu*, Teucrōs, vallō *Ve*, tēla (hurl) *Ta*. Omnēs ineptiās e. (put away childish things) V 40·11 *Ci*. Excute corde metum *O*. Illud excutiendum est, ut . . . (is to be investigated) *Ci*.

**exedō** 3 ēdī ēsus "consume, eat up V 29·7; prey upon, torment V 44·0." Tūte hōc intristī (=intrivistī), tibi omne est exedendum *Te*. Molem exedunt undae *Cu*. Aegritūdō exēst (=exedit) animum *Ci*.

**exedra** f *G* ae "hall with seats," for conversation or debate, *Ci*. **exedrium** n *G* ii "alcove with seats" *Ci*.

**exēgi**, see **exigō**.

**exēmi**, see **eximō**.

**exemplum** n *G* i "example, model" V 48·4. Exempla *Dpn* ad imitandum prōponere *Ci*. Ā mē ipsō e. capī potest *L*. Tertia legiō e. cēteris praebuit (set) *Ta*. E. afferre (adduce) *Ci*. Exempla sūmere (take) *Ci*. Actg exemplō pōnere (set as an example) *Ci*. Hōc vōbīs exemplō sit (let this serve you for an example) *H*. Exemplī causā *Ci* (for example; less usu. exemplī grātiā *Ci*). Misi ad tē e. (copy, transcript) epistolae Domitii *Ci*. Scribere bis eōdem exemplō (to the same effect) *Ci*. Also, rarely, "deterrent example, warning." Ēdere e. sevērītātis suae *Ci*. Hence **exemplar** n *G* āris ārium "pattern, model, example" V 48·4. Ad imitandum mihi prōpositum e. illud est *Ci*. Vōs exemplāria (models) Graeca nocturnā, versāte manū, versāte diurnā *H*.

**exēptus**, see **eximō**.

**exeō** ire ii exitum [cp. exit] "go out, depart V 5·1, ·3, march out," e.g. ab urbe *L*, ā finibus suis *C*, dē tricliniō *Ci*. dē nāvī *Ci*, ex oppidō *Ci*, domō *Pla Ci C*; in sōlitūdinem *Ci*, in prōvinciam *C*. Ōrātiō mea e. (become known) atque in vulgus ēmānāre poterit *Ci*. Aere aliēnō e. (get out of debt) V 33·4 *Ci*. Dē or ē vitā e. (die) V 3·6 *Ci*. Libri ita exiērunt (turned out) *Ci*. Nouns **exitium** n *G* ii "destruction, ruin" V 3·3. *Dpn* exitiō esse *Ci*. **exitus** m *G* ūs "way out, departure V 5·1; conclusion V 3·3; result V 32·1." E. aedificii *Ne*. Hūius ōrātiōnis difficilīus est exitum quam principium invenire *Ci*. Prūdēns futūrī temporis exitum (events) cāliginōsā nocte premit deus *H*. Vitae e. *Ne*, hūmānus e. *Ci* (death). Adjs. **exitīōsus** "disastrous" V 3·3 *Ci*. **exitīābilis** n e "fatal, deadly" V 3·3, e.g. bellum *Ci*. **exitīālis** n e "fatal, destructive" V 3·3 *Ci Ve L*.

# D exequiae— exōrdior

**exequiae**, *better exsequiae*.

**exercēō** 2 [cp. exercise] “*plp*, keep at work, work at; employ, practise, train, make use of; disturb, vex.” *Exercēte, viri, taurōs Ve. Animī vim exercē in optimis rēbus Ci. Ambitiō animōs hominum exercet (torments) Sa. E. corpus Ci Cu, memoriam Ci, sē in vēnandō Ci. Exercēri armis Ci. E. (practise) artem H, medicinam V 26-6 Ci. N.B. Perf. part. exercitus “vexed, vexatious; disciplined”; but exercitātus (from intensive exercitō) “practised, versed,” occasionally “troubled,” e.g. e. cūris animus Ci. Nouns exercitus m G ūs “army” V 37-1. Exercitum scribere L, cōscribere L, cōficere Ci, comparāre Ci (raise) V 37-3; ōrnāre (equip) Ci L. E. (infantry) equitātusque C. Classis et e. L. E. (swarm) corvōrum Ve. exercitātiō f G ōnis “practice, exercise.” E. iuventūtis in gymnasiis Ci. E. ūsusque dicendī Ci.*

**exeundum, -euntem**, etc., *see* **exeō**.

**exhālō** 1 “breathe out” *Ve O. Noun exhālātiō f G ōnis Ci.*

**exhauriō** 3 *hausī haustus* [cp. exhaust] “draw out, drain V 9-2; empty V 20-2.” *E. pecūniam ex aerāriō Ci. E. (remove) Dpn dolōrem V 44-0 Ci. Amicōrum benignitās exhausta est (is exhausted) in eā rē Ci. E. (fulfil) mandāta V 34-3 Ci. E. (undergo) labōrēs, periculum L.*

**exhērēdō** 1 “disinherit” V 33-6 *Ci. Adj. exhērēs G ēdis “disinherited” V 33-6 Pla Ci.*

**exhibeō** 2 [cp. exhibit] “present, deliver; display V 14-2; show; cause.” *See dēmōnstrō. E. (produce) testēs V 45-3 Ci. Auctōrem sē e. (show) L. Virtūtem e. Iu. Dpn molestiam e. (cause) Ci.*

**exhilarō** 1 “rejoice, make glad” V 44-1 *Ci etc.*

**exhorrēscō** 3 *horruī no sup.* “shudder, be horrified” V 44-8, e.g. *metū Ci, in Abig (at) Ci.*

**exhortor** 1 “encourage,” *plp.*

**exībam, -ībō**, etc., *see* **exeō**.

**exigō** 3 *ēgī āctus* [cp. exigent, exact] “drive away or out V 5-3, 33-5; demand, require, claim V 34-2, 30-8; *plp.* complete; spend; measure, adapt; test, examine.” *Rēgēs ex hāc civitāte e. Ci. In exsilium e. (banish) V 30-62 Ci. Ensem per medium iuvenem e. (thrust) Ve. Pecūniās V 33-2 Ci, vectigālīa Ci e. (exact payment of). Longiōrēs litterās exspectābō vel potius exigam (insist on) Ci. Causam tristitiāe e. (ascertain) Cu. Monumentum e. (complete) H. E. (spend, pass) aetātem Pla Ci L Ta, vitam Sa. Exāctae aetātis homō (far advanced in years) V 24-2. Nōlite ad vestrās lēgēs e. (judge by the standard of your laws), quae Lacedaemone fiunt L. Perf. part. as adj. exāctus “precise, accurate, complete,” *plp.* Difficile est, quot ceciderint, exāctō affirmāre numerō L. Noun exāctiō f G ōnis “driving out V 5-3; exacting; calling in of debts; tax” *Ci. exiguus; comp. -uior, superl. -uissimus; [cp. exiguous] “very small,**

short, insignificant" V 17·1, e.g. finēs (limited) *Ci*, cōpiae *Ci Ne*, tempus *Ci C H*. Exigua et infirma civitās *C*. *Noun* exiguitās *f G* ātis V 17·1 *C Ci*.

**exilis** *n e* "small, weak, thin, feeble, meagre" V 17·1, e.g. cor *Ci*, artūs *O*. Genus sermōnis *exile*, āridum, concisum ac minūtum *Ci*. *Noun* exilitās *f G* ātis V 17·1. *E*. in dicendō (*opposite* ūbertās et cōpia) *Ci*. **exillum**, *see* exsul.

**exim** *Ci Ve etc.*, = *exinde*.

**eximius** "excepted, rarely; distinguished, excellent, exceptional" V 38·2. Tū ūnus *e. es L*. Quae eximia plērisque et praeclāra videntur *Ci*. Pulchritūdine eximia fēmina *Ci*. Eximia virtūs *C Ci*.

**eximō** 3 ēmī ēmptus [cp. exempt] "take out, remove V 5·1; release, deliver," e.g. *Dpn* cūrās *H*; urbem ex obsidiōne *L*; *Acpn* ex servitūte *Pla L*; *Acpn* dē reīs *Ci*, agrum de vectigālibus (exempt) V 30·8 *Ci*; diem dicendō (spend) V 1·1 *Ci*.

**exinde** or **exin** or **exim** "rarely of place, from there; then; late, from that time; early, accordingly" V 1·8 *Ci etc.*

**exire**, **exirem**, etc., *see* exeō.

**existimō** 1 "reckon, consider, esteem" V 40·41. *With G of price*, e.g. tantī *Ci*, māgnī *Ne*. *With double Ac*. Tē sapientem et appellant et existimant *Ci*. Nōn possum *e.*, plūs quemquam ā sē ipsō quam mē ā tē amārī *Ci*. Nunc vōs existimāte (judge), facta an dicta plūris sint *Sa*. Ego sic existimō hōs orātōrēs fuisse māximōs *Ci*. Male *e. dē Abpn* (have a low opinion of) *Ci*. *Noun* existimātiō *f G* ōnis "judgment, opinion V 40·41; reputation V 38·1." Vir optimus omnium existimātiōne *Ci*. In tantō existimātiōnis meae (my good name) periculō *Ci*.

**existō**, *see* exsistō.

**exitiābilis**, **exitiālis**, **exitiosus**, **exitium**, **exitus**, *see* exeō.

**exlēx** *Ac* lēgem (no other cases) "beyond the law" *Ci L H*.

**exolēscō** 3 olēvī olētus "pass out of use V 40·1, pass away, cease." Exolēscunt antiquitus institūta *Ta*. *Perf. part. as adj.* exolētus "out of use, obsolete" *L Su*.

**exonerō** 1 [cp. exonerate] "disburden, relieve, free," *with Ab*, e.g. animum sollicitūdine V 44·8 *Cu*, civitātem metū *L*.

**exoptō** 1 "wish earnestly, long for" V 44·5. Multis dē causis tē exoptō quam primum vidēre *Ci*. *Perf. part. as adj.* exoptātus "longed for" *Ci etc.*

**exōrābilis** *n e*, *see* exōrō.

**exōrdior** 4 ōrsus "begin" V 3·1, e.g. bellum *L*; *espec. of speeches*, e.g. orātione *Cu*. *Nouns* exōrdium *n G* ii "beginning V 3·1; preface, introduction" V 41·21, e.g. vitae *Ci*, pūgnae *Ve*. Tum dēnique id, quod primum est dicendum, postrēmum solē cōgitāre, quō ūtar exōrdiō *Ci*. exōrsus *m G* ūs "beginning" V 3·1, e.g. orātiōnis meae *Ci*.

# D exorior— explōrō

**exorior** 3 ortus “come forth, arise V 5·3; begin V 3·1.” Exoritur flamma ē silvis *Su.* Sōl exoriēns *Pla Ve.* Exoritur trepidōs inter discordia civēs *Ve.* Repentinus (suddenly) Sulla nōbis exoritur *Ci.* *Noun* **exortus** *m G ūs* “rising” *Ci L.*

**exōrnō** 1 “furnish with; deck out, embellish, adorn V 14·3.” Convivium omni opulentia exōrnātum *Sa.* Ōrātiōnem e. *Ci.* *Noun* **exōrnātlō** *f G ōnis* V 14·3 *Ci.*

**exōrō** 1 [cp. inexorable] “move by entreaty” V 34·2. *Acpn* e. ut . . . , nē . . . *Pla Ci.* Nōn e. quā . . . *Ci.* Nōn exōrātus (irreconcilable) *O.* *Adj.* **exōrābills** *n e* “yielding to entreaty” *Ci etc.*

**exōrsus**, *see* exōrdior.

**exortus**, *see* exorior.

**exōsus** “detesting” *plp.*

**expallēscō** 3 pallui *no sup.* “grow pale” V 26·2 *Pla O H.*

**expandō** 3 pandi pānsus [cp. expansion] “spread out or apart,” *mostly late.*

**expavēscō** 3 pāvī *no sup.* “be in great fear of, be terrified at” *L H.* *expest* V 50·1.

**expeditō** 4 [cp. expedient, -cy] “release; make ready, arrange, explain.” Sē ab omni occupātiōne e. V 39·2 *Ci.* Quis hominem ex stultitiā suā expedit? Arma e. (hold in readiness) V 37·4 *C.* Nāvem e. (clear the decks for action) V 9·5 *C.* Sē ad pūgnam e. *L.* Victōriam V 37·67 *C.* pecūniā V 33·2 *Ci e.* (gain). Rem frūmentāriā e. (see to provisioning of troops) V 37·4. *Impers.* expedit, “it is useful, expedient.” Omnibus bonis expedit salvam esse rempūblicā *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **expeditus**, “disengaged, ready,” e.g. e. ad dicendum *Ci.* and *noun* “a lightly burdened soldier,” *ready for battle, not impeditus*, V 37·4. *Noun* **expeditiō** *f G ōnis*, “campaign” V 37·61. In expeditiōnem exercitum ēdūcere *Ci Su Cu.*

**expellō** 3 puli pulsus “drive out V 5·3 or away V 5·1, remove,” e.g. nāvēs ab litore in altum *L.* ex agris *Ci.* ā patriā V 30·6 *Ci.* *Acpn* rēgnō *C* (patriā *L.*), hostēs finibus *C.* in exilium V 30·6 *Ci.* Nātūram expellās furcā, tamen ūsque recurret *H.* *Acpn* vitā e. *Ci.*; vitam e. *Ta.* Beneficiōrum memoriā e. *C.* *Nouns* **expulsiō** *f G ōnis*, **expulsor** *m G ōris*; V 5·1, 5·3 *Ci.*

**expendō** 3 pendī pēnsus [cp. expense] “weigh V 19; test, judge V 40·41; pay, spend.” Hunc hominem decet aurō expendī (is worth his weight in gold) *Pla.* E. atque aestimāre voluptātēs *Ci.* Aurī pondō centum e. *Ci.* Cōdex accepti et expēnsi (of income and expenditure) V 33·2 *Ci.* Poenās scelerum e. *Ve.*

**expergiſcor** 3 perrectus “awake” V 29·9. Sī dormis, expergiſcere *Ci.*

**experior** 4 pertus [cp. experience, experiment, expert] “try V 3·1, make trial of, put to the test” V 43·1. Vim venēni in servō e. *Ci.* Belli fortūnam e. *C.* Dicam tibi, nōn tam doctus, quam, id quod est māius, expertus (knowing by experience) *Ci.* Extrēma omnia e.

- (undergo) *Sa. Pres. part. as adj. experiēns* "enterprising, industrious." *Vir ācer et e. L. Perf. part. as adj. expertus also used with passive force, G 37-12, "tried, proved."* *Vir prō causā plēbis expertae virtūtis V 38-1 L. Nouns experientia f G ae "attempt, effort V 3-1 Ci; late, experience."* *experimentum n G i, mostly late, "proof, trial; experience."* *Hōc māximum est e. (proof) V 43-3 Ci.*
- expers** *G rtis Ab 1 or e P G ium* "not sharing in; devoid of, without V 20-2," *with G (G 8-12), e.g. vērītātis Ci, hūmānitātis Ci. Omnis ēruditiōnis e. (illiterate, V 40-32) atque ignārus Ci. Vis cōsiliī e. mōle ruit suā H.*
- expetō** 3 *petivī petītus* "seek, desire; strive for" V 39-1. *E. Asiam Ci. Poenās ab Abpn e. V 47-6 Ci. Expetuntur dīvitiae ad vitae ūsūs necessariōs Ci. Amicitiam Ci, mortem C e. Also, early, "befall."* *Illius ira et maledicta in hanc expetunt Pla.*
- explō** 1 "plunder" V 37-9 *Ci.*
- explō** 1 [cp. expiate] "atone for, make amends V. 47-5; make good." *E. scelus suppliciō Ci. Noun explātiō f G ōnis "atonement" V 47-5 Ci L.*
- explain** V 40-21.
- explānō** 1 "explain V 40-21, interpret." *Rem obscuram interpretandō e. Ci. Nouns explānātiō f G ōnis, explānātor m G ōris; V 40-21 Ci.*
- explēō** 2 *plēvī plētus* [cp. expletive] "fill V 20-1; satisfy, appease; finish, complete," e.g. *fossam aggere C; sitim V 29-8 Ci, cupiditātēs Ci, dēsiderium L, spem L. Suprēmum diem e. (die) Ta. Exercitum L, cohortēs C. e. (bring up to full strength) V 37-2. Centuriās e. (get the requisite number of votes) L. Perf. part. as adj. explētus "complete, perfect" V 17-6. Undique perfectum explētumque Ci. Explētum omnibus suis partibus Ci.*
- explicō** 1 *plicāvī or cui plicātus or citus* [cp. explicit] "unfold, undo V 4-5, 5-3; display V 14-2; disentangle, set in order; set forth V 41-4; explain V 40-21." *E. vestem Ci, volūmen V 40-7 Ci, pennās O, frontem sollicitam (smooth) H. Explicā (display) atque excute intellegentiam tuam Ci. E. (settle, arrange) bellī ratiōnem Ci, cōsiliū C. Actg expeditē, plānissimē e. C. Nouns explicātiō f G ōnis V 4-5, 40-21, 41-4 Ci. explicātor m G ōris "expounder" V 40-21 Ci.*
- explōdō** 3 *plōsī plōsus* [cp. explosion] "hoot off the stage V 35-5; reject." *Histriō exsibilātur et explōditur Ci. Explōsae ēiectaeque sententiae Ci.*
- explorō** 1 [cp. exploration] "try to find out, investigate" V 14-2. *Locum castris idōneum e. C. Rēs compertae et explorātae (ascertained, sure, V 40-43) L. Perspecta et explorāta perscribere Ci. Also "spy out, reconnoitre" V 37-5. Occultē e. loca C. Hence explorātor m G ōris "spy, scout" V 37-5 C L etc.*



# D expoliō— expectō

**expoliō** 4 “smooth, embellish, elaborate, refine” V 14-8. Nihil ab omni parte nātūra expolivit *Ci.* *Noun expolitiō f G ōnis* V 14-8 *Ci.*  
**expōnō** 3 posui positus [cp. expose, -ition] “set out; set on shore V 9-5; set forth, relate, explain V 41-4; expose,” e.g. milites ex nāvibus *C* (land), in terram *C L*, in litora *L* (also in terrā *C*). Vitam alterius in oculis cōspectūque omnium e. *Ci.* E. rem plūribus verbis *Ci*, breviter *Ci.* Ab initiō rēs quōmodo gesta sit e. *Ci.* Ad omnēs ictūs expositus (exposed) *Cu.* Domus exposita cupiditātī et voluptātibus *Ci.* *Noun expositiō f G ōnis* “exposition, setting forth” V 41-4 *Ci.*

**exportō** 1 “carry away *C Ci*; banish *Ci.*”

**exposcō** 3 poposci *no sup.* “request, implore” V 34-2, e.g. victōriam ab diis *C*, pācem precibus *L.*

**expositiō, -itus, see expōnō.**

**expostulō** [cp. expostulate] “complain of, find fault with V 41-72; demand urgently (*mostly late*).” Nihil tēcum dē his rēbus e. *Ci.* Primās sibi partēs e. *Ta.* *Noun expostulātiō f G ōnis* “complaint” V 41-72 *Ci.*

**exprimō** 3 pressī pressus [cp. express] “press out V 5-3; *plp.* form, model; extort, elicit; represent, portray, express (in words).” Lacrimulam oculōs terendō e. *Te.* Venus madidās exprimit imbre comās *O.* Imāginem hominis gypsō ē faciē ipsā exprimere *Pl.* Laus ab invītis expressa (wrung) *Ci.* *Dpn.* cōfessiōnem e. *L.* Pecūnia vī expressa V 38-2 *Ci.* E. nōn possum, quantō sim gaudiō affectus *Pl*<sup>3</sup>. *Gpn* vitam et cōsuētūdinem e. (take as a model) *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. expressus* “clear, plain, distinct” V 40-43 *Ci.* Est glōria solida quaedam rēs et expressa, nōn adumbrāta *Ci.*

**exprobrō** 1 “reproach with, accuse of” V 41-72, *Actg Dpn.* e.g. vitia adversāriis *Ci.* *Noun exprobrātiō f G ōnis* V 41-72 *L.*

**exprōmō** 3 prōmpsi prōmptus “fetch out, *rarely*; practise, display V 14-2; disclose, state.” E. (exhibit) vim ēloquentiae *Ci.* Lēgēs dē religiōne e. *Ci.*

**expūgnō** 1 “take by assault V 37-8, capture, subdue.” E. oppidum *C*, castra *C.* Nāvem e. (board) V 9-5. Nihil tam mūnitum quod nōn expūgnārī pecūniā possit *Ci.* Rēgnum e. (subdue) *Ci.* *Noun expūgnātiō f G ōnis* V 37-8 *C Ci.* *Adj. expūgnābīlis n e* V 37-8 *L.*

**expull, -pulsio, -pulsus, see expellō.**

**expungō** 3 pūnxi pūnctus [cp. expunge] “cross out, erase,” *early and late, not Ci.*

**expūrgō** 1 [cp. expurgation] “purify, clean V 9-6; justify.” Expūrgandus est sermō *Ci.* Sēs parum expūrgat (fails to clear himself) *Sa.*

**exquirō** 3 quisivi quisitus [cp. exquisite] “seek out or for V 14-2, inquire,” e.g. vērītatem *Ci*, iter *C*, sententiās *C.* *Perf. part. as adj. exquisitus* “choice, excellent, carefully studied, ripely considered”

**V 14-8.** Reconditae exquisitaeque (carefully sought out) sententiae *Ci.* Dē eō crimine accurātē et exquisitē disputāre *Ci.* Nihil elegāns, nihil exquisitum *Ci.*

**exsanguis** *n* e "bloodless; pale; exhausted **V 37-66**; lifeless **V 3-6.**" Color e. *Sa.* Hostēs ēnervātī atque exsanguēs *Ci.* E. et mortuus concidisti *Ci.*

**exseindō** 3 scidī scissus "destroy" **V 3-3**, e.g. urbēs *Ci* *L.*

**exscribō** 3 scripsi scriptus "copy **V 40-8** *Ci*; record *L.*"

**exseulpō** 3 sculpsi sculptus "carve **V 23** *Ci*; elicit, extort *Pla Te.*"

**exseco** 1 secūf sectus "cut out or off" **V 5-3.** Nervōs reipublicae e. *Ci.*

**exsecror** 1 [cp. execrate] "curse" **V 44-6** *Ci* etc. Noun **exsecratiō** *f* *G* ōnis "curse; oath" *Ci.* Adj. **exsecrābilis** *n* e **V 44-6.**

**exsequor** 3 secūtus [cp. execute] "follow, pursue; perform, fulfil **V 48-31**; relate **V 41-4.**" Suam quisque spem, sua cōnsilia e. (pursue, strive after) *L.* Rem tam atrōcem (punish, avenge) *L.* E. ūsque ad extrēmum (follow up to the very end) *Ci.* Mandātum e. *Ci* *Cu.* Haec vix verbis e. possum *Ci.* Quaerendō e. (ascertain) *L.* Uxōrem e. (follow to the grave) *Pla.* Noun **exsequiae** (not exe-) *f* *P* *G* ārum "funeral procession, obsequies" **V 3-6.** Exsequiās fūneris prōsequi (attend) *Ci.* Exsequiis rīte solūtis *Ve.*

**exserō** 3 serui sertus "stretch out; bare; free from," mostly late. E. linguam *L.* Ūnum exserta latus Camilla *Ve.* Sē aere aliēnō e. (get out of debt) **V 33-4** *Ci.*

**exsibilō** 1 "hiss off the stage" **V 35-5** *Ci.*

**exsignō** 1 "write out, record" *Pla L.*

**exsilō** 4 silui *no sup.* [cp. exult] "leap out **V 5-3** or up **V 5-4.**" Propterāns dē sellā exsiluit *Ci.* Nāve e. *Pla.* Gaudiō e. *Ci.* Intensive **exsultō** 1 "jump up **V 5-4**; rejoice, exult **V 44-1.**" Equi ferocitate exsultantēs (rearing) *Ci.* E. gaudiō *Ci.* victōriā *Ci* *Iu.* Noun **exsultatiō** *f* *G* ōnis "leaping *Pl*; great rejoicing *Ta Se* **V 44-1.**"

**exsilium**, see exsul.

**existō** 3 stiti stitum "step forth **V 6-2**, appear; arise, spring **V 3-1**; exist, be." Ê latebris e. *L.* Plērumque in calamitate ex amicis inimici existunt *C.* Ut in corporibus māgnae dissimilitudinēs sunt, sic in animis existunt māiōrēs etiam varietatēs *Ci.* Ex quō existit (it follows) ut *subj.* *Ci.*

**exsolvo** 3 solvi solūtus "loosen **V 48-9**, free, pay." Acpn vinculis *Pla*, cūris *Ve* e. Nōmina sua e. (pay debts) **V 33-4** *Ci.* Rēctē factis grātiām e. (show) *L.*

**exsomnia** *n* e "sleepless, wakeful" *Ve H.*

**exsors** *G* sortis "choice; not sharing, excluded from, free from." Dūcunt Aenēae equum exsortem *Ve.* Culpae *L.* periculī *Ta* e.

**exspectō** 1 "look out for, await" **V 50-1**, with *Ac*, relative clause, or with dum *Ci* *C* *H* *Ta*, si *Pla C*, ut or (nōn e.) quin *C.* Gpn adventum e. *C.* Catilinam ducem e. *Ci.* Quid hostēs cōnsiliū caperent, exspectābat *C.*

# D expēs— extrā

Rūsticus expectat, dum dēfluat amnis *H.* Expectat, dum peccēs (he is on the watch for a fault). *With Actg*, ab (rarely ex) *Abpn* : Alimenta ā nōbīs expectant *Ci.* (But "I expect (=think) the town will be taken" : Crēdō urbem captum Irī ; "He is expected to do so" : Omnēs cōfidunt illum haec factūrum esse.) *Noun expectātiō f G ōnis V 50-1.* In expectātiōne esse (be expected) *Ci L.* Praeter *Ci*, contrā *Qu* expectātiōnem. Expectātiōnem movēre, commovēre, concitāre *Ci.*

**expēs** (*N only*) "hopeless" *Pla H O Ta.*

**expīrō** 1 "emit, exhale ; breathe one's last *V 3-6* ; perish, cease," *plp.* *E. L* or aurās *e. O* or animam *e. Ve O* (die). Si ego morerer, mēcum expīrātūra rēspūblica erat *L.*

**extinguō** 3 stīnxī stīnctus [cp. extinguish, extinction] "put out, quench *V 15* ; destroy *V 3-8*," e.g. incendium *Ci Cu*, sitim *O* ; senātum *Ci*, bellum *Pl Ci*, grātiam *Ci*, invidiam *Ci* ; liberōs (kill) *Ne.* Extinctus fūnere (carried off by death) *Ve.* *Noun extinctiō f G ōnis V 3-3 Ci.*

**extitī**, -stitum, *see* existō.

**extirpō** 1 [cp. extirpate] "root out, eradicate," e.g. arborēs *Cu*, vitia *V 38-1 Ci.*

**extō** 1 *no perf. or sup.* [cp. extant] "stand out *V 5-2* or above ; appear ; exist." *E.* ex aquā *C*, aquā or ab aquā *L*, aquis *O.* Dum populī Rōmānī nōmen extābit *Ci.* Exstant epistolae Philippī ad Alexandrum *Ci.*

**exstruō** 3 strūxī strūctus "heap up ; erect, construct" *V 37-7*, e.g. māgnūm acervum librōrum *Ci*, tumultōs *C*, sepulcrum *Ci*, aggerem *C*, vallum *C*, aedificium *Ci.* Mēnsae conquistissimis epulis exstruebantur (were loaded, heaped) *Ci.* *Noun exstruētīō f G ōnis V 37-7 Ci.*

**exsūdō** 1 [cp. exude] "sweat *Ve* ; carry through," e.g. certāmen *L*, causās (lawsuits) *H.*

**exsul** (or **exul**) *m f G* is um "banished person, exile" *V 30-6.* Hence **exsiliū** (or **exilium**) *n G* ii "exile" *V 30-6.* *Acpn* in *e.* agere *L*, ēicere *Ci*, exigere *Ci*, mittere *L*, expellere *Ci*, pellere *Ci* ; in *e.* abire *L*, ire *Ci*, pergere *Ci*, proficisci *Ci* ; esse in exsiliō *Ci* ; *Acpn* dē exsiliō redūcere, dē exsiliō revocāre *L* ; dē exsiliō redire *Pla.* Quodvis *e.* (place of exile) his est optātius quam patria *Ci.* *Verb* **exsulō** 1 "am an exile, live in exile" *V 30-6 Ci etc.*

**exsultō**, *see* exsiliō.

**exsuperō** 1 "rise up *L Ve* ; overcome, surpass *V 17-2 Ci etc.*" *Adj.* **exsuperābilis** *n e* "surmountable" *Ve.*

**exsurgō** 3 surrēxī surrēctus "rise up *V 5-4* ; recover, gain strength." *Ex insidiis e. L.* Exsurgit rēspūblica *Ci.*

**exsuscitō** 1 "arouse, kindle, excite" *V 44-0.* Nē parvus ignis ingēns incendium exsuscitet *L.* *E.* animum omnibus dictis *Ci.*

**exta** *n G* ōrum "entrails," the nobler internal organs (e.g. heart, lungs) that were inspected by the haruspex ; *V 31-5.* Inspicere *e. Pla Ci.*

**extemplō** "immediately, at once" V 1·6 *Ci* etc.

**extendō** 3 *tendī tentus* or *tēnaus* [cp. extension] "stretch or spread out V 48·6; increase; protract." E. *bracchium Ci*, *digitōs Ci*. *Acpn* *harēnā e. Ve.* *Ignis extenditur per campōs Ve.* *Fāmam factis e. Ve.* *Extentis itineribus* (by forced marches) V 37·5 *L.* *Extendī mē epistulā* (my letter has become long) *P<sup>1</sup>*. *Ab hōrā tertiā ad noctem pūgnam e. L.* *Extēnsissima* (extensive) *castra L.*

**extenuō** 1 [cp. extenuate] "thin V 12·1; diminish, lessen V 17·2." *Cibus extenuātur* (is made small) *ā dentibus Ci.* *Spēs nostra extenuātur et ēvānēscit Ci.* *Fāmam bellī e. L.*

**exter** *f* *tera* and **exterus** (only *P* in *C* *Ci*) "outward, foreign," e.g. *nātiōnēs Ci C Ta.* *Comp. exterior G* *ōris V 5·2*, e.g. *mūnitiōnēs C.* *Superl. extimus* or, *usu.*, **extrēmus** "outermost V 5·2, last V 17·9, extreme, most dangerous." *Impiger extrēmōs* (most remote) *currit mercātor ad Indōs H.* *In extrēmā ferē parte epistulae Ci.* *Ad extrēmum finem vitae L.* *Extrēma vitae diēs Ci.* *Ad extrēmum vitae Ci.* *Ad extrēmum* (last, finally) V 1·3 *Ci C H L.* *Extrēmum periculum L.* *In extrēmīs suis rēbus* (in the greatest danger) V 46·1 *Ci.* *Extrēmā fortunā* (in greatest distress) V 32·3 *C.* *Hence externus* "outward, external V 5·2; foreign, strange V 30·6"; *opposite domesticus.* *Vir rēbus externis magis laudandus quam institūtis domesticis Ci.* *E. hostis Ci, externa bella Ci.* *E. terror* (fear inspired by) *L.* *See also extrā.*

**exterminō** 1 [cp. exterminate] "drive out, banish, exile" V 30·6, e.g. *urbe Ci, ex urbe Ci, dē civitatē Ci.* *Acpn ex hominum communitate e. Ci.*

**externus**, *see* **exter**.

**exterreō** 2 "frighten, terrify" V 44·8. *Repentinō periculō exterritī C.* *Praeter modum exterrērī Ci.*

**exterus**, *see* **exter**.

**extimēscō** 3 *timui* *no sup.* "be very much afraid, dread" V 44·8, e.g. *dē fortunīs Ci, patrem Te, adventum nostrum Ci.*

**extimus**, *see* **exter**.

**extollō** 3 *no perf. or sup.* [cp. extol] "raise up, elevate V 5·4; exalt V 41·71." *Altē cruentum pugiōnem e. Ci.* *Acpn ad caelum e. Ci.* *Meritum Gpn verbis e. Ci.*

**extorqueō** 2 *torsī tortus* "wrench out V 5·3, dislocate; obtain by force, tear away, extort," e.g. *ferrum ē manibus Ci, obsidēs* (torture) *C,* *suffrāgium populi per vim L, mihi hunc errōrem V 40·42 Ci, Dpn beneficium C.*

**extorris** *n* *e* "exiled," *with Ab*, e.g. *agrō Rōmānō L, patriā Sa.*

**extrā** (*with Ac*): *Place V 5·2 e. urbem* (outside) *C, e. mūnitiōnem prōcēdere* (beyond) *C.* *Also e. cottidiānam cōsuētūdinem C, extrā modum* (beyond measure) *Ci.* *E. (except) ducem reliquī rapacēs Ci.* *Also adv. Cum e. et intus hostem habērent C.* *Excēdere e. (jut*

## D extrahō— facinorōsus

- out) *Ci.* E. quam (except that), e. quam si (except if); *Ci etc.* E. quam si nōlint fame perire *Ci.* *Adjs.* **extrāneus** "external, extraneous" *Ci etc.* **extrārius** "external" *Ci.*
- extrahō** 3 trāxi tractus [cp. extract] "draw or drag out V 5·3; release, extract; protract," e.g. tēlum ē corpore *Ci.*, scelera ē tenebris in lūcem *L.*, urbem ex periculis māximis V 46·1 *Ci.*, certāmen ūsque ad noctem *L.* aestātem sine ūllō effectū (waste) *L.*
- extrāneus**, see extrā.
- extrāordinārius** "extraordinary" V 49·1 *Ci C L.*
- extrārius**, see extrā.
- extrēmus**, see exter.
- extricō** [cp. extricate] "disentangle; find out" *H.*
- extrinsecus** "from without, outside" V 5·1 *Ci L.*
- extrūdō** 3 trūsi trūsus [cp. extrusion] "drive out V 5·3 or away V 5·1." Tē inviam extrūdā et ēiciam *Ci.* Extrūsō mari aggere ac mōlibus *C.*
- extuli**, see efferō.
- extundō** 3 tudī tūsus "strike or force out." Quis deus hanc nōbis extudit (devised) artem? *Ve.*
- exturbō** 1 "drive out V 5·3 or away V 5·1," e.g. *Acpn* civitāte V 30·6 *Ci.* Antiochus praeceps prōvinciā exturbātus *Ci.* Spem pācis e. *L.*
- exūberō** 1 [cp. exuberant, -ce] "overflow, be abundant, abound," *plp.* Altē spūmis exūberat amnis *Ve.* Ex multā ēruditiōne, ex plūribus artibus exūberat ēloquentia *Ta.*
- exul**, see exsul.
- exulcerō** 1 "exasperate, aggravate" *Ci L.*
- exuō** 3 uī ūtus "take off V 27·1, draw off; deprive of; cast off." Ensem umerō e. *Ve.* Iugum e. *L.* Sē e. ex laqueis *Ci.* Hostem armis e. V 37·67 *C Sa L.* Mōrēs antiquōs e. *L.* *Noun* **exuviae** *f P G ārum* "hide; arms etc. (stripped from body); *poet.* spoils V 37·9." Hectōr exuviās indūtus Achilli *Ve.* Locus exuviis nauticis et classium spoliis ōrnātus (i.e. Rōstra) *Ci.*
- exūrō** 3 ussi ūstus "burn up, consume" V 15. Domī suae vivus exūstus est *Ci.* Exūstus (parched) ager *Ve.* *Noun* **exūstio** *f G ōnis* V 15 *Ci.*
- exuviae**, see exuō.

## F

**F.**, filius.

**faba** *f G ae* "bean" V 22·5 *Ci etc.*

**fābella**, see fābula.

**faber** *bra* "skilful, ingenious" *O.* *Adv.* **fabrē** "skilfully." *Noun* **faber** *m G* *fabri* *fabrōrum* or *fabrum* [cp. fabricate] "smith, carpenter, workman" V 36. *F.* **ferrārius** *Pla* (blacksmith), **tignārius** *Ci* (car-

penter). Praefectus fabrum (overseer of workmen attached to army) *Ci.* *Adj.* **fabrills** *n* e "belonging to an artificer" *Ci* *L.* From *faber* also **fabrica** *f* *G* ae "workshop (of worker in wood, metal, stone, etc.)" *V* 36; craft (of do.); artistic working of gold, etc." In *Pla Te* also "trick, device." *Verb* **fabrieō** and **fabrieor** 1 "forge, construct" *V* 36. *Class. usu. deponent*, e.g. *fabricārī gladium Ci*, *verba Ci*.

**fābula** *f* *G* ae [cp. fabulous] "narrative, story, fiction" *V* 42·1; talk." *Nōn f. rūmor ille fuit O.* *Fictae fābulae Ci.* *Mūtātō nōmine dē tē f. narrātur H.* *F. iactāris in urbe* (you are the talk of the town) *O.* Also "drama, play" *V* 35·5. *Nēve minor neu sit quīntō prōductior actū f. H.* *F. palliāta* (with Greek characters). *F. togāta* (with Roman characters). *Fābulam dare or docēre* (produce) *Ci.* Also "fable." *Lupus in fābulā* (*our* "talk of the devil") *Te Ci.* *Dimin.* **fābella** *f* *G* ae "short story" *V* 42·1 *Ci* etc.; fable, fairytale *Ph.* *Adj.* **fābulōsus** "famed in legend" *H.*

**fabrieō**, *see* *faber*.

**fac**, *see* *faciō*.

**face** *V* 26·2.

**facessō**, *see* *faciō*.

**facētus** [cp. facetious] "elegant, fine; witty, humorous" *V* 41·23."

*Noun* **facētiāe** *f* *G* ārum "wit, drollery, humour" *V* 41·23. *Omnēs sale facētiisque superāre Ci.* *F. asperae* (sarcastic remarks) *Ta.*

**faciēs** *f* *G* iēi, "shape; face" *V* 26·2; appearance." *Curvāta in montis faciem circumstetit unda Ve.* *F. vultusque noster Ci* *Sa.* *Nōsse Acpn dē faciē Ci.* *F. (nature) bellī Sa.*

**facilis** *n* e; *superl.* **facillimus**; [cp. facility, -ate, faculty] "easy" *V* 39·5; good-natured" *V* 38·8." *F. aditus C.* *Facile ad crēdendum Ci.* *F. ad dīcendum* (of ready speech) *V* 41·23. *F. visū (sup.) Ve.* *Dictū quam rē facilius erat L.* *Neque erat facile nostris, ūnō tempore prōpugnāre et mūnīre C.* *Cōmēs, benignī, faciliēs, suāvēs hominēs Ci.* *Homō f. in suum cuique tribuendō* (ready, willing) *Ci.* *Di tibi sint faciliēs* (propitious) *O.* *Locum habeō nūllum, ubi facilius* (more at my ease) *esse possim Ci.* *Adv.* **facile** "easily, readily." *F. princeps Ci.* *Nouns* **facilitās** *f* *G* ātis "ease" *V* 39·5; good nature, courteousness" *V* 38·8; disposition." *Eius gravitās nōn sine facilitāte erat Ci.* *F. et hūmānitās Ci.* **facultās** *f* *G* ātis "possibility, opportunity" *V* 2·6; skill." *Espec. in P* "riches, wealth" *V* 38·3. *Facultātem dare with Gtg, G gerund or ad gerund G* 35·13. *Reliquis fugae f. datur C.* *Dare Dpn facultātem ad dīcendum Ci.* *Dicendī f. (skill) Ci.* *Ex his quoque studiis crēscit ōrātiō et f. Ci.* *Omnium rērum, quae ad bellum ūsui erant, summa erat in eō oppidō f.* (abundance) *C.* *Facultātēs* (wealth) *ad largiendum māgnās comparāvit C.*

**facinorōsus**, **facinus**, *see* *faciō*.

# D faciō— familia

**faciō** 3 **fēci** factus (2nd *S imper.* fac) (old subj. or fut. forms faxim, faxis etc.) [cp. fact, feat] "make V 48·31; carry out, bring about," e.g. pontem (build) V 9·2 C, castra (pitch) V 37·7 C, cohortēs (levy) V 37·2 C, sibi anulū (get made) Ci; facinus (commit) V 47·1 Ci, argentāriam (be a money changer) V 38·5 Ci, incendium (set fire) V 15 Ci, silentium (observe) V 41·8 Ci, pācem (conclude) Ci, verbum or verba (speak) V 41·21 Ci etc., iter (go on a journey) V 4·4. Ea, quantum potui, fēci, ut essent nōta nostris. Hōc proeliō factō (when this battle was over) C etc. Quō factō (then, thereupon) Ci C. Quid hōc homine (or huic hominī) faciam? (What am I to do with) Ci. Bene facis (you are right in), quod litterās voluptātibus antepōnis. F. spem (inspire) V 44·7 Ci. *Dpn* cōpiam or potestātem (opportunity) *Gtg* Ci C. With secondary predicate G 6·12. *Acpn* cōsulem f. (elect) V 30·4 Ci. *Acpn* certiorē f. dē Abig. or *Gtg*, (inform) Ci. Nihil reliquī f. (leave nothing undone) Ci C. F. nōn possum, quīn subj. (I cannot help). Fieri nōn potest, quīn subj. (it is inevitable that); fieri nōn potest, ut subj. (it is impossible that); G 42·12, 4. Facere, ut subj. (cause, bring about) V 40·51. Fac, ut valeās (see that you keep well) Ci. Fac (suppose), quī ego sim, esse tē Ci. Also "esteem," with māgnī, plūris, māximī, parvī, minimī, nihil Ci. Platō, quem tū quantī faciās sciō. Also "be on the side of" with cum or ab *Abpn*. Respondit idem sentire et sēcum facere Sullam Ci. *Intensive* **facessō** 3 **facessivī** **facessitus** "accomplish V 48·31, bring on 40·51; go away." Innocenti periculum f. Ci. Ab ore atque oculis populī Rōmānī f. (withdraw) L. *Frequentative* **factitō** 1 "be accustomed to do, do usually" V 49·1 Ci *Ta*. **Nouns** **factum** n G 1 "act, deed, achievement" V 48·31, with adv. or adj., e.g. rēctē C, ēgregium Ci. Facta dictaque *Gpn* Ci. **facinus** n G oris orum "deed, action V 48·31; misdeed, crime V 47·1." Pulcherrimum f. Ci. F. committere Ci C, facere Ci, in sē admittere C, patrāre *Sa*. Nihil facinoris, nihil flāgitii praetermittere L. With inf. (G 34·22), "it is a crime." F. est vincire civem Rōmānum Ci. (Hence adj. **facinorōsus** "criminal, vicious," e.g. civis Ci V 47·2), **factiō** f G ōnis "class, faction, party" V 30·7. Haec inter bonōs amicitia, inter malōs f. est *Sa*. *Adjs.* **factiōsus** "powerful, eager for power, seditious" V 30·7. Exsistunt in rēpublicā plērumque largitōrēs et factiōsī Ci. **facilis**, see last page.

**facultās**, see facilis.

**faecundus**, see for.

**faecundus**, **faeneror**, **faenilia**, **faenum**, **faenus**, better fē-.

**faex** f G facis "lees, dregs" V 29·8 H; fig. V 38·2. Infima f. (lowest dregs) populī Ci.

**fāgus** f G ī "beech-tree" V 22·2 C etc. *Adjs.* **fāgineus**, **fāginus** V 22·2 O etc.

**faithful**, **faithless** V 38·4.

**falārica** *f* *G* ae “missile” thrown by hand *Ve*, by catapult *V* 37·8 *L*.

**fallācia**, **fallāx**, *see* fallō.

**fallō** 3 *fefelli falsus* [cp. fallible, false] “deceive, lead astray *V* 47·4; escape notice *V* 40·44.” *Nisi fallor, nisi mē fallit* (animus) (if I am not mistaken) *Ci*. *Nisi spēs mē fallit* *Ci*. *Nisi omnia mē fallunt*. *Fallit mē diēs, rēs* (I am mistaken in) *Ci*. *F. (break) fidem* *V* 38·4 *Ci*, *prōmissum* *Cu*. *Cūrās labor fallēbat* (drove away) *O*. *Nōn fefellēre insidiae* (did not remain unknown) *L*. *Perf. part. as adj. falsus* “feigned, spurious” *V* 43·2; *no comp.* *Spēs falsa atque fallāx*. *Falsa et mendācia or inānia vīsa* *Ci*. *Vēra et falsa* (truth and falsehood). *Litterae falsae et ā scribā vitiātae* *L*. *Adv. falsō* (less often *falsō*). *Noun falsum n* *G* i “falsehood, fraud.” *F. iūrāre* (perjure oneself, *V* 45·3) *Ci*. *Adj. fallāx* *G* ācis “deceitful” *V* 47·4. *Noun fallācia* *f* *G* ae, *usu. P*, “deceit, craft” *V* 47·4. *Fraudēs atque fallāciae* *Ci*. *Simulātiō et fallāciae* *Ci*.

*false* *V* 43.

**falsus**, *see* fallō.

**fālx** *f* *G* *falcis* “sickle, scythe” *V* 8·5 *Ci*. *Also* “hooks” for pulling down walls *V* 37·8. *Falcēs mūrālēs* *C*. *Hence falcārius m* *G* ii “sickle-maker” *Ci*. *Adj. falcātus* “provided with sickles *Cu* etc.; sickle-shaped *Ve* *O*.”

**fāma** *f* *G* ae “rumour, gossip, tradition” *V* 43·1. *F. pervenit ad* *Ac*, *perfertur* *C*, *mānat* *Ci*, *percrēbruit* *C*. *F. dē victōriā* *C*. *F. incerta* (dubious, vague). *F. est or fert or nūntiat with* *Ac* and *inf.* (*G* 34·41) “it is reported.” *F. nūntiābat tē esse in Galliā* *Ci*. *Also* “public opinion, (good or bad) reputation” *V* 38·1. *F. populāris* (popular favour) *Ci*, *bene loquendī* *Ci*, *incōstantiae* *Ci*. *In a good sense*, *V* 38·1. *F. (renown) et exīstimātiō* *Ci*. *Dē Gpn fāmā* (good name) *dētrahere* *Ci*. *Māgna f.* (glory) *L*. *Rarely in a bad sense*, for *f. mala*, *infāmia*. *Adj. fāmōsus* “famous; class. notorious” *V* 38·1. *Fāmōsae mortis amor* *H*. *Fāmōsa impudēnsque largitiō rēgis* *Sa*.

**famēs** *m* *G*’is *no D* [cp. famish] “hunger, greed *V* 29·7; starvation *V* 37·8.” *Famem dēpellere, explēre* (satisfy) *Ci*. *Extrēmam famem sustentāre* *C*. *Fame cōsūmī* *C* *Ci*, *ēnecārī* *Ci* *L* (starve). *Plēbem fame necāre* *Ci*. *Aurī sacra* (accursed) *f. Ve*. *Iēiunitātem et famem malle quam ūbertātem et cōpiam* (in oratory) *Ci*.

**familia** *f* *G* ae “household, slaves or servants (as a whole) *V* 25·1; family property.” [*Old G familiās, see paterfamiliās, māterfamiliās; filius familiās* “son who is not yet independent.”] (*Not our “family” which is mei, tui, etc. or domus or uxor liberique.*) *Also* “family,” subdivision of *gēns*, indicated by *cōgnōmen*. *Also* “troop,” e.g. *gladiātōria* *Ci*. *Adj. familiāris n* e “belonging to household, domestic, private *V* 25·1; familiar, friendly.” *Cōpiae familiārēs* (family property) *L*. *Rēs f.* (household or property), *V* 33·1 *Ci*. *Mārcō*



# D fāmōsus faveō

familiārissimē ūtor (I am very intimate with M.) *Nē.* Sermōnēs familiārēs (friendly) *Ci.* *Noun* familiāris *m G* is "friend" V 25·5. Familiārissimus meus (my intimate friend). *Adv.* familiārīter "on friendly terms." Nihil turpius quam cum eō bellum gerere, quicum f. vixeris *Ci.* familiāritās *f G* ātis "intimacy, friendship" V 25·5. Cum illō mihi est, intercēdit *f. Ci.*

**fāmōsus**, *see* fāma.

**famous** V 38·1.

**famulus** *m G* ī, **famula** *f G* ae "servant (man-servant, maid-servant)" V 25·2.

**fānātīcus** "enthusiastic; mad V 26·7, frantic" *Ci* *etc.*

**fandum**, *see* for.

**fānum** *n G* ī "temple, sanctuary" V 31·2 *Ci* *etc.*

**fār** *n G* farris "spelt; sacrificial flour" *Ve.*

**far** and **near** V 6·1.

**farelō** 4 farsī fartus "stuff." Pulvīnus rosā fartus *Ci.*

**farina** *f G* ae [cp. farinaceous] "flour" V 8·2 *Pl Su.*

**farming** V 8.

**farrāgō** *f G* inis "mixed fodder, mash; hotchpotch." Nostrī *f. libelli Iu.*

**fās** *see G* 3·74 "what is right, proper, lawful" V 49·2. Contrā iūs fāsque (against human and divine law) *Ci.* Per omne *f. nefāsque Acpn* sequī *L.* With *inf. G* 34·22: *F. est et ab hoste docērī O.* Also with *Ac* and *inf. G* 34·41: *Sī eōs hōc nōmine appellārī f. est Ci.* Sī hōc est *f. dicere or dictū (sup.) Ci.* Hence **fāstī** *P G* ōrum (sc. diēs), days on which judgment could be pronounced and on which courts could be held, V 31·1; also a statement of all the days of the year, indicating festivals, etc., a calendar, chronicle, V 42·1. **Fāstī**, title of a poem by Ovid.

**fascia** *f G* ae "band, fillet" V 27·2 *Ci.* *Dimin.* **fasciola** *f G* ae "small bandage" *Ci H.*

**fascinō** 1 "cast a spell on, bewitch" *Ve Ca.*

**fascis** *m G* is "bundle, pack; faggot," *P* fascēs *G* ium, bundle of rods around an axe, carried by lictors before the highest magistrates; V 30·4. Hence also "consular dignity." Fascēs prōicere et imperium dēpōnere *C.* *Dimin.* **fasciculus** *m G* ī "small bundle, bunch (of flowers)" *Ci* *etc.*

**fassus**, *see* fateor.

**fast**, slow V 2·3.

**fastidiō**, -lōsus, -lum, *see* fastus.

**fastigium** *n G* ī "top of gable V 29·2; summit, slope V 7·3; highest degree." Ab oppidō declīvis locus tenuī fastigiō (slope) vergēbat *C.* Operī prope absolūtō tamquam *f. impōnere Ci.* Aliī civēs eiusdem fastigiū (high rank) *L.* Verb **fastigō** 1 "bring to a point" *L.*

**fastus** *m G* ūs [cp. fastidious] "disdain, arrogance," *plp.* V 38·6. *F.*

inest pulchris sequiturque superbia fōrmam *O*. Hence **fastīdīō** 4 "shrink from, reject, loathe" *V* 44-6, e.g. amicitiam *Gpn* *Ci*, rēgnum *Cu*, vitium amīci *H*. **Fastīdiendus** (disgusting) *Pl*. **Noun fastīdium** *n* *G* īī "aversion, disgust, loathing, dislike, fastidiousness" *V* 38-6, 44-6. *F*. et satietās *Ci*. Hōc est dēlicātissimī fastīdīi (shows a most fastidious taste) *Ci*. **Adj. fastīdīōsus** "scornful *V* 38-6, fastidious *V* 44-6, spoil" *Ci*. Also, rarely, "disgusting," e.g. fastīdīōsā tristis aegrimōniā *H*.

**fāstī**, see fās.

**fātālis, fātīfer** see fātum.

**fate** *V* 32-1.

**fateor** 2 **fassus** "confess, own" *V* 47-5. **Fatendum** est mē errāvisse (I must confess I was mistaken). **Nec mē pudet fatēri**, quod nesciam *Ci*. Mors sōla fatētur (discloses), quantula sint hominum corpuscula *Iu*. *Poet*. "display," e.g. iram vultū *O*.

**fātīdīcus, fātīfer**, see fātum.

**fatīgō** 1 [cp. fatigue, indefatigable] "tire, weary *V* 39-9; importune, vex, torment." Militēs māgnō aestū fatīgātī *C*. Sēmet ātrōcī pūgnā f. *L*. *F. Acpn* precibus *L*, verbis *V* 41-22 *Ci*. Fatīgātus ā frātre, ut concēderet *Sa*. **Noun fatīgātīō** *f* *G* ōnis *V* 39-9 *L* etc.

**fatiscō** 3 *no perf. or sup.* "crack open, fall apart; grow weak, faint," *plp*. Iānua fatiscit (opens) *Ti*. Fatiscit sēditiō *Ta*.

**fātum** *n* *G* ī [cp. fate, fatal, -ity] "oracle; destiny, fate *V* 32-1; calamity *V* 32-3; death *V* 3-6." *F*. est ōrdō seriēsque rērum, cum causa causae nexa rem ex sē gignat *Ci*. Exitīi ac fātī diēs *Ci*. Fātō cēdere *L*, concēdere *Ta* (die). Fātō perfūctus (dead) *L*. Ōmen fātī (foreboding of death) *Ci*. **Adjs. fātālis** *n* *e* "destined, fatal" *V* 32-1. Hīc annus f. ad interitum hūius urbis *Ci*. Also "destructive, deadly," *plp*, e.g. aurum *O*, equus *Ve*. From fātum also **fātīdīcus** "prophesying" *V* 31-5 *Ci* *Ve* *O*, **fātīfer** fera "death-dealing, deadly" *Ve* *O*, **fātīloqua** *f* *G* ae "prophetess" *L*.

**fātur, fātus**, see for.

**fatuus** "fatuous, foolish, silly" *V* 40-12 *Ci* etc. **Nouns fatuus, fatua** "fool *Pla* *Te*; late, jester, buffoon," **fatultās** *f* *G* ātis "folly" *V* 40-12 *Ci*.

**faucēs** *f* *P* *G* ium "pharynx, throat, gullet *V* 26-2; entrance, defile *V* 7-3; passage *V* 29-2." Laqueō innectere f. (strangle) *O*. **Faucibus** premī (be caught by the throat) *Ci*. Quā f. erant angustissimae portūs *C*. Nilus multis faucibus (mouths) in Aegyptium mare sē ēvomīt *Pl*. Hence **fōcāle** *n* *G* is "neck-cloth" *H*.

**faustus** "favourable, of good omen, fortunate" *V* 31-5. Quod bonum, faustum, fēlix, fortūnātumque sit *Ci*. **Faustum** ōmen *L* *O*.

**fautor, fautrix, fautum**, see faveō.

**faveō** 2 **fāvī** fautum [cp. favour] "be favourable, promote, protect, side with; applaud." Tibi favēmus (we are your friends) *V* 25-5.

*Te* *Ci*. *F*. nostrae laudī dignitātique *Ci*. Faventēs ventī *O*. *F*.

# D favilla— ferō

(applaud) *ōrātiōnī Pl<sup>2</sup>*. Favēte linguis (keep still) *Ci H. Nouns*  
**favor** *m G ōris* "favour, popularity; applause." Ex m̄ximā invidiā  
 in gr̄tiam et favōrem nōbilitātis Iugurtha vēnit *Sa*. Quem favōrem  
 sēcum in scaenam attulit Panūrgus? *Ci. fautor* (older favitor) *m G*  
*ōris, fautrix f G icis* "favourer, promoter, patron(ess)" *V 25.5*.  
 Clāmōr ab utriusque fautōribus oritur *L. Dignitātī or -is f. Ci.*  
 Amicitiae fautricēs fidēlissimae voluptātum *Ci.*

**favilla** *f G ae* "glowing ashes, hot cinders" *V 15, plp.* Haec est ventūri  
 prima *f.* (spark, source) mali *Pr.*

**favōnlus** *m G ii* "west wind" *V 11.2 Ci etc.*

**favor**, see faveō.

**favus** *m G i* "honeycomb *V 21.9 Ci etc.*; honey *Ve.*"

**fax** *f G facis* "torch *V 16*; light (of heavenly bodies); incitement, cause  
 of ruin." *Torches were carried before bride on way to her home* (facēs  
 nuptiālēs *Ci*); and at funerals. Primā face "at early torchlight,"  
 just after dark. Facēs caelestēs or caell (meteors) *V 10 Ci.* Corporis  
 facibus (incitement of the senses) inflammāri solēmus ad omnēs ferē  
 cupiditātēs *Ci.* Facēs subicere *Dtg* (add fuel to) *Ci.* Dicendī facēs  
 (fires of eloquence) *Ci.*

**faxim, faxis**, etc., see faciō.

**F.C.**, faciendum cūrāvit (erected; on tombs).

**fear**, see metuō; *V 44.8.*

**febris** *f Ac im G is Ab i P G ium* "fever" *V 26.5.* Febrim habēre;  
 febrī carēre *Ci.* *Dim. febricula f G ae* "slight fever" *V 26.5 Ci.*

**Februārius**, pertaining to the Februa, festival of atonement in February.  
 Mēnsis *F.*, or only *F.* "February."

**fēel**, see faciō.

**fēcundus** (not fae- or foe-) "fertile *V 8.1, 22.4*; *plp.*, rich abundant,"  
 e.g. terra *Ci*, seges *Ci.* Terra pecorum fēcunda *Ta.* Fōns *f.* (copious)  
*O.* Amor et melle et felle est fēcundissimus *Pla.* **Noun fēcunditās**  
*f G ātis V 8.1, 22.4 Ci etc.* **Verb fēcundō i** "make fertile" *Ve.*

*feet in Latin verse, G 54.2.*

**fefelli**, see fallō.

**fel** *n G fellis* "gall, bitterness." Plūrimum in scribendō et salis et fellis  
 habēre *Pl<sup>2</sup>*. Also, poet., "poison." Sagitta armāta felle venēni *Ve.*

**fēlēs** or **fēlis** *f G is* [cp. feline] "cat" *V 21.2 Ci.* Also "thief" *Pla.*

**fēlix** *G icis*; *adv. fēliciter*; *comp. fēlicior, superl. fēlicissimus*; "rarely,  
 fruitful; poet. auspicious, felicitous, propitious *V 31.5, 32.2*; usu.  
 lucky, happy *V 44.1.*" Olīva *f. Ve.* Quod tibi mihique sit fēlix *L*;  
 see faustus. Polycratem fēlicem appellābant *Ci.* Fēliciter! (good  
 luck!) *Ci Su.* Opposite infēlix. **Noun fēlicitās** *f G ātis* "good  
 fortune *V 32.2*; happiness *V 44.1.*" *F. rērum gestārum C.* An  
 potest ūlla in scelere esse *f.?* *Ci.*

**fēmina** *f G ae* [cp. feminine] "female, woman" *V 21.1, 24.1.* Bēstiārum  
 aliae marēs, aliae fēminae sunt *Ci.* Varium et mutābile semper

*f. Ve. Dimin. fēmella f G ae V 24·1 Ca. Adj. fēmineus V 24·1 Ci etc.*

**femur** *n G inis or oris* "thigh" V 26·3 *Ci etc.*

**fēneror**, *see* fēnus.

**fenestra** *f G ae* "window" V 29·3. Fenestrae ad tormenta mittenda (loopholes) *C.* Iūnctās quatiunt fenestrās (shutters) *H.*

**fēnum** (*not fae- nor foe-*) *n G i* "hay" V 8·5. F. ēsse (eat) (be a fool) *Ci.* Hence **fēnilla** *n G ium* "hayloft" V 6·5 *Ve O.*

**fēnus** (*not fae- nor foe-*) *n G oris* "interest on money lent" V 33·4. Pecūniās *Dpn* fēnorī dare *Ci.* Pecūniam fēnore accipere *L.* F. (usury) iniquissimum *Ci.* Fēnore (burden of debt) obrutum esse *L.* *Verb* fēneror "lend on interest" V 33·4. Pecūniam *f. binis centēsimis* (at 2 per cent. [per month]) *Ci.*

**fera**, *see* ferus.

**fērāla** *n e* "belonging to the dead; deadly, fatal," *plp.* Carmen fērāle *Ve.* Bellum fērāle *Ta.* *Noun* Fērāla *n G ium*, festival of the dead ("All Souls"), on 21st February.

**ferāx** *G ācis* "fruitful, fertile" V 8·1. F. saeculum bonis artibus *Pl<sup>2</sup>.* Aetās virtūtum *f. L.*

**ferbul**, *see* ferveō.

**foreculum** *n G i* "bier, litter" V 7·6 *Ci etc.*; course (at meal) V 29·5 *HMa.*

**ferē or fermē** "nearly, almost" V 17·5; about; quite, just V 17·6; hardly (*with negatives*); generally, usually." Tōta *f.* (nearly) castra *C.* Annō trecentēsīmō *f.* (about) post Rōmam conditam *Ci.* Sermō quī tum *f.* (just then) multis erat in ōre *Ci.* Nēmō *f.* (hardly anyone) saltat sōbrius *Ci.* Ut *f.* fit (as usually happens) *Ci.* Mūri hāc *f.* fōrmā sunt *C.*

**ferentārīi** *G ōrum* "light troops," same as rōrārīi V 37·1 *L.*

**feretrum** *n G i* "bier" *Ve O.*

**fēriae** *f G ārum* "holidays, festivals" V 35·2. F. forēnsēs (legal vacation) *Ci.* Fēriās agere *L.* Fēriās habēre trīdium *Ci.* *Adj.* fēriātus "disengaged, idle" V 39·2. F. ā negōtiis publicis *Ci.*

**feriō** 4 *no perf. or sup.* (*use percussī [from percutiō] or ici, and percussus or ictus*) "strike, knock" V 48·2; kill." Mūrum ariete *f. Sa.* Certātīm socii feriunt mare (in rowing) *Ve.* Feriunt summōs fulmina montēs *H.* Hostem *f. Sa.* Nōs humilem feriēmus (kill as sacrifice) āgnum *H.* Medium *f.* (keep to the middle path) *Ci.* Foedus *f.* (ratify a treaty) V 37·61 *Ci L.*

**feritās**, *see* ferus.

**fermē**, *see* ferē.

**fermentum** *see* ferveō.

**ferō** *ferre tuli lātus* [*Indic. pres.*: ferō, fers, fert, ferimus, fertis, ferunt. *Fut.*: feram, ferēs, etc. *Imperf.* ferēbam, etc. *Imper.*: fer, fertō (3rd S), ferte or fertōte, feruntō (3rd P). *Pres. part.* ferēns. *Gerund*: ferendum.] "bear, carry; produce; spread, tell; take away, win,

# D ferōx— fibula

obtain; endure V 44·0." *Lecticā ferri per oppidum Ci.* Arma f. posse (be fit for military service) V 37·3 C. *Signa f. in hostem* (advance against) V 37·63 C. *Haec aetās orātorem prope perfectum tulit* (produced) *Ci.* *Prae sē f. Actg* (show) *Ci.* *Clam f.* (keep secret) *L.* *Sermōnibus Actg f.* (discuss). *Ferunt or fertur* (men say, it is reported, there is a story) V 43·1 *Ci.* *Partem praedae f.* (take away) *Ci.* *F. atque agere* (plunder) V 37·62 *L.* *Victōriam ex inermi f.* (gain) *L.* *Respōsum ab Abpn f.* (receive) V 41·32 *Ci.* *Aegrē f. with Ac and inf.* (take it ill, resent) V 44·2 *Ci etc.* *Cōgitandī nōn ferēbat labōrem Ci.* *Homō nōn* (or *vix*) *ferendus* (intolerable, objectionable). *Ferendum* (*in Ci*: what ought to be borne; *in later writers*: what may or can be borne). *Also* "set going" *and, refl. or pass.*, "hasten, fly, rise, sink." *Ventī ferentēs* (favourable) *O.* *Quōcumque pedēs ferent H.* *Caelō supinās manūs f. H.* *Ferri cursū in hostem L.* *Acpn in C* (ad *L*) *caelum laudibus f.* V 41·71. *Omni cōgitatiōne ferri* (be driven on) *ad patriam liberandam Ne.* *Also* "take to, offer, bring about." *F. Actg ā domō ad Acpn L.* *Via fert* (leads) V 7·6. *F. Dpn auxilium V 46·3 Ci,* *fidem Ve,* *perniciem L.* *Note also lēgem* (or *rogātiōnem*) *f. ad populum* (or *ad plēbem*), *or simply lēgem f.* (propose a law) *dē Abpn or contrā* (or *in*) *Acpn,* V 45·1. *Ut opiniō et spēs et coniectūra nostra fert* (according to our judgment, hope and belief) *Ci.*

**ferōx** *G* ōcis; *adv. ferōciter*; *comp. ferōcior, superl. ferōcissimus*; [*cp. ferocious, -ity*] "warlike V 37·61, spirited, brave V 38·5, fierce V 38·8; insolent, haughty." *Ferōcēs ad bellandum viri L.* *Vir nōbilis ac f.* (gallant) *Ta.* *Patribus f.* (haughty) *L.* *Nouns ferōcia f G ae and ferōcītās f G ātis, both used in good or bad sense* (courage; savageness) V 38·5, ·8. *Rōmāna virtūs et ferōcia* (bravery) *L.* *Arrogāns atque intoleranda ferōcia Ci.* *Ferōcītātem reprimere Ci.*

**ferrum** *n G i* "iron V 23; something made of iron, e.g. plough, sword." *Ferrō prōscindere campum O.* *Drūsum ferrō, Metellum venēnō sustulit Ci.* *Urbem ferrō ignique vāstāre V 37·62 Ci.* *Hunc nēmō ferrō potuit superāre nec aurō En.* *Hence ferrāmenta n G ōrum* "iron tools, implements" V 36 C *Ci L.*; *ferrūgō f G inis* "rust V 23 *Pl*; dark-red colour V 14·4, *also chestnut, purple Ve O.*" (*Hence ferrūgineus* "rusty, dark, dark blue" *Ve.*) *Adjs. ferreus* "made of iron V 23; unfeeling, cruel V 38·8; unyielding." *Manūs ferreae* (grappling-irons) V 9·5 C. *F. essem, si tē nōn amārem Ci.* *Ōs ferreum* (insolent) *Ci.* *In patientiā labōris f. L.* *Somnus f.* (of death) *Ve.* *ferrātus* "covered, shod with iron," *L H etc.* *Also ferrārius, e.g. faber* (blacksmith) V 36 *Pla.*

**fertilis** *n e*; *superl. fertilissimus*; "fruitful" V 8·1, 22·4. *Agri ūberrimī māximēque fertilēs Ci.* *Ager quamvis f. sine cultūrā fructuōsus esse nōn potest Ci.* *Noun fertilitās f G ātis V 8·1, 22·4, Ci etc.* **ferula** *f G ae* "whip, rod," *for slaves or schoolboys, V 40·22 H O.*

**ferus** "wild, untamed V 21·8; savage, fierce." *Bēstia fera Ci.* Nēmō adeō f. est, ut nōn mītēscere possit *H.* *Vita agrestis et fera Ci.* *Nouns fera* (sc. bēstia), *rarely ferus*, "wild beast" V 21·8 *Ci etc.* *feritās f G ātis* "wildness, barbarity" *Ci.*

**ferveō** 2 *ferui* *no sup.* (*older fervō* 3 *fervi no sup.*) [cp. fervent, -our] "boil V 29·6, glow V 15." *Fora litibus omnia fervent* (are in a ferment) *Ma.* *Pres. part. as adj. fervēns* "glowing, heated V 15; inflamed, passionate V 44·0," e.g. *vulnus* (fresh) *Ve*, *animus Ci O.* *Nouns fervor m G ōris* "violent heat V 15; raging; ardour, passion V 44·0," e.g. *maris Ci*, *animi Ci.* *fermentum n G i* "yeast *Pl*; beer *Ve*; passion *Pla.*" *Adj. fervidus* "burning, glowing V 15; impetuous, violent V 44·0," e.g. *fervida Aetna H*, *diēi fervidissimum tempus Ci.* *Fervidum quoddam et petulāns et furiōsum genus dicendī Ci.*

**fessus** "tired V 39·9, worn out, weak." *Rōmānī itinere et proeliō fessī lassique erant L.* *Inediā fluctibusque fessum recreāre Ci.* *F. aequare Ve*, *ab undīs Ve.* *Dē viā f. Ci.* *Vōx fessa loquendō O.* *Rēs fessae* (misery) *Ve.* *No comp., superl., or adv.*

**festinō** 1 "hasten, be quick, do speedily V 2·3," e.g. *in prōvinciam Qu*, *ad portās Sa.* *See properō.* *Plūra scripsissem, nisi tuī festinārent Ci.* *Festinā lentē* (the more haste, the less speed) *Su.* *With inf.* (G 34·31). *Finem impōnere f. Qu.* *With Ac. (not Ci)*, e.g. *fugam Ve*, *poenās H.* *Pass.* *Animō cupientī nihil satis festinātur Sa.* *Noun festinātiō f G ōnis*, V 2·3. *Omni festinātiōne properāre in patriam Ci.* *Adj. festinus* "hastening, quick" *Ve O.* *Adv. festinātō* "hurriedly" V 2·3 *Su.*

**fēstus** [cp. feast, festive, -al] "solemn, festal" V 31·1. *Diēs fēstī atque sollemnēs deōrum immortalium Ci.* *Nātālem (diem) fēstam habēre (celebrate) Ne.* *Diem fēstum agō* (keep holiday) *Ci.* *Noun fēstum n G i*, *late, for diēs fēstus.* *Hence adj. fēstivus* "joyous, lively V 44·1; agreeable, jovial V 38·8; humorous V 41·23." *Ōrātiō fēstiva Ci.* *Poēma fēstivum* (neat, elegant) *Ci.* *Fēmina fēstiva* (pretty) *Pla.* *Puer f. (dear) Ci.* *Adv. fēstivō* "facetiously, wittily." *Noun fēstivitās f G ātis* "humour, pleasantry" V 41·23. *Fēstivitāte et facētiis C.* *Iūlius omnibus praestitit Ci.*

**fētiliēs** *m G ium*, college of twenty priests at Rome, who transmitted declaration of war or of peace, concluded treaties, etc., *Ci L.*

**fētor** (not foe-) *m G ōris* [cp. fetid] "bad smell" V 12·3 *Ci.* *Adj. fētidus* (not foe-) "stinking" V 12·3 *Ci.*

**fētus** (not foe-) "fruitful, fertile" V 8·1. *Terra frūgibus fēta Ci.* *Noun fētus m G ūs* "offspring, progeny; fruit, produce V 40·52." *F. animi Ci.* *fētūra f G ae* "breeding *Ve*; offspring *O.*"

*fewer and more* V 17·4.

**F.F.F.**, fēlix, faustum, fortūnātum.

**fibra** *f G ae* "fibre" *Ci etc.*

**fibula** *f G ae* "clasp, buckle" V 27·2 *C.*

# D *fickleness—* *finis*

*fickleness* V 38·3.

*fiellia*, *fiellō*, *fiellor*, *fiellum*, *fiellus*, *see* *fiellō*.

*fiellus* *f* *Ac* *um* *G* *i* *or* *ūs* *D* *ō* *Ab* *ō* *or* *ū* *P* *N* *i* *or* *ūs* *Ac* *ōs* *or* *ūs* *G* *ōrum*  
*D* *Ab* *is* (2nd decl. preferred) "fig-tree, fig" V 22·4. *Prima* *f.* (time  
when figs are ripe, i.e. beginning of autumn) *H.*

*fiellō*, *-itās*, *fiellens*, *see* *fiellō*.

(1) *fiellō* *f* *P* *G* *ium* "lyre, lute" V 13·2. *Fidibus* *canere* (play) *Ci*,  
*discere* *Ci*, *docere* *Ci*. Hence *fiellō* *m* *G* *inis* "lute-player, minstrel"  
V 13·2; lyric poet V 42·2."

(2) *fiellō*, *see* *fiellō*.

*fiell*, *see* *fiellō*.

*fiellō* 3 N.B. *perf.* *fisus* *sum* "trust" V 38·4, 44·7, with *Dpn* (trust to),  
e.g. *sibi* *Ci* *Ve* *H*, *D* *or* *Abig* (trust in), e.g. *nocti* *Ve*, *prudentiā* *Ci*.  
*Pres. part.* *as adj.* *fiellō* "confident, bold" V 38·5. *Fidentī* *animō*  
*gradiētur* *ad* *mortem* *Ci*. *Perf. part.* *fisus* "having trusted" and  
"trusting" G 37·11. *Noun* *fiellō* *f* *G* *ei* [cp. *fidelity*] "faith, trust, belief"  
V 38·4, 44·7; *credit* (pecuniary) V 38·4; *credibility*, *truthfulness*,  
*certainty*; *fulfilment* (of promise); *loyalty*, *sincerity*, *conscientious-*  
*ness*; *promise*, *concession*; *protection*." *Fidem* (*parvam*, *māximam*)  
*habere* *Dpn* *or* *Dtg* *Ci*. *Fidem* *Dtg* *tribuere* *or* *adiungere* *Ci*. *Fidem*  
*facit* *ōrātiō* (awakens belief) *Ci*. *Cum* *f.* (*credit*) *tōtā* *Italiā* *esset*  
*angustior*, *neque* *crēditae* *pecūniae* *solverentur* *C*. *Labefactā* (*im-*  
*paired*) *iam* *fiellō* *Su*. *ōrātiōnī* *fidem* (*credence*) *afferre* *Ci*. *Tum*  
*manifesta* *f.* (*I was well assured*) *Ve*. *Prōmissa* *exhibuere* *fidem* (*fulfil-*  
*ment*) *O*. *F.* (*loyalty*) *ēgregia* *Ci*. *Laesa* *f.* (*perjury*) V 45·3 *Ci*. *Cum* *fiellō*  
(*conscientiously*) *agere* *L*. *Iūdicia* *dē* *malā* *fiellō* (*misappropriation*)  
*Ci*. *Fidem* *vestram* *ōrō* *atque* *obsecrō*, *iūdicēs!* *Ci*. *Bonā* *fiellō*  
(*seriously*) *Qu*. *Fiellō* *meā* (*upon my word*) *Ci*. *Fidem* (*promise*)  
*dare* *Dpn*, *dē* *Abig* *Ci*, *inter* *sē* *C*; *accipere* *L*; *fidem* *suam* *liberāre*  
(*carry out*) *Ci*, *fidem* *praestāre* (*prove one's good faith, keep one's*  
*word*) *Ci* *L*; *fidem* *fallere* *or* *frangere* *or* *violāre* *Ci*; V 41·5. *Fidem*  
*hostī* *datam* *frangere* (*break one's parole*) *Ci*. *Fidem* *ei* *pūblicam* *iūssū*  
*senātūs* *dedī* (*promised him security in the name of the State*) *Ci*. *Ad*  
*meam* *fidem* (*protection*) *cōfugiunt* V 46·2 *Ci*. *Fidem* *Gpn* *sequi* *or* *in*  
*fiellō* *Gpn* *esse* (*be under the protection of*) V 46·4 *C*. *In* *fidem* *Gpn* *sē*  
*committēre* *Te* *or* *venire* *L*. *Acpn* *in* *fidem* *recipere* *C* *Cu*, *accipere* *Cu*.  
*Adj.* *fiellō* "trustworthy, faithful V 38·4." *Fidissima* *uxor* *Ci*. *Servus*  
*dominō* *fidissimus* *L*. *Bonus* *atque* *f.* *iūdex* *H*. *Fida* *amicitia* *Ne*. *F.*  
(*steadfast*) *animus* *L*. *Nec* *umquam* *satis* *fida* (*safe*) *potentia*, *ubi*  
*nimia* *est* *Ta*. *Adj.* *fiellō* *G* *is* *ium*; *adv.* *fiellō* *iter*; *superl.* *-issimus*;  
"faithful, true V 38·4; firm, durable." *F.* *tibi* *or* *in* *tē* *Ci*, *in*  
*amicitiis* *Ci*. *Bonī* *fiellō* *sque* *socii* *L*. *With* *D* *or* *in* *Ac*. *Opposite*  
*Infidēlis*. *Noun* *fiellō* *f* *G* *ātis* V 38·4, e.g. *amicōrum* *Ci*. *Noun*  
*fiellō* *f* *G* *ae* "confidence, reliance V 44·7; boldness; deposit,  
pledge." *Spēs* *atque* *f.* *C*. *F.* *victōriae* *C*, *rei* *bene* *gerendae* *C*. *F.*

suī (self-confidence) V 38-6 L. Fīdūciae plēnus (courageous) V 38-5 C. Fīdūciam (pledge) committere *Dpn Ci.*

**fīdūcia**, *see* fīdō.

**fīerem**, **fīerī**, *see* fīō.

**fīgō** 3 fīxī fīxus "pierce V 48-8, fix, fasten, attach," e.g. *Acpn sagittā O Ta*, maledictis *Ci*; corpus in cruce *Ci*; lēgēs (make known) *Ci*. F. dicta animis (impress) *Ve*. F. oculōs in terram L. *Perf. part. as adj. fīxus* "firm, immovable," e.g. cōnsilium *Ci*.

**fīgulus**, *see* fīgō.

**fīgūra** f G ae "shape (of body) V 26-1, form V 12-1; kind." F. hūmāna *Ci*, muliebris *Ci*. Cōnfīsa fīgūrae (beauty) *O*. Occurrunt animō pereundī mille fīgūrae (kinds) *O*. *Verb fīgūrō* 1 "shape, fashion" V 12-1, e.g. mundum *Ci*.

**fīlla** f P DAb filiābus or iis "daughter" V 24-8. Frātris (sorōris) f. (niece) V 24-8. *Dimin. fīlola* f G ae *Ci*. **fīlius** m V fīlī G fīlī (sometimes fīlī) "son" V 24-8. Frātris (sorōris) f. (nephew) V 24-8. Terrae f. (man of humble origin; opposite nōbilis) *Ci*. *Dimin. fīlulus* m G i, *Ci*.

**fīll** V 20-1.

**fīlum** n G i "thread V 36; *plp.*, string, fibre." Tenuī pendēre fīlō (be in great danger) *O*. Also "form, shape; (of speech) texture, nature." F. mulieris *Pla*. Argūmentandī tenue f. *Ci*. Tenuī dēducta poēmata fīlō *H*.

**fīmbriae** f G ārum "fringe, ends" *Ci*.

**fīmus** m G i "manure" *Ve* L.

**final clauses** G 41.

**fīnā** V 14-2.

**fīndō** 3 fīdī fissus [cp. fissure] "split, divide" V 6-3, e.g. terrās vōmere (furrow) *O*, mare carīnā *Pr*, āera (fly through) *O*. *Noun fissiō* f G ōnis V 6-3 *Ci*. *Adj. fissilis* n e "that can be split" *Ve*.

**fīgō** 3 fīxī fictus [cp. fiction] "form, fashion V 12-1, make; conceive, think; invent, feign V 47-4." *Ars fingendī* (sculpture) V 23 *Ci*. F. nīdōs *Ci*, carmina *H*; comās (arrange, trim) *O*. Fortūna hūmāna ( n P) fingit artatque ut lubet *Pla*. Vōce paternā fingēris (will be trained) ad rēctum *H*. F. animō (et cōgītatiōne) V 40-41 *Ci*. F. malefīcium *Ci*. Facta canam; sed erunt quī mē fīnxisse loquantur (that I have drawn on my imagination, made it up) *O*. Quaelibet in quemvis opprobria f. *O*. *Perf. part. as adj. fīctus* "false, feigned" V 43-2. In amīcitiā nihil est fīctum, nihil simulātum *Ci*. (Hence **fīctum** n G i "fiction, deception" V 43-2 *Ci* *H O*.) *Nouns fīctiō* f G ōnis, late, "making, formation; counterfeiting V 47-4; fiction" *Qu*. **fīctor** m G ōris "statuary V 23 *Ci*; maker *Pla*." *Adj. fīctilis* n e "earthen, of clay" V 23, e.g. vāsa *Ci*, imāgō *Pr*. From fīgō also **fīgulus** m G i "potter" V 23 *Iu*.

**fīnis** m G is Ab i or e P G ium [cp. final, finish] "boundary (P territory),



# D *finite—* *flectō*

V 7.1; limit, V 18.2." Ferē ad extrēmum finem prōvinciae Galliae L. Finēs angustōs habēmus (our country is small) C. Certōs mihi finēs terminōsque cōstituam, extrā quōs ēgredi nōn possim Ci. Finem et modum trānsire Ci. Also "end V 3.3; goal, purpose; highest point or degree." Ad finem venire L. Finem facere with D (iniūriis C), G (proeli C), G *gerund* (bellandī C). Quem ad finem? (How long?) Ci. Ad eum finem (until Ci, therefore Ta). Honōrum populi f. (highest) est cōsulātus Ci. Adj. **finitimus** "neighbouring, adjoining, like." Galli sunt finitimī Belgis C. (*As noun finitimī m* G ōrum "neighbours" V 25.3.) Metus est f. aegritūdīnī Ci. Poēta ōrātōri f. est Ci. Verb **finiō** 4 "limit, enclose; settle, determine; put an end to; *plp.* end V 3.3, die." Lingua finīta est dentibus Ci. Cupiditātēs f. Ci. Lātitudinem silvae f. (determine) C. F. (conclude) bellum V 37.61 C. Tiberius finivit Ta.

*finite forms of verb G 23.*

**finitimus**, see finis.

**finxi**, see fingō.

**fiō** fieri factus, *passive of faciō*. [*In indic. pres. also 2nd S fis, 3rd S fit, 3rd P fiunt; fut. : fiam, fiēs, etc.; imperf. fiēbam etc. Subj. pres. fiam, etc.; imperf. fierem, etc. N.B. long i except in fit, fierem, etc., fieri.*] Statua Dpn fit (is erected) Ne. Fit (arises) clāmōr māximus V 41.12 Ci. Certior fit (is informed) Ci. Praetor fit (is elected) Ne. Quid mihi Pla, quid dē frātre Ci fiet? (What will become of). Ut fit, ut fieri solet (as usually happens) Ci. Per mē fit, ut subj. (I am the cause of) V 40.51. Fieri potest, ut veniat (he may possibly come). Fieri nōn potest, quīn subj. (I certainly must), but : Fieri nōn potest, ut subj. (I cannot possibly).

*firmness V 38.3.*

**firmus** "firm V 12.2; steadfast, strong V 26.4, 38.3; powerful, faithful." F. ac valēs (of health) Ci. Rēspūblica firma atque rōbusta Ci. Potentissimī ac firmissimī populi Ci. Exercitus satis f. ad tantum bellum L. Cohortēs minimē firmāe ad dīmīcandum C. Opīniō firma et stabilis Ci. F. animus Ci. Firma spēs Ci. Litterae firmāe (reliable) Ci. Opposite infirmus, etc., V 26.5. Adv. **firmō**, **firmiter**. Noun **firmītās** f ātis "strength V 26.4; endurance, stability V 38.3." F. et cōstantia Ci. Less common **firmītūdō** f G inis. Tanta erat pontis f. C. Verb **firmō** 1 "strengthen V 26.4; fortify; make lasting; encourage." Iuvenum corpora labōre firmantur Ci. Locum māgnis mūnitiōnibus f. V 37.7 C. Eius adventus nostrōs firmāvit C. Fidem f. (declare) L Cu.

*first and last V 1.3.*

**fiscus** m G ī "basket for money, money bag V 33.2 Ci; state treasury V 30.8 Ci; later, imperial revenues." **fiscina** "basket" V 50.6 Ci etc. Dimin. **fiscella** f G ae Ve O.

*fish V 21.7.*

**fissilis, fissiō, fissus**, see **findō**.

**flutula** *f* *G* *ae* "pipe; reed pipe" *V* 13·2 *Ci* etc.

**flus**, see **fidō**.

**fit** *V* 49·2.

**fixi, fixus**, see **figō**.

**flābellum, flābills**, see **flō**.

**flaccus** *Ci*, **flaccidus** *Pl* "flabby" *V* 12·2. *Verb* **flaccēō** 2 "be limp, flag" *Ci*.

**flagellum** *n* *G* *i* [cp. flail] "whip, scourge" *V* 47·6 *Cu* *H* *Ve*. *Verb* **flagellō** 1 *O* *Ma*.

**flāgitō** 1 "demand (violently), entreat, importune" *V* 34·2, *Actg* *Acpn* or ab *Abpn* *G* 6·12. Caesar Haeduōs frūmentum flāgitābat *C*. Id ab eō flāgitābātur *C*. *With* ut *subj.*: Semper flāgitāvi, ut convocārēmur *Ci*. Quae tempus flāgitat *Ci*. *Note* flāgitō: demand violently; poscō, postulō, rogō: claim as a right; ōrō: beg; petō: request (often in addressing a superior). *Nouns* flāgitātiō *f* *G* ōnis, flāgitātor *m* *G* ōris, *Ci*; *V* 34·2.

**flāgitium** *n* *G* *ii* "shameful act" *V* 47·1; shame, disgrace *V* 38·1." *F*. facere or committere *Ci*. Flāgitii plēnus atque dēdecoris *Ci*. *Adj.* flāgitiosus "infamous, dissolute" *V* 47·2. Cīvitas pessima ac flāgitiosissima facta est *Sa*.

**flagrō** 1 [cp. flagrant] "blaze, burn" *V* 15; glow, be excited or inflamed *V* 44·0," e.g. dēsideriō tuī *Ci*, amōre *Ci*, pūgnandī cupiditāte *Ne*. Invidiā apud *Acpn* *f*. (be detested) *V* 44·4 *Ci*. *Pres. part. as adj.* flagrāns "flaming; ardent, violent, excited." Flagrantēs oculi *O*, genae *Ve*. *F*. cupiditās *Ci*, tumultus *Ve*. *Noun* flagrantia *f* *G* *ae* *V* 15, e.g. oculōrum *Ci*.

(1) flāmen *m* *G* *inis* "priest" serving a particular deity; the flāmen of Jupiter, called Diālis, held highest rank among them, *V* 31·2 *Ci* *L*. flāminium *n* *G* *ii* "office of flāmen" *Ci* *L*.

(2) flāmen (of wind), see **flō**.

**flamma** *f* *G* *ae* "fire, flame" *V* 15; passion *V* 44·0, love." *F*. fūmō est proxima *Pla*. Flammam concipere (take fire) *C* *O*. Flammā ferrōque absūmī *L*. Omnis ille vīs et quasi *f*. ōrātōris *Ci*. *F*. amōris *Ci*, invidiae *Ci*. *Adj.* flammeus "fiery, brilliant" *V* 15 *Ci* *O*. *Verb* flammō 1 "kindle, excite." Omnēs flammāverat arrogantia militum *Ta*. *Pres. part. also* "blazing," e.g. lūmina *Ve*.

flattery, *V* 41·71.

flātus, see **flō**.

flāvus "golden yellow," *espec. of hair, mostly poet.*, *V* 14·4, e.g. harēna *O*, olīva *Ve*. *Verb* flāvēscō 3 *no perf. no sup.* "grow golden yellow" *Ve* *O*. flāvōns *G* *entis* "golden yellow" *V* 14·4 *Ve* *O*.

flēbills, see **flēō**.

**flectō** 3 flēxi flexus [cp. deflect, flexible] "bend, turn" *V* 4·5; persuade, appease." *F*. iter *Ne* *Ve*, viam *L* (take another road), prōmunturium (sail round) *Ci*; currum dē Forō in Capitōlium *Ci*, carpentum

# D *fleet—* *foedus*

*L* (drive); *oculōs O*, *lūmina O*, *aciēs Ve* (turn the eyes). *Ad Oceanum f.* (proceed) *L. Acpn ā prōpositō f.* (dissuade) *V 41-62 L. F.* si nequeō superōs, Acheronta movēbo *Ve.* Dēsine fāta (decrees) *Deum (G)* flecti spērāre precandō *Ve.* *Perf. part. as adj. flexus* "bent, curved" *O. Nouns flexō f G ōnis* "bending *V 4-5*; evasion; inflection" *Ci. flexus m G ūs* "turning; turning-point" *V 4-5.* *Flexūs labyrinthēi Ca.* In hōc flexū quasi aetātis *Ci.* Id enim est caput civīlis prūdentiae, vidēre itinera flexūsque rērum publicārum *Ci.* *Adjs. flexibills n e* "pliant, tractable, wavering" *V 4-5 Ci etc.* *flexills n e* "pliant" *Ve.* *flexuōsus* "winding" *V 4-5 Ci.*

*fleet (ships) V 9-3.*

*fleo 2 flēvi flētus* "weep, bewail" *V 26-2, 44-2, e.g. dē filiī morte Ci;* mortuōs *Cu,* reipublicae cāsum *Ci.* *Noun flētus m G ūs V 26-2.* Urbe tōtā *f.* gemitusque factus est *Ci.* Flētum populō movēre (move to tears) *Ci.* *Adj. flēbills n e* "lamentable; tearful, mournful" *V 26-2, 44-2.* Flēbile prīncipium melior fortūna secūta est *O.* Multis ille bonis *f.* (to be lamented) occidit *H.* Gemitus *f. Ci.*

*flēxi, flexibills, flexills, flexiō, flexuōsus, flexus, see flectō.*

*flotus m G ūs* "dashing together" *Ve.*

*flight (flee) V 37-6.*

*flo 1* "blow" *V 11-2.* Scintillam flandō accendere *L.* Bellē nōbis flāvit lēnissimus ventus *Ci.* *Nouns flātus m G ūs* "blowing (of wind), wind" *V 11-2.* Flātū secundō *O.* Cum prosperō flātū fortūnae ūtimur, ad exitūs pervehimur optātōs *Ci.* flāmen *n G inis* "blast, wind," *poet.* Ferunt flāmina classem *Ve.* flābellum *n G i* "fan" *V 15 Ci.* *Adj. flābills n e* "airy" *Ci.*

*floccus m G i* "flock, piece of fluff." Id nōn flocci faciō (do not care a straw for it) *Pla Ci.*

*flōreō, flōridus, see flōs.*

*flōs m G flōris flōrum* "flower" *V 22-3.* *F.* aetātis *V 24-2 Ci,* nōbilitātis *Ci.* Ōrātiō sit cōspersa verbōrum sententiārumque flōribus *Ci.* *Dimin. flōseculus m G i V 22-3.* Ficta omnia tamquam flōsculī dēcidunt *Ci.* *Adjs. flōridus* "rich in flowers, blooming" *V 22-3;* made of flowers," *mostly plp,* e.g. puellula *Ca;* sēta *O.* flōreus "made of flowers *Pla;* full of flowers *Ve.*" flōrus "bright" *Ve.* *Verb flōreō 2 flōruī no sup.* "bloom" *V 22-3;* flourish *V 8-2,* be eminent *V 38-2.* Flōret arbor *Ci,* annus *O.* *F.* omni genere virtūtis *Ci,* honōribus et rērum gestārum glōriā *Ci,* opibus (wealth) *Ci,* in omni actiōne atque administratiōne reipublicae *Ci,* in rē militārī *Ne.* Rēs flōrentēs (affluent circumstances, opposite abiectae) *V 33-3 Ne Ci.* *F.* aetāte (be in the prime of life) *L.* *Pres. part as adj. flōrēns* "blooming, in blossom" *V 22-3,* flourishing *V 32-2" C Ci etc.* Homō flōrentissimus *Ci.* *F.* fortūna *Ci.* Flōrentissimis rēbus *C.* Quoddam insigne et flōrēns dicendī genus *Ci.* *Incept. flōrēscō 3* "begin to flourish" *Ci.* *From flōs also flōrilegus* "gathering (honey) from flowers" *O.*

*flowers* V 22-3.

**fluctuō**, -us, **fluidus**, **flutō**, **flūmen**, *see* fluō.

**fluentum**, *see* fluō.

**fluō** 3 **flūxi flūxus** [cp. *fluent, flux, fluxion*] "flow, stream V 9-2, -7, pour out or away, proceed, spread." *Flūmen* quod inter eum et Domitiī castra fluēbat C. Ex ēius ōre melle dulcior ōrātiō fluit Ci. Comae per levia colla fluentēs Pr. Liquēscimus fluimusque (are dissolved, relaxed) mollitiā V 38-5 Ci. Rēbus ad nostram voluntātem fluentibus (proceeding, going on) V 32-2 Ci. Pŷthagorae doctrīna longē lātēque fluit Ci. *Perf. part. as adj. flūxus, mostly plp.*, "flowing, slack, loose, feeble, transient." Rēs hūmānae flūxae et mōbilēs Sa. *Intensive flutō* 1 "flow; hang down loose; drift V 9-4; waver," *mostly plp.* Fluitāns nāvis in altō Ci. *Nouns fluetus m G ūs* [cp. *fluctuate*] "wave, surge V 9-1; commotion, disturbance"; *espec. in P.* F. ā saxō frangitur Ci. Excitābat flūctūs in simpuviō (raised a storm in a teacup) Ci. Quī in hāc tempestāte populī iactēmur et flūctibus Ci. Committere sē cīvilibus flūctibus (the turmoil of political life) Ne. (Hence **fluctuō** 1 "wave, undulate V 9-1; waver, be uncertain V 40-44." *Acies L, sententia Ci fluctuāns. Also deponēt. Animō fluctuārī Ci.*) **flūmen** nG inis "stream, current, river" V 9-2. Flūmine secundō (downstream), adversō (upstream) C; V 9-2. F. ōrātiōnis, verbōrum Ci. (*Adj. flūmineus V 9-2 O.*) **fluvius** m G ii "river" V 9-2, *less common than flūmen, never in C.* (*Adjs. fluvialls ne Ve O, fluvialtills ne Ci L; V 9-2.*) **fluentum** nG i (usu. P) "current, stream" *Ve Lu. Adj. fluidus, mostly plp.*, "fluid; lax, languid V 12-2." Labor et aestus mollia et fluida Gallōrum corpora dēcēdere pūgnā coēgit L.

**focāle**, *see* faucēs.

**focus** m G i "hearth, fireplace V 15, 29-6; home V 29-1, house, family."

Ligna super focō repōnēs H. Ad focum sedeō (am in the midst of my family) V 25-1 Ci. Nūdum ēicit domō atque focīs patriis Ci. Prō āris atque focīs Sa (focisque L) certāre Sa (dīmicāre L) (fight for hearth and home). *Dim. foculus m G i* "chafing dish, brazier" L.

**fodiō** 3 **fōdī fossus** [cp. *fossil*], "dig, excavate V 36; wound, stab"; e.g. puteum C, fossam L, humum Ve; tēlis Cu, hastā Ta. *Nouns fossa f G ae* "ditch, trench; canal, bed of river" V 37-7. Fossam dūcere C. Circumdare moenia vallō atque fossā Sa. **fossor** m G ōris "digger, ditcher" V 36 Ca Ve.

**foecundus**, *betler* fē-.

(1) **foedus** "ugly, foul, horrible V 14-3; dishonourable, shameful V 38-1, 47-2," e.g. vultus Ci, tempestās *Ve L*, mōnstrum Ci; homō Sa, facinus Te. *With sup.*, foedum inceptū L. Tyrannō neque taetrius neque foedius animal ūllum cōgitārī potest Ci. *Noun foeditās f G ātis* V 14-3, 47-1. Foeditāte suā turpitūdō ipsa dēterret Ci. *Verb foedō* 1 "make foul V 14-3, pollute, mar; disgrace,

# D foedus— fortuitus

dishonour V 38.1." Agri foedāti sunt (laid waste) L. Glōriam rērum gestārum senectūtis dēdecōre f. Ci.

(2) **foedus** *n* G eris erum [cp. federal, -ation, confederate] "treaty V 37-61, compact, bargain." F. facere cum *Abpn* Ci, ferire Ci L, icere Ci, pangere *Ve*. F. rumpere Ci, violāre Ci, frangere *Pla* Ci. F. et amicitiam petere *Sa*. Ambiorigem sibi societāte et foedere adiungunt C. F. thalamī (marriage contract) O.

**foenum, foenus, foetidus, foetor, foetus, better fē-**

**folium** *n* G ii "leaf" V 22.1 Ci etc.

**foliis** *m* G is "pair of bellows V 36 Ci etc.; leather bag, money bag V 50-6 *Pla*." *Diminutive folliculus m* G i Ci etc.

**folly** V 40-12.

**fōmentum, see foveō.**

**fōmes** *m* G itis "kindling-wood, tinder" *Ve*.

**fōns** *m* G fontis ium "spring, fountain V 9-2, source V 3-1." F. aquae dulcis Ci. Restinguere fontibus (water) ignēs *Ve*. Scribendī rēctē sapere est et prīncipium et f. H. Causa atque f. maerōris Ci. Atquē rērum caput hōc erat et f. H. *Dimin. fonticulus m* G i V 9-2 H.

**food** V 29-7.

[**for**] i "speak, say." *Only these forms in use*: fātur, fantur, fābor, fābitur; fātus, fātus sum, fātus eram; *imper.* fāre; *inf.* fārī; *ger.* fandī, fandō; *sup.* fātū; *pres. part.* fāns, fantem, fantis. N.B. **fandum, nefandum** "what is right, wrong (to be spoken)." *Adj. fācundus* "eloquent, fluent in speech," *mostly late*, V 41-23. Fācundum faciēbat amor O. Ut ingenia hūmāna sunt ad suam cuique levandam culpam nimiō plūs fācunda L. *Noun fācundia f* G ae, *mostly late*, V 41-23.

**forāmen, see forō.**

**forās, see foris.**

**forceps** *m* f G cipis "pair of pincers, tongs" V 36 *plp*.

**forēnsis, see forum.**

**forest** V 22-2.

**forget** V 40-46.

**foris** *f* G is *Ab* i *or* e "door (one leaf)," *usu.* *P forēs* G ium "door (two leaves)" V 29-3. Crepuit foris *Pla*. Forem cubiculi clausit Ci. Iānuam claudere et ad forēs assistere Ci. **forās** *adv.* "forth, out, out of doors" (motion to, G 6-32) V 5-3. Sēsē portā f. ūniversī prōripiunt C. Scripta f. dare (publish) V 40-7 Ci. **foris** *adv.* "out of doors V 5-3, 29-1, without, from without V 5-1," *opposite intus, domi*. Parvī (of little avail) sunt f. arma, nisi est cōsiliū domī Ci. Nōbīs domī inopia, f. aes aliēnum *Sa*. Et intrā vallum et f. caedēbantur *Ne*. Auxiliū nōn petendum est f. Ci.

**fōrm** *a* *f* G ae "form V 12-1; beauty V 14-3 figure (of body) V 26-1; kind, sort." Pictae, fictae caelātaeque fōrmae Ci. Virginēs fōrmā eccellente L. Dī tibi fōrmam (beauty) dederant H. F. pūgnae L.

reipublicae *Ci.* Förmæ (kinds) figuræque dicendi *Ci.* F. (conception) et notiō viri boni *Ci.* Also "pattern, mould, plan." Argentum förmā signātum *Cu.* *Dimin. förmula f G* ae "rule, method" V 40-21; formula, agreement." Sunt iūra, sunt förmulae dē omnibus rēbus cōstitutæ *Ci.* *Verb förmō* 1 "shape, fashion" V 12-1; dispose, prepare." F. cēram *Ci.* classem (build) *Ve.* örātiōnem *Ci.* comam in gradūs (plait) *Su.* puerum dictis (instruct) *H.* Verba ad nostrum arbitrium förmāmus et fingimus *Ci.* Disciplinam filiī f. (direct) *Qu.* *Adj. förmōsus* "handsome, beautiful" V 14-3 *Ci.* etc. *Opposite* dēförmis. *Noun förmōstās f G* ātis V 14-3 *Ci.*

*formerly, now, then* V 1-6.

**formica f G** ae "ant" V 21-9 *Ci.* etc.

**formidō f G** inis "fear, dread" V 44-8. *Dpn* formidinē inicere *Ci.* addere *Sa.* facere *Sa.* incutere *Cu.* inferre *Ta.* Ex ignōrātiōe rērum existunt innumerābilēs formidinēs *Ci.* *Adj. formidolōsus* "fearful, terrible" V 44-8 *Ci.* *Sa.*; rarely, timid *Te Ta.* *Verb formidō* 1 "fear, be frightened" V 44-8, with *Ac.* e.g. patris irācundiam *Ci.* Formidandus (formidable) *Ci.*

**förmō, förmōsus, förmula, see** föрма.

**fornāx f G** ācis [cp. furnace] "stove" V 15 *Ci.* etc. *Adj. fornācālis n e O.*

**fornix m G** icis "vault, arch" V 29-2. Fornicēs in mūrō erant apti ad excurrēdum (openings from which sallies could be made) *L.*

**forō** 1 "bore" *Pla Se.* *Noun forāmen n G* inis "hole, opening" *C O.* *Adj. forābilis n e* "penetrable, vulnerable" *O.*

**fors f** (only other case *Ab* forte) "chance, luck" V 32-1. Ut f. tulerit *Ci.* Fors, goddess of chance. *Adv. forte* "by chance, accidentally, perhaps" V 32-1, 40-44, often with temere, cāsū, fortunā. Cāsū aut f. fortunā (by a lucky chance) *Ci.* Sī or sīn f. "if perhaps"; nisi f. "unless perhaps," often ironically "unless indeed." *Adv. forsān* (=fors an) *Te L Ve H* or *forsitan* (=fors sit an) *Te Ci L Cu* "perhaps" V 40-44, with subj. *Te Ci L* (*indic. L Cu*). F. quispiam dixerit . . . *Ci.* F. ventōs timēbās *O.* **fortāssis** or **fortāsse** "perhaps, probably, possibly" V 40-44. Haec longiōra f. fuērunt quam necesse fuit *Ci.* Id nōs f. nōn perfēcimus, cōnāti quidem saepissimē sumus *Ci.* Bienniō quam ego f. (about) māior est *Ci.* F. dixerit quispiam *Ci.*

**fortāssis, -sse, forte, see** fors.

**fortis n e; adv. fortiter; comp. fortior, superl. fortissimus;** [cp. force, fortify, fortitude] "strong, brave, sturdy" V 38-5. Fortēs fortuna adiuvat *Te Ci.* F. ac strēnuus *Ci Sa L.* F. ad arma *O.* F. örātiō *Ci.* *Noun fortitūdō f G* inis "manliness, bravery, resolution" V 38-5. Hōc sentīre prūdētiæ est, facere fortitūdinis *Ci.* F. est dolōrum labōrumque contemptiō *Ci.*

**fortuitus** "accidental" V 32-1. Fortuitum (unmerited) malum *Cu.* Fortuita (improvised) örātiō *Ci.* *Adv. fortuito* "by chance" V 32-1, 40-62; *opposite* cōsiliō. Hōc verbum mihi excidit f.

# D fortuna— frequēns

**fortūna** *f* *G* *ae* "chance, fate, luck V 32·1; lot, state," *P* "property, possessions V 33·1." *Fortēs f. adiuuat Te Ci.* *Fortūnae rotam pertimēscere Ci.* *F. integra Ci, flōrēns Ci; prospera Ci. secunda Ci V 32·2.* *F. adversa Ci, afflicta (adversity) V 32·3 Ci.* *Dēspērāre suis fortūnis C.* *Tenuis f. (humble means) V 33·3.* *Aedui queruntur fortūnae commūtatiōnem C.* *Miserantur commūnem Galliae fortūnam C.* *Suās fortūnās (property) Gpn fidei crēdere Ne.* *Verb fortūnō i "bless" (e.g. patrimōnium tibi dñi fortūnent Ci), usu. perf. part. as adj. fortūnātus "prosperous, happy" V 32·2.* *Fortūnātōrum (the Blessed) insulae Pla.* *Fortūnāta rēspūblica Ci.* *F. (wealthy) homō et nōbilis Ci.*

*fortune V 32, good V 32·2, bad V 32·3.*

**forum** *n* *G i* "public place, market place" V 28·2, 33·5. *F. urgēre (be constantly in the F.) Ci.* *The Forum at Rome was the chief place of meeting, surrounded by porticoes (basilicae), the shops of moneychangers (argentariae), and later by handsome buildings. Hence f. attingere (engage in public affairs) Ci; dē forō dēcēdere Ne; V 30·4 Banking business was transacted there. Hence cēdere forō (go bankrupt) Iu, Se. There were also the f. boārium (cattle market), f. holitōrium (vegetable market), f. piscārium or piscātōrium (fish market), f. cuppēdinis (for dainties). Adj. forēnsis n e, e.g. negōtia Ci, factiō L, causa (legal) Ci. Forēnsēs fēriae (legal vacation) Ci.*

**forus** *m* *G i* (*usu. P*) "gangway (in ship) Ci; row of seats in Circus L." *forward and backward V 6·2.*

**fossa, fossor, fossus, see fodiō. fōtus, see foveō.**

**fovea** *f* *G* *ae* "pit *Ve*, pitfall *C.*"

**loveō** 2 *fōvi fōtus* "warm, cherish V 44·3, encourage." *F. ārās ignibus (keep sacrificial fires burning) O.* *Acpn amplexū molli f. (fondle) Ve.* *Rēx statuerat utram fovēret partem (which side to support) L.* *Ducēs pūgnantēs hortābantur et prope certā fovēbant spē L.* *Noun fōmentum n G i, usu. P, "poultice, bandage; alleviation V 44·0." Haec sunt sōlācia, haec fōmenta summōrum dolōrum Ci.*

**fractus, see frangō.**

**fraenum, better frēnum.**

(1) **fragilis, -itās, frāgmen, -mentum, see frangō.**

(2) **fragilis, see fragor.**

**fragor** *m* *G* *ōris* "crashing, noise, din" V 13·1, mostly *plp.* *F. tēctōrum, quae diruēbantur L.* *F. pelagi Ve.* *Adjs. fragilis n e "crackling, snapping" Ve. No adv. fragōsus, e.g. torrēns Ve.*

**fragrō** 1 "smell," *plp.*

**frāgum** *n* *G i* "strawberry" V 22·5 *Ve O.*

**frangō** 3 *frēgi frāctum* [cp. fragment, fracture, fraction] "break V 48·2, crush V 48·51, subdue," e.g. *crūra Ci, brachium Ci.* *Nāvēs franguntur (are wrecked) V 9·3 C.* *F. foedus V 37·61 Ci, fidem V 41·5 Ci,*

cōsiliū *Gpn* (bring to naught, spoil) 40-61 *Ci*; nātiōnēs (crush) *Ci*. Frangī (be overcome) dolōre V 44-2, metū V 44-8 *Ci*. Frangī (be moved) misericordiā V 44-3 *Ci*. *Noun* frāgmen *n G* inis *Ve O*, frāgmentum *n G I Ci L*, "fragment, splinter" V 48-2. *P* frāgmīna also "ruins." *Adj.* fragilis *n e* "frail V 38-5, fragile V 48-2, transient." Divitiārum et fōrmāe glōria flūxa et f. *Sa*. *No adv.* *Noun* fragilitās *f G ātis* V 38-5. Hūmānī generis imbecillitatem fragilitātemque extimēscere *Ci*.

**frāter** *m G* frātris um [cp. fraternal] "brother" V 24-3. *F.* germānus (own) *Ci*. *F.* geminus (twin) *Pla Ci*. Frātris filius *C*, uxor *L*. Dī frātrēs (Castōr and Pollūx) *Su*. *F.* patruēlis (cousin, son of father's brother or sister) *Ci L*. Also of wider relationship: Suessiōnēs, frātrēs cōsanguineique Rēmōrum *C*. *Dimin.* frātereulus *m G I Ci*. *Adj.* frāternus "brotherly V 24-3; friendly." Frāternē (like a brother) facere *Ci*. *F.* amor in nōs *Ci*. From frāter also frātrīcidā *m G ae* "murderer of brother" V 47-2 *Ci*.

fraud V 47-4.

**fraus** *f G* fraudis [cp. fraud, -ulent] "deceit, malice V 47-4, error, mistake, delusion; damage, injury; crime." Fraude ac dolō *L*. Perspicere fraudem *Gpn Ci*. Faciō fraudem (evade) senātūs cōnsultō *Ci*. Fraude agere *Ci*. Per fraudem *Sa*. Sine fraude (honourably) *C L*. In fraudem (error) incidere or dēlābi V 40-42 *Ci*. In fraudem incidere (suffer injury) *Pla Te*. Sine fraude (unharmēd) esse *Ci*. Fraudem (crime, offence) concipere, suscipere *Ci*; in fraudem impellere *Ci*. *Adj.* fraudulentus "deceitful, cheating" V 47-4. Fraudulenta vēnditiō *Ci*. *Verb* fraudō *i* "beguile, defraud" V 47-4, e.g. crēditōrēs *Ci*, mīlitēs praedā *L*. Also "embezzle, purloin" V 47-4. Restituere fraudāta *C*. *Nouns* fraudātiō *f G ōnis*, fraudātor *m G ōris*; V 47-4 *Ci* etc.

**fraxinus** *f G I* "ash (tree)" V 22-2 *Ve O*. *Adj.* fraxineus V 22-2 *Ve O*; also fraxinus *O*.

**fremō** 3 fremui fremitum "roar, growl, murmur, snort, howl, etc." V 13-1. Fremit equus *Ve O*, leō *Ve*, aequor *O*. Laetitiā fremunt *Ve*. Fremit cōnsulātum sibi ēreptum esse *Ci*. *Nouns* fremitus *m G ūs* V 13-1, e.g. mīlitum *C*, armōrum *Ci*, marinus *Ve*. fremor *m G ōris* "murmuring" *Ve*. *Adj.* fremebundus "roaring, snorting" poet.

**frēnum** (not frae-) *n G I P usu. I*, also (mostly poet.) a "bridle, curb V 7-6; restraint, check V 48-32." Alterī calcāria adhibēre, alterī frēnōs *Ci*. Impōne felicitāti tuāe frēnōs *Cu*. Frēna licentiae inicere *H*. Frēnum mordēre (offer opposition, resist) *Ci*. *Verb* frēnō *i*, e.g. voluptātēs temperantiā *L*. Equi instrāti frēnātique *L*.

**frequēns** *G entis* "crowded V 20-1, numerous V 25-4; repeated V 1-8, common." Senātus *f.* convēnit (there was a crowded House) *Ci*. Frequentissimum theātrum ("house full") *Ci*. Celebre et *f.* emporium *L*. Loca frequentia aedificiis *L*. Erat Rōmac *f. Ci*. Hūc



# D *frequentative*— fūcus

posterō diē quam frequentissimē conveniunt C. F. (regular) Platonis auditor Ci. Frequentēs honorēs Ne. Adv. **frequentē** "often," late. Noun **frequentia** f G ae "crowd, large attendance" V 20-1, 25-4. Maximā frequentiā civium astante Ci. Cottidiāna amicōrum assiduitās et f. Ci. Verb **frequentō** 1 "assemble people V 20-1; visit (in large numbers or often); do often, undertake, repeat V 1-8." F. (get together in large numbers) populum Ci. F. (people) loca cultōribus Sa. F. (visit) Marius Sa, domum Gpn V 25-5 Ci, lūdōs V 35-2 Ci. "Hymenaeae" frequentant (shout repeatedly) O.

*frequentative verbs* G 27-2.

**fretum** n G 1 (and **fretus** m G ūs) "straits, channel V 9-2; sea; surge, current." Fretum Siciliēse Ci, Siculum L; f. Siciliae C (Straits of Messina), also often simply f., Ci C. In freta dum fluvii current Ve. Freta ponti incipiunt tumescere Ve.

**frētus** "relying, depending on" V 38-4, with Ab (D in L), e.g. vōbīs Ci, intelligentiā vestrā Ci, tuō auxiliō; discordiae hostium L.

**fricō** 1 fricuī frictus (rarely fricātus) [cp. fricative, friction] "rub," not in Ci C.

**frictus**, see fricō; **frictus**, see frīgō.

*friendship*, V 25-5.

**frīgō** 2 no perf. or sup. [cp. frigid, refrigerate] "be cold, freeze V 15; be inactive, languid; fail to please." Metuō, nē frigeās in hibernis Ci. Omnia cōsilia, iūdicia frigent Ci. Prima cōntiō Pompēii frīgēbat (attracted no attention) Ci. Noun **frigus** n G oris "cold, coldness V 15; frost V 11-3; cold reception H etc." Vix in ipsīs tēctis f. vitātur Ci. Lāc mihi nōn aestate novum, nōn frigore (in winter) dēfuit Ve. Pavet obsessum glaciālī frigore corpus O. Adj. **frigidus** "cool, cold V 15; indifferent, remiss, feeble; insipid, dull V 40-12." Flūmen frigidius Ci. Manet sub Iove frigidō vērator H. Lentus in dicendō et paene f. Ci. Frigidī et arcessitī (far-fetched) iocī Su. Diēs frigidis rēbus absūmere Pl<sup>2</sup>. Hence **frigida** f G ae (sc. aqua) "cold water" Pla Su.

**frīgō** 3 frixī frictus "roast, fry" V 29-6. Ōva fricta ex oleō Pla.

(1) **frōns** f G frondis ium "leaf, leafy branch, bough, foliage; garland or chaplet (of leaves)" V 22-1. Nūdi sine fronde campī O. Nōs dēlūbra deum (G) fēstā vēlāmus fronde Ve. Verbs **frondeō** 2 no perf. no sup. "be green, in leaf" Ve O etc. **frondescō** 3 frondui no sup., "grow green" Ci Ve O. Adjs. **frondeus** Ve O, **frondosus** Ve O "leafy." From frōns also **frondātor** m G ōris "pruner of trees" V 22-1 Ve L.

(2) **frōns** f G frontis ium, "forehead, brow V 26-2; front V 6-2." Frontem contrahere (knit the brows) Pla Ci. Fronte tranquillā et serēnā Ci. Fronte (expression of face) occultāre sententiam Ci. Cōpiās ante frontem castrōrum struit C. Ā fronte (in front) Ci C. Ūnā fronte contrā hostem castra mūniunt (only in front) C. Dextrā fronte (on the right wing) Ta.

**fructus -ūsus**, *see* fruor.

**frūgem** *f* no S N (G 3·71); *usu. P, G* um "fruit, produce V 22·4; success, value." Gallia frūgum hominumque fertilis fuit L. Frūgēs industriae Ci. Ad bonam frūgem sē recipere (improve, get more sensible) Ci. *Adjs.* frūgālls *n* e, frūgī (*indecl. adj.*; once D to frūgem); *comp.* frūgālior, *superl.* frūgālissimus; "thrifty, frugal, careful V 33·3; honest, worthy." Colōnus parcissimus frūgālissimus Ci. Frūgī (or bonae frūgī) esse Pla Ci. Antōnius frūgī factus est Ci. frūgifer *f* era "fertile" V 22·4. Fertilis ac frūgīfera terra L. Philosophia frūgīfera et frūctuōsa Ci. *Noun* frūgālltās *f* G ātis. F., id est modestia et temperantia Ci.

*fruit and fruit trees* V 22·4.

**frumentum** *n* G ī "corn, grain" V 37·4. F. diērum trīgintā habēre C. F. ex agris in loca tūta comportātur Ci. *Adj.* frūmentārius. Loca frūmentāria (rich in corn) C. Rēs frūmentāria (provisioning of army V 37·4) C Ci *etc.* Rem frūmentāriam expedire or comparāre or prōvidēre or dē rē frūmentāriā prōvidēre. *Verb* frūmentor ī "forage, fetch corn" V 37·4 C Sa *etc.*

**fruor** 3 [cp. fruit, fruition, fructify] "enjoy" V 44·1; *for perf.* ūsus sum (*from* ūti) or frūctum cēpi *is generally preferred to* frūctus sum; *ful. part.* fruitūrus *occurs in* Ci. *With Ab.* Hannibal, cum victōriā posset ūti, fruī māluit Florus. F. vitā V 3·4 Ci, voluptātibus V 44·1 Ci, pāce Ci Ta. Neque tē fruimur (enjoy your society) et tū nobīs carēs Ci. Hōc est vīvere bis, vitā posse priōre *f.* Ma. *Noun* frūctus *m* G ūs "enjoyment; produce, fruit V 22·4; profit, return V 33·5, 40·52." Frūctum Gtg or ex Abtg percipere or capere (reap the fruit of) V 40·52 Ci. Arborēs frūctum ferunt Qu. Glōria est *f.* vērae virtūtis honestissimus Ci. Meus labor ex vestrō iūdiciō frūctum est amplissimum cōsecūtus V 40·52 Ci. Quod tibi subvenire volui nunc habeo frūctum (this comes of helping you). Frūctui esse Dpn Ci. *Adj.* frūctuōsus "fruitful" V 22·4. Ager quamvis fertilis (by nature) sine cultūrā *f.* (productive) esse nōn potest Ci.

**frustrā** [cp. frustrate] "in vain, to no purpose V 39·3, 46·6; without good cause, groundlessly V 40·5." Mē *f.* dēprecante (in spite of my intercession). F. esse (be deceived) Pla Sa; *also* (be in vain) Sa. F. habēre Acpn (deceive) Ta. F. (to no purpose) tempus conterere Ci. F. (without reason) ac sine causā quid facere indignum deō est Ci. *Verb* frūstror (*also* frūstrō) ī "trick, deceive V 47·4; frustrate." Nisi mē frūstrantur oculi L.

**frustum** *n* G ī "bit (*spec. of food*)" Ci *etc.*

**frutex** *m* G icis "bush Ph Pl; simpleton Pla." **fruticōtum** *n* G ī "thicket" H.

(1) **fūcus** *m* G ī "red or purple colour V 14·4; rouge V 26·2; disguise, pretence V 48·2." Vetulae, quae vitia corporis fūcō occultant Pla. Sine fūcō ac fallāciis Ci. *Verb* fūcō ī "dye, paint" V 14·4. *Perf.*

# D fūcus— fungor

*part. as adj.* **fūcātus** "painted V 14.4; beautified; spurious V 43.2." *Nātūrālis nōn f. nitor Ci.* *Adj.* **fūcōsus** "painted V 14.4; beautified; spurious V 43.2." *Ambitiōsae fūcōsaeque amicitiae Ci.*

(2) **fūcus** *m* G i "drone" V 21.9 *Ve.*

**fūdl**, *see* fundō.

**fuga** *f* G ae [cp. fugitive] "flight" V 37.65. *In fugam sē dare Ci or cōferre Ci or conicere Ci, fugam capere C or facere C or petere C, fugae sē mandāre C or sē dare C (take to flight). Fugā salūtem (sibi) petere C. Facere fugam L also put to flight. Dare C or conicere C or convertere C or vertere L or impellere Ci hostēs in fugam (put to flight). Aristidis f. (banishment) Ci. F. (swiftness) equōrum Ve, temporum H. F. (aversion) labōris Ci. Adj. **fugāx** *G* ācis "swift; fugitive, fleeting," *mostly plp.* *Ignāvissimus et fugācissimus (ready to flee) hostis L. Haec brevia, fugācia, cadūca existimā Ci. Verbs* **fuglō** 3 **fūgl** *no sup. ful. part.* **fugitūrus** [cp. fugitive] "take to flight V 37.65, shun V 44.6." *F. ex oppidō C, ex proeliō Ci; in prōvinciam C. F. ex patriā (of voluntary exile) Ne. Rēs me fugit (it escapes me, I do not know it) Ci. Fugiunt (pass away) cum sanguine virēs O. Fugit tempus Ve. Quid sit futūrum crās fuge quaerere H. F. (avoid) cōspectum Gpn Ci C. F. (reject) iūdicium senātūs L. F. (escape) Acheronta H. Rēs aciem oculōrum fugit Ci. fugō* 1 "put to flight, rout" V 37.65. *Fundere ac f. Sa. Fugātō omni equitātū C. Dum rediēns fugat astra Phoebus H. Intensive* **fuglō** 1 "avoid, shun" *Ci etc. Adj.* **fugitīvus**; *as noun* *m* G i "fugitive, espec. fugitive slave V 33.7" *Ci etc.**

**ful**, *see* sum.

**fulclō** 4 **fulsī fultus** [cp. fulcrum] "prop, support, help" V 46.3. *Vitis nisi fulta est, fertur ad terram Ci. Veterem amicū suū lābentem excēpit, fulsit et sustinuit rē, fortūnā, fidē Ci. Nouns* **fulmen** *n* G inis. *Duo fulmina (pillars) nostri imperiī, Cn. et P. Scīpiōnēs Ci. fultūra* *f* G ae. *Corporis fultūris animus sustinētur Pl<sup>2</sup>. fulerum* *n* G i "foot of couch *Ve* O; couch *Pr* *Iu.*"

**fulgeō** 2 **fulsī** *no sup.* [cp. effulgent] "lighten V 11.3; flash, gleam, shine V 16." *Iove or caelō fulgente Ci. Marmorea tēcta ebore et aurō fulgentia Ci. Oculi fulgentēs H. Nouns* **fulgur** *n* G uris "lightning V 11.3; poet., thunderbolt." *Feriant summōs fulgura montēs H. (Verb* **fulgurō** 1.) **fulmen** *n* G inis "lightning, thunderbolt V 11.3; destructive power, calamity V 32.3." *Fulmine ictus, percussus Ci. Inter fulmina et tonitrua Ci. Fulmina fortūnae contemnere Ci. (Verb* **fulminō** 1. *Adj.* **fulmineus** "of lightning *H*; destructive *Ve* O.") **fulgor** *m* G ōris "poet., lightning; plp. flash, brightness." *Nōn fūmum ex fulgōre, sed ex fūmō dare lūcem H.*

**fullgō** *f* G inis "soot" V 15 *Ci etc.*

**fulmen**, *see* fulciō, fulgeō.

**fulminō**, *see* fulgeō.

**fulness** V 20·1.

**fulsi**, *see* fulciō, fulgeō.

**fultūra**, **fultus**, *see* fulciō.

**fulvus** "deep yellow, golden, tawny," *mostly poet.*, V 14·4, e.g. vitulus *H*, caesariēs *Ve*, harēna *Ve*.

**fūmus** *m G I* [cp. fume] "smoke V 15, steam." Fūmī incendiōrum procul vidēbantur *C*. Flamma fūmō proxima 'st *Pla*. *Adjs.* fūmōsus "smoky, smoked" *Ci etc.* V 15. fūmeus *Ve*. fūmifer *f* era *Ve*. fūmidus "smoking, reeking" *Ve O*. Verb fūmō 1 "smoke, reek" V 15. Est animadversum, *f.* aggerem, quem cuniculō hostēs succenderant *C*.

**fūnāle**, *see* fūnis.

**fūnetiō**, **fūnetus**, *see* fungor.

**funda** *f G ae* "sling V 37·4 *Ci etc.* drag-net *Ve*." Hence funditor *m G* ōris "slinger," light-armed soldier, V 37·1 *C etc.*

**fundāmentum**, **funditus**, *see* fundus.

(1) **fundō** 3 fūdi fūsus [cp. fusion] "pour V 5·3, 9·7, diffuse; bring forth V 22·4; hurl; drive away." Liquōrem *or* unguenta dē paterā *f. H*. Vitam cum sanguine *f. Ve*. Fūsi crinēs *Ve*. Sonōs *f.* (utter) V 13·1 *Ci*. Terra frūgēs et alia fundit (brings forth) V 22·4 *Ci*. Humī fūsus (stretched) V 4·2 *Ve O*. F. (shower) tēla *Ve*. F. (drive) hostēs dē iugis *L*. F. atque fugāre *L*. *Perf. part. as adj.* fūsus "broad, large, extended *Ve L*; copious, diffuse *Ci*." Multa dicere fūse lātēque *Ci*. Noun fūsiō *f G* ōnis "outpouring" V 5·3 *Ci*.

(2) **fundō**, *see* fundus.

**fundus** *m G I* [cp. found, -ation] "bottom V 5·4; farm, estate V 8·0." (Aetna) fundō exaestuat imō *Ve*. Largitiō nōn habet fundum (limit) *Ci*. Fundōs nostrōs obire (visit our estates) *Ci*. *Adv.* funditus "from the bottom, completely, utterly" V 17·6. F. tollere vērītātem et fidem *Ci*. Verb fundō 1 "supply with a bottom, keel or foundation; establish, confirm." Puppim carinā *f. O*. Accūrātē nōn modo fundāta, vērūm etiam exstrūcta disciplina *Ci*. Rēspūblica praeclārē fundāta *Ci*. Noun fundāmentum *n G I*, *usu. P*, "foundation, V 29·2, basis." Fundāmenta prīma urbī iacere *L*. Pietās *f.* est omnium virtūtum *Ci*. Senectūs, quae fundāmentis iuventūtis cōstitutā est *Ci*. Also fundāmen *n G* inis (*often P*). Fundāmina *Gtg* iacere, pōnere *Ve O*.

**fūnebris**, **fūnestus**, *see* fūnus.

**funeral** V 3·6.

**fungor** 3 fūctus [cp. function] "perform (as a duty), discharge" V 39·1, *with Ab*. F. officiō bonī senātōris *Ci*. Cōsulātū *f.* (act as consul) *Ta*. Fungar inānī mūnere (discharge an unavailing duty) *Ve*. Morte *O Ve*, fātō *O Ta f.* (die). Also *with Ac*, *not class.*, e.g. mūnus *Pla*, officia *Ta*. Note in omni mūnere fungendō *and* hōc

# D fungus— gaudeō

mūnere fungendum est *Ci.* *Noun fūnetlō f G ōnis* "executing, execution" V 39·1 *Ci.*

**fungus** *m G i* "mushroom V 22·2 *Ci* etc.; simpleton *Pla*; candle-snuff *Ve.*"

**fūlis** *m G* is ium "rope, sheet, line" V 9·4. *Fūnem dūcere* (command), sequi (obey) *H.* Hence **fūnāle** *n G* is "thong of sling *L*; wax torch V 16 *Ci* *Ve.*

**fūnus** *n G* eris "funeral V 3·6; *poet.*, death, destruction V 3·3." *Fūneri operam dare Ci*, f. *facere Pla Ci* or *dūcere Ci O* (conduct a funeral). *F. celebrāre L.* *Venire in f.* (go to a funeral) *Ci.* *Quōs abstulit ātra diēs, et fūnere* (death) *mersit acerbō Ve.* *F. (ruin) reipūblicae Ci.* *Adjs. fūnestus* "deadly, fatal, calamitous V 32·3; mournful, sad." *Ō diem illum fūnestum senātui bonisque omnibus Ci.* *Fūnesta* (in mourning) *familia L.* **fūnebris** *n e* "connected with funeral" V 3·6, e.g. *cōtiō Ci.* Also "death-dealing," e.g. *bellum H.* As *noun fūnebria n G* ium "funeral rites." **fūnereus** "connected with funeral *Ve*; death-dealing *Ve O.*"

**fūr** *mf G* fūris "thief; rascal" V 47·2 *Ci* etc. Hence *trium litterarum homō*=thief. **fūrtum** *n G i* "theft V 47·2; stolen goods; *plp.* trick, stratagem." *F. facere Gtg Ci.* *In fūrtō comprehendere C.* *Fūrti damnāri Ci.* *Fūrta reddere Ci.* *Fūrtō* (secretly, surreptitiously) *Ve L.* *Fūrtō* (stratagem), *nōn proeliō opus est Cu.* *Adj. fūrtivus* "stolen; secret, furtive" V 14·2 *Ci* etc. *Adv. fūrtim* "stealthily, secretly" V 14·2 *Ci* etc. *Verb fūror i* "steal V 47·2; remove secretly V 14·2," *Acig Acpn* or *ab Abpn Ci.*

**furea** *f G ae* "(two-pronged) fork." *Nātūram expellās furcā, tamen ūsque recurret H.* Also, *fork-shaped instrument of punishment placed on culprit's neck, hands tied to ends; Ci* etc. *Servus sub furcā caesus L.* Hence **furellor** *m G* erī "rascal" V 47·2 *Ci* etc. *Dimin. fureilla f G ae Ci.*

**furnus** *m G i* "oven, bake-house" V 29·6 *Pla.*

**furō** 3 *no perf* or *sup.* [cp. *fury*, -ious] "rush along, rage; rave, be mad V 26·7." *F. per urbem Ve.* *Insānire ac f. Ci.* *Furit ventus Lu.* *For perf. use insānivi.* *Pres. part. as noun furēns*, "madman." *Adv. furenter* "madly, furiously." *Noun furor m G ōris* "fury, raving, madness" V 26·7. *Furōrēs caeli marisque Ve.* *Īra f. brevis est H.* *Furōre atque āmentia impulsus C.* *F. caecus H.* *Mihi Phyllis est f.* (I am mad on P.) *Ve.* *Negat sine furōre* (frenzy, V 42·2) *Dēmocritus quemquam poētā māgnū esse posse Ci.* *Adjs. furiōsus* "mad, raging, raving V 26·7." *Mulier iam nōn morbo sed scelere furiōsa Ci.* *Furiōsum genus dicendī Ci.* **furlibundus** "raging; inspired" *Ci.* **furlae** *f G ārum, poet.*, "madness, passion." *Furiae, the three Furies* (*Allectō, Megaera, Tisiphonē*). Hence *adj. furiālis n e* "pertaining to the Furies, raging, horrible," mostly *poet.*; and *verb furiō i* "make to rage" *Ve H.*

(i) **furor**, see **furō**.

(2) **fūror**, *see fūr*.

**fūrtim**, **fūrtivus**, **fūrtum**, *see fūr*.

**furvus** "coal-black, gloomy" *O H*.

**fuscina** *f G* *ae* "trident" *Ci*.

**fuscus** "dark, tawny, swarthy" *V* 14·4. *Nox fuscis ālis tellūrem amplectitur Ve*. *Fusca nūbila O*. *Verb fuscō* *i* "blacken" *O*.

**fūslō**, *see fundō*.

**fūstis** *m G* *is* "stick, club, cudgel" *V* 48·2. *Nōn opus est verbīs, sed fūstibus Ci*. *Fūste aperire caput Iu*.

(1) **fūsus**, *see fundō*.

(2) **fūsus** *m G* *i* "spindle" *V* 36 *Ve etc*.

**futillis** (*not fūtilis*) *n e* [*cp. futile*] "vain, worthless" *V* 46·6; *unreliable*. "Haruspices vānōs, futillēs esse dicāmus *Ci*. Futillēs laetitiae *Ci*. F. sententia *Ci*. Noun futillitās *f G ātis* *V* 46·6 *Ci*.

*future: imperative G* 82·12; *participle with esse G* 80·32, 80·5, *with sim or essem G* 83·2; *perfect G* 80·4; *time, tenses G* 80·3, -4; *for imperative G* 82·18, -22.

**futūrus**, *see sum*.

## G

*G (in this book), genitive.*

**gaesum** *n G* *i* "heavy javelin (of Gauls)" *V* 87·4 *C L*.

**gain** *V* 83·5.

**Gālus**, *not Cāius (but abbrev. C.)*.

**galea** *f G* *ae* "helmet," *usu. of leather*; *V* 87·4. *Ad galeās induendās tempus dēfuit C*.

**galērum** *n* *or -us G* *i* "fur cap" *Ve Su*.

**galla** *f G* *ae* "oak apple" *Ve*.

**gallus** *m G* *i* "cock"; **gallina** *f G* *ae* "hen"; *V* 21·5 *Ci etc*.

**games**, *public* *V* 85·2.

**gānea** *f G* *ae* *and gāneum* *n G* *i* (*Pla Te*) "cookshop."

**garrlō** 4 "chat, talk, talk nonsense" *V* 41·11 *Ci etc*. *Adj. garrulus* "talkative, loquacious" *Pla Te O* *not Ci*. *Noun garrullitās* *f G ātis* *O Qu*, *not Ci*.

**gatherings of men** *V* 25·4.

**gaudeō** 2 *N.B. perf. gāvisus sum* [*cp. joy*] "rejoice, be glad" *V* 44·1, *of inward joy*; *laetāri, of joy shown outwardly*. *Equis g. H.* (be fond of horses). *Ingeniō suō g.* (follow one's inclinations freely) *L*. *Gaudē sorte tuā H*. *Admonēbō, ut in sinū gaudeant* (keep their joy to themselves), *glōriōsē loquī dēsinant Ci*. *Perf. part. gāvisus* "rejoicing" *and* "having rejoiced" *G* 87·11.. *With Ac and inf.:* *Haec perfecta esse gaudeō vehementerque laetor Ci*. *With quod:*

# D gausapē — genus

Bonīs virīs quod āis probārī, quae adhūc fēcerimus, valdē gaudeō *Ci*. *Noun gaudium* *n G* ii “(inward) joy, delight” V 44-1, *while* laetitia *is* joy *manifested*. Exsultāre laetitiā, triumphāre gaudiō *Ci*. Gaudiō afficere, complēri *Ci*. Nimiō gaudiō paene dēsipere *Ci*. *P of signs of joy*. Ō quī complexūs et gaudia quanta fuērunt! *H*.

**gausapē** *n G* is “woollen cloth” *H O*.

**gāvīsus**, *see* gaudeō.

**gaza** *f G* ae “treasure, riches” V 33-3 *Ci Ve*.

**gelū** *n G* ūs (*only S Ab gelū common*) “frost, cold” V 11-3, 15. Rūra gelū tum claudit hiemps *Ve*. *Adj. gelidus* “(icy) cold, frosty” V 15, e.g. aqua *Ci*, nemus (cool) *O*. Caelum est hieme frigidum et gelidum *Pl*<sup>2</sup>. Gelida mors *H O*. G. horror, pallor *O*. (*Hence gelida f G* ae (sc. aqua) “cold water” *H*.) *Verb gelāre* “freeze (*trans.*)” V 11-3 *Pl*. *Impers. gelat* “it freezes” V 11-8 *Pl*.

**geminus** *and, usu. poet., gemellus* “twin V 24-3; double, both V 17-9; similar.” Geminī (Castor and Pollux, the constellation). Hūc geminās nunc flecte aciēs (eyes) *Ve*. Sunt geminae somnī portae *Ve*. Geminus et simillimus audaciā *Ci*. Par nobile frātrum nēquitia et nūgis prāvōrum et amōre gemellum *H*. *Verb geminō* i “double V 17-93; pair, join,” e.g. victōriae laetitiam *L*, plausum *Ve*. Lūctus geminātus *L*. Prope gemināta (equally high) cacūmina montium *L*.

**gemitus**, *see* gemō.

**gemma** *f G* ae “bud V 22-3; precious stone, gem, jewel V 23.” Pōcula ex aurō gemmīs distincta clārissimīs *Ci*. Imprimere gemmam (seal ring) *O*. Bibere gemmā (precious cup) *Ve*. *Adj. gemmātus* “set with precious stones” *O*. *Verb gemmō* i “bud V 22-3 *Ci*; shine with precious stones *O*.”

**gemō** 3 gemui gemitus “sigh, groan, moan V 13-1, 41-12; roar, creak V 13-1; bewail V 44-2.” Hōs prō mē lūgēre, hōs g. vidēbam *Ci*. Gemit sub pondere cymba *Ve*. Gemit fenestra *O*. Plaustris gementibus *Ve*. Haec gemēbant bonī, spērābant improbī *Ci*. *Noun gemitus m G* ūs “sigh, lamentation” V 13-1, 41-12. Urbe totā flētus gemitusque factus est *Ci*. Gemitum dē pectore dūcere *Ve*, ēdere *O*. Gemitum dare ā pectore imō *Ve*. G. pelagī *Ve*.

**gena** *f G* ae “cheek” V 26-2; *usu. P*. Mānat rāra meās lacrima per genās *H*. Tum mihi prīma genās vestībat flōre (down) iuventa *Ve*. Cōnfūsa pudōre sēnsi mē tōtis ērubuisse genīs *O*.

**gender** *G* 2-1; 1st decl. *G* 3-11; 2nd decl. *G* 3-23; 3rd decl. *G* 3-4; 4th decl. *G* 3-54; 5th decl. *G* 3-61.

**gener** *m G* erī “son-in-law” V 24-5 *Ci etc.* Also “daughter’s betrothed” *Ve*, “brother-in-law” *Ne*, “granddaughter’s husband” *Ta*.

**generālis, generātim, generātor, generō, generōsus**, *see* genus.

**generous** V 38-9.

**genetrix**, *see* gignō.

**genleulātus** “knotted, jointed,” e.g. culmus *Ci*.

**genista** *f* G "broom (plant)" V 22·2 *Ve*.

**genitālis** *n* e "fruitful" *Ve* O.

**genitive** (G) G 8, as complement to nouns G 8·1, subjective G G 8·11, possessive G G 8·11, objective G G 8·12, with adjectives G 8·12, G of definition G 8·13, descriptive G (G of quality) G 8·13, partitive G (or genitive of the divided whole) G 8·14, G as complement to verbs G 8·2, with verbs of buying etc. G 8·21, of accusing etc. G 8·22, of remembering etc. G 8·23, with impersonal verbs G 8·24, with verbs of separating G 9·12, with verbs of lacking etc. G 9·13, with comparative G 9·14, 9·25.

**genitor** and **genitrix** (better gene-), **genitus**, see **gignō**.

**genius** *m* G I "genius," guardian spirit of place or person, tutelary deity, V 31·3. G. loci *Ve*. On festal occasions flowers and wine were offered to one's genius. Genium piāre flōribus et vinō *H*. Crās Genium merō cūrābis (you will propitiate) *H*. Also (early) "appetite, inclination." Indulgē geniō: carpāmus dulcia *Pla*. Adj. **geniālis** *n* e "nuptial," e.g. lectus *Ci*, torus *L* (bridal bed). Also "joyous, festive," e.g. diēs *Iu*, ūva *O*, sēta *O*.

**gēns** *f* G gentis ium [cp. gentile] "clan (see cūria), nation, race" V 25·3. G. Iūlia *L*. Homō sine gente (of obscure birth) *H*. Omnēs exterae gentēs ac nātiōnes *Ci*. Suēbōrum g. longē māxima Germānōrum omnium *C*. Ubi gentium? (Where in the world?) *Pla Ci*. G. hūmāna V 24·1 *Ci*. Adj. **gentilis** *n* e "belonging to same gēns; late, national; as noun, relative of same name *Ci*, V 25·3; late countryman."

**genū** *n* G ūs *P DAb* ibus "knee" V 26·3. Nīxus genibus (kneeling, on bended knees) *Pla Ci L*. Accidere genibus *Gpn L*. Genibus advolvī or sē advolvere *L*. Hence **genuālla** *n* G ium "garters" *O*.

**genul**, see **gignō**.

**genus** *n* G eris erum [cp. general, gender, generate] "race, stock V 24·3; mostly poet., noble origin, nobility; family; posterity." Neque genere neque animō rēgiō est *Ci*. Nōbilli genere nātī *Ci*. Et g. et virtūs nisi cum rē (money) vīlior algā est *H*. Auctōrēs generis mei (my family) *Ci*. Crēdō equidem, genus (offspring) esse deōrum *Ve*. Also "race, class, kind, nature, character." G. hominum or hūmānum V 24·1 *Ci*. Genera piscium *H*. G. pūgnae *C*, ōrātiōnis *Ci*. Simplex rēctumque loquendī g. *Qu*. Omne (hōc, id, quod) genus for omnia (hūius, ēius, cūius) generis. Ōrātiōnēs aut aliquid id g. scribere *Ci*. In hōc (eō, istō) genere (respect) *Ci*. Adjs. **generālis** *n* e "general" *Ci* etc. **generōsus** "noble V 30·7, eminent; noble-minded, magnanimous V 38·2." Generōsa ac nōbils virgō *Ci*. Stirps generōsa *Ci*. Generōsum et lēne vinum *H*. Rēx g. ac potēns *Ci*. Adv. **generātim** "by classes; generally." Singillātīm potius quam g. atque ūniversē loquī *Ci*. Verb **generō** 1 "produce, create V 3·1; pass. be descended." Deus hominem generāvit *Ci*. Anchisā generātus *Ve*. Noun **generātor** *m* G ōris V 3·1 *Ci*.



# D geōrgicus— gradus

**geōrgicus** "agricultural" *Ve.*

**germānus**, of brothers and sisters who have the same parents, V 24·3.

G. frāter, germāna soror *Ci.* Germānē frāternēque rescribere *Ci.* Hence "genuine, real." Germānī hūius artis magistrī *Ci.* Noun

**germānitās** *f* G ātis "brotherhood, sisterhood *Ci.* close relationship *L.*"

**germen** *n* G inis "germ V 22·4, bud V 22·3 *Ci.*; scion *O Iu.*"

**gerō** 3 gessi gestus [*cp.* gesture, gesticulate] "carry, bear." Scēptrum

dextrā *g.* *Ve.* Prae sē *g.* (manifest) ūtilitātem *Ci.* Mixtum gaudiō

ac metū animum *g.* (feel both joy and fear). Animum fortem *g.*

Sa. Odium in *Acpn g.* *L.* Bellum *g.* cum *Ab or in Ac* (carry on

war), V 37·61 *C Ci etc.* Sē turpiter *g.* (behave disgracefully) V 47·2

*Ci.* Rem (*or* negōtium) bene, prosperē, praeclārē, malē *g.* *Ci etc.*

Rēs gesta (occurrence, event) *Ci etc.* Rēs gestae (events, occurrences,

exploits, history). *G.* et administrāre repūblicam *Ci.* Rempū-

licam fēliciter, prosperē, ēgregiē, bene, pulcherrimē *g.* (administer,

govern, of statesmen) *Ci etc.* Intensive **gestō** 1 "carry, bear,"

mostly *plp.* *G.* caput affixum in pilō *Ci.* Passive "ride, drive, sail,

*etc.*" *Ma Iu.* (Hence **gestāmen** *n* G inis "burden *Ve O.*; bier *Ta.*"

**gestātiō** *f* G ōnis "carrying *Pl.*; riding, driving for pleasure; promenade

*Pl<sup>2</sup>.*") Nouns **gestus** *m* G ūs "gesture, attitude, posture" V 26·1.

*G.* corporis *Ci.* *G.* histriōnis *Ci.* **gerulus** *m* G ī "porter" *Pla H etc.*

*gerund* G 35.

*gerundive* G 35, attributive use G 35·31, predicative use G 35·32, ·33.

**gestiō** 4 "rejoice, exult V 44·1; desire eagerly V 44·5" *Ci etc.*

**gestō, gestus**, see *gerō*.

**gignō** 3 genui genitus "create, produce" V 3·1. *Pass.* with *Ab*, e.g.

iuvenēs eādē mātī genitī *Cu.* Haec ipsa virtūs amicitiam et

gignit et continet *Ci.* Nouns **genitor** *m* G ōris "father V 24·3, creator

V 3·1." Imitantēs genitōrem et effectōrem suī *Ci.* **genetrix** (*not*

geni-) *f* G trīcis "plp. mother" V 24·3. *G.* frūgum (*Cerēs*) *O.*

**gilvus** "pale yellow" V 14·4 *Ve.*

*give* V 33·4, 34.

**glaciēs** *f* G ēī [*cp.* glacial, glacier] "ice" V 11·3 *Ve L etc.* Adj. **glaciālis**

*n* e V 11·3 *Ve O.* Verb **glaciō** 1 "freeze" V 11·3 *H.*

*gladiators* V 35·4.

**gladius** *m* G ī [*cp.* glaive (?), gladiator] "sword" V 37·4. Gladium

stringere *C.* (ē vāginā) ēducere *Ci* (draw); in vāginam recondere *Ci.*

Suō hunc gladiō iugulō (hoist him with his own petard) *Te Ci.*

Hence **gladiātor** *m* G ōris, fighter in public games, V 35·4. Gladiā-

tōrum spectāculum *Ci.* Rūmor venit datum īrī gladiātōrēs (*a*

gladiatorial show) *Te.* Adj. **gladiātōrius** V 35·4, e.g. lūdus *Ci.* certā-

men *Ci.* spectāculum *L.* Mūnus gladiātōrium ēdere *L.* Gladiātōria

familia (troop) *Ci etc.*

*gladness* V 44·1.

**glæba**, better glēba.

**glāns** *f* *G* glandis ium (cp. gland] "acorn" V 22-2. Also, ball of lead or clay hurled at the enemy, sling-stone V 37-4 C etc.

**glārea** *f* *G* ae "gravel" V 7-4 Ci etc. Adj. **glāreōsus** *L*.

**glāneus** "bluish grey V 14-4, sparkling, bright." *Glaucæ undae* *Lu*.  
*Glauca salix* *Ve*. *G. equus* *Ve*.

**glēba** *f* *G* ae "clod, soil V 7-4; lump." *Omnēs, qui ūllam agrī glēbam possidērent* *Ci*.

**gliscō** 3 *no perf. or sup.* "grow gradually, increase" V 17-2. *Gliscit, ut ignis oleō* *Ci*. *Gliscente in diēs sēditione* *L*.

**globus** *m* *G* i "ball V 12-1; crowd, company V 25-4, clique." *G. terrae* *Ci*. *Aditum senātūs g. togātōrum obsēderat* *Ta*. *Ille g. nōbilitātis* *Sa*. Adj. **globōsus** "ball-shaped" V 12-1 Ci *L*.

**glomerō** *i* [cp. conglomeration] "roll into a ball; heap up." *G. lānam in orbēs* *O*. *Glomerāns* (sc. *sē*, revolving) *annus* *Ci*. *Glomerantur apēs in orbem* *Ve*. *Hostēs glomerantur* *Ve*.

**glōria** *f* *G* ae "fame, renown V 38-1; ambition, pride, boasting V 38-6". *Excellēns ēius g. in rē militārī* *Ci*. *Trahimur omnēs studiō laudis et optimus quisque māximē glōriā dūcitur* *Ci*. *Nisi ūtile est, quod facimus, stulta est g.* *Ci*. Adj. **glōriōsus** "famous, renowned V 38-1; vainglorious, haughty V 38-6." *Glōriōsum factum, glōriōsa mors* *Ci*. *Miles g. (braggart)* *Ci*. Dimin. **glōriola** *f* *G* ae *Ci*. Verb **glōrior** *i* "boast" V 38-6. *Sē alterum fore Sullam inter suōs glōriātur* *C*. *Suā victōriā insolenter g.* *C*. Noun **glōriātio** *f* *G* ōnis "boasting" V 38-6 *Ci*.

**glūten** *n* *G* inis "glue" *Ve*.

**gnārus** "acquainted with, expert, skilful" V 40-11, with *G*, e.g. *loci* *Sa*, *reipublicae* *Ci*. In *Ta* also=*nōtus*, e.g. *in palūdem gnāram* *vincentibus*.

**gnātus**, older form of *nātus*.

**gnāvus**, see *nāvus*.

*go and make to go* V 4-4.

**gōblus** *m* *G* i "gudgeon" *O*.

**gōrýtus**, see *cōrýtus*.

*government* V 30.

*Gpn* (in this book), Genitive of person.

**gracilis** *n* *e*; adv. **gracilliter**, *superl.* *gracillimus*; "slender, lean V 26-1; meagre, plain," *plp*. Noun **gracilitās** *f* *G* ātis "slenderness, leanness" V 26-1. *Erat eō tempore in nōbis summa g. et infirmitās corporis* *Ci*. Also, *late*, "simplicity (of style)" *Qu*.

**grāculus** *m* *G* i "jackdaw" V 21-6 *Ph*.

**gradātīm**, **gradior**, see *gradus*.

*gradually* V 2-1.

**gradus** *m* *G* ūs [cp. grade, gradation] "step V 4-4, 28-3; place; step (of staircase) V 29-2, rung (of ladder) V 36, usu. *P*; degree, rank." *Gradum facere* *Ci*. *Gradum celerāre* *Ve*, *corripere* *H* (hasten).

# D grāmen— gravis

**Gradū citātō** *or plēnō* *L* (at a quick step). **Ingentēs** (big) **gradūs** *ferre* *O*. **Gradum inferre** in *hostēs* *L* (advance), **gradum referre** *L* (retreat) *V* 37-64. **Gradum sistere** *Ve or sustinēre* *O* (halt) **Hostēs gradū** (position) *dēmōtī* *O*. **Stāre** in **gradū** *O*. **Gradūs scālārum**, **templōrum** *Ci*. **Omnis honōrum gradus** *Ci*. **Imperii gradum secundum** (next to the king) *tenēre* *Ne*. **Gradūs sonōrum** *Ci*. *Adv.* **gradātīm** "step by step; gradually" *V* 2-1, 4-4. **G. ascendere** *Ci*. **Pedetemptim et g.** *Ci*. *Verb* **gradior** 3 **gressus** "step, proceed" *V* 2-1, 4-4. **Fidentī animō gradiētur** ad mortem *Ci*. *Noun* **gressus** *m* *G* *ūs* "step, way," *plp.* **Gressum inferre** *Ve* (go in), **comprimere** *Ve* (halt). *Intensive* **grassor** 1 "go, go about, proceed, act, attack," *not in* *Ci* *C*. **Animus ad glōriam virtūtis viā grassātur** *Sa*. **Cupidine atque irā g.** (act) *Sa*. **Ferrō g.** (have recourse to) *Ta*. *Noun* **grassātor** *m* *G* *ōris* "rioter, footpad" *V* 47-2 *Ci*.

**grāmen** *n* *G* *inis* "grass, lawn; herb" *V* 8-5, 22-3. **Prōstrātī** in **grāmine** *molli* *Lu*. **G. flōreum** *Ma*. *Adj.* **grāmineus** *V* 8-5. **Grāminea** (i.e. *obsidiōnālis*) **corōna** *L*.

**grammaticus** *m* *G* *i* "teacher of language and literature, scholar" *V* 40-21. **Grammatici poētārum explānātōrēs** *sunt* *Ci*.

**grānārium**, *see* **grānum**.

**grandaevus** "aged" *plp.*

**grandiloquus** "speaking loftily; grandiloquent" *V* 41-11 *Ci*.

**grandis** *n* *e* [cp. *grandeur*] "large, great" *V* 17-1; **grown up, big, tall** *V* 26-1." **Grande saxum** *C*. **G. pecūnia** *Pla* *Ci*. **G. puer** *Ci*. *Often with* **nātū** *Pla* *Ci* *Su* *or* **aevō** *O* *Ta* "aged" *V* 24-2. *Also* "powerful," e.g. **vōx** *Ci*, and "lofty, sublime" *V* 41-11, e.g. **genus loquendī** *Ci*. **Granditer sonāre** *O*. (*Adv.* **granditer**, **grande** *are rarely used.*) *Verb* **grandescō** 3 *no perf. no sup.* "grow" *plp.*

**grandō** *f* *G* *inis* "hail, hailstorm" *V* 11-8 *Ci* *etc.*

*grant* *V* 34-6.

**grānum** *n* *G* *i* "grain, seed" *V* 8-2, e.g. **trīticī** (of wheat) *Ci*. **grānārium** *n* *G* *i* "granary" *V* 8-2 *Pla* *Ci*.

**grassātor**, **grassor**, *see* **gradus**.

**grātia**, **grātificor**, **grātīlōsus**, **grātīs**, *see* **grātus**.

**grātulor** 1 "congratulate, rejoice" *V* 44-3, *Dpn* *dē Abtg or Actg*, e.g. **mihi dē filiā** *Ci*, **dē victōriā** *L*, **ob victōriam** *L*, **victōriam** *Ci* *L* *Cu*. **Ipse mihi grātulātus sum** *Ci*. **Quod abes**, **grātulor** *Ci*. *Noun* **grātulātiō** *f* *G* *ōnis* "congratulation, rejoicing" *V* 44-3. **Grātulātiōnēs habēre** *Ci*, **facere** *C*. *Also* "public thanksgiving." **Cēteris bene gestā**, **mihi ūnī cōservātā rēpūblicā grātulātiōnem dēcrēvistis** *Ci*.

**grātus** [cp. *grateful, gratitude*] "dear, acceptable" *V* 34-1, **pleasing, agreeable** *V* 38-8, 44-1," *often together with* **iūcundus** *or* **acceptus**. **Grāta diēs**, **carmina** *H*. **Hōc mihi grātius facere nihil potes** (you can do me no greater favour) *Ci*. **Ista vērītās**, **etiāmsī iūcunda**

nōn est, mihi tamen grāta est *Ci.* Quod approbāris, id grātum acceptumque habendum *Ci.* Also "thankful; deserving thanks" V 34-4. G. (thankful) ergā or in mē fuit *Ci.* Grātum sē praeberē *Dpn Ci.* Grātō animō (gratefully) *Pla Ci.* Noun grātia f G ae "grace, charm," plp. e.g. fōmae O, villae Pl<sup>2</sup>. Personified, Grātie, the three Graces. Also "favour, regard V 25-5, 44-3," e.g. in beneficii locō et grātie *Ci.* Tēcum in grātiā redeō (am reconciled with you) *Ci.* Apud tē grātiā ineō (win your favour) *Ci* etc. Grātiā Gpn sibi conciliāre *Ci.* Ab grātīā (for the sake of, on account of). Tuā g., negōtīi g. Verbi g. C (for example); exempli g. (more often exempli causā) *Ci.* Also "thanks, gratitude" V 34-4. Grātiā Gtg facere *Dpn* (say "no thank you," refuse) *Sa L.* Grātiās agere *Dpn prō Abtg Ci* etc. Grātiārum actiō (expression of thanks) *Ci.* Grātiā habere *Dpn* (be grateful to). Grātiā *Dpn* referre (show one's gratitude; also, pay back, revenge) *Ci.* Pare m grātiā referre (give tit for tat) *Ci.* Grātiā reddere *Sa.* Grātiā dēbere *Ci.* Note also grātēs f P NAc only "thanks." G. agere *Dpn* V 34-4 *Pla Ci L Cu,* persolvere *Ve.* Adv. grātis (contracted P Ab of grātia) "for nothing V 38-5, gratuitously." Habitāre g. (rent-free) *Ci.* G. reipublicae servire. Adjs. grātīlōsus "popular, beloved, agreeable" V 38-8. Hominēs potentēs, grātīōsi, disertī *Ci.* Et suō splendōre et nostrā commendātiōne grātīōsissimū in prōvinciā fuit *Ci.* grātūltus "voluntary, without profit." Suffrāgia grātūita (not the result of bribery) *Ci.* Grātūita (unselfish) amicitia *Ci.* Adv. grātūltō V 38-5=grātis. G. causās dēfendere *Ci.* Verbs grātor 1 "congratulate *Ve O L Ta*; thank joyfully *L.*" grātificor 1 "oblige, do a favour V 38-8; make a present of, sacrifice." Dē eō, quod ipsis superat, aliis grātificārī volunt *Ci.* Potentiae paucōrum decus atque libertātem suam g. (sacrifice) *Sa.*

gravēdō, see gravis.

graveolēns G entis "strong-smelling, rank" *Ve.*

gravis n e [cp. grave, gravity] "heavy V 19, burdened; unwholesome, sick V 26-5; troublesome, painful; important; venerable V 38-2." Onus grave C. Nāvēs hostilibus spoliis gravēs *L.* Gravissimus sonus vōcis (lowest note, opposite acūtissimus) V 13-1 *Ci.* Anni tempore gravissimō et calōribus māximis *Ci.* Sī gravius quid accidat (in case of misfortune) V 32-3 C. Haec sī gravia et acerba videantur, multō illa gravius aestimāre dēbēmus C. Sententiae nōn tam gravēs et sevērāe quam concinnae et venustae *Ci.* Homō gravissimus (high-principled) *Ci.* Ōrātiō g. (impressive) *Ci.* Adv. graviter "violently, harshly, impressively." G. (et acerbē) ferre (resent) V 44-2 *Ci.* G. sē habere (feel unwell) V 26-5 *Ci.* Nouns gravitās f G ātis "weight V 19; severity (of sickness), sickness V 26-5; dignity, seriousness V 38-2." Propter gravitātem armōrum C. Morbi g. *Ci.* Corporis or membrōrum gravitās (sickness)

# D *greeting—* *habeō*

*Ci.* Erat in illo virō cōmitāte condita *g.* (seriousness) *Ci.* Cum gravitāte et cōstantiā vivere *Ci.* **gravēdō** *f G* inis "cold (in the head), catarrh" V 26·5 *Ci* etc. *Verb* **gravō** *i* "weigh upon, burden, increase," mostly *plp.* *Gravātus vulneribus L.* **gravor** *i* "raise objections, refuse V 34·2 *C Ci*; late *trans.*, do or bear unwillingly." Primō gravārī coepit *Ci.* (Hence *Adv.* **gravātē** *Ci L.* **gravātīm** *L* "unwillingly" V 39·4.) *Incept.* **gravēsoō** *3* "become heavy *Ve*, become worse *Ta.*" *Gravēscēte valetūdine Ta.*

*greeting* V 41·33.

**gregārius**, *see* *miles*.

**gremium** *n G* ii "lap" V 26·3. *Filius in gremiō mātris sedēns Ci.*

*Abstrahī ē sinū gremiōque patriae Ci.*

**gressus**, *see* *gradior*.

**grex** *m G* *gregis* [cp. *congregate*] "herd, flock V 8·4, swarm; company, crowd V 25·4; (theatrical) troop V 35·5." *G. equārum Ci*, *avium H.* *Scrībe hunc tuī gregis* (count him as in your following) *H.* *G. (sect) philosophōrum Ci.* *Adj.* **gregārius**, *see* *miles*.

*grief* V 44·2.

*grind* V 48·51.

*growth* V 3·2, 3·5.

**grūs** *mf G* *gruis* "crane" V 21·6 *Ci* etc.

**grȳps** *m G* *grȳpis* "griffin" *Ve*.

*Gtg* (in this book), genitive of thing (i.e. not person).

**gubernō** *i* "steer, pilot V 9·4; manage, govern V 30·1," e.g. *vītam Ci*, *rempūblicam Ci.* *Velim tōtum hōc ita gubernēs, ut . . . Ci.* *Nouns* **gubernāculum** *m G* *i* "rudder, helm V 9·4; guidance; *usu. P.* government." *Ad gubernācula reipūblicae accēdere L*, *sedēre Ci.* *Gubernācula reipūblicae tractāre Ci.* *Recēdere ā gubernāculis Ci.* *Repelli ā gubernāculis civitātum Ci.* **gubernātiō** *f G* "steering, government," e.g. *civitātis V 30·1 Ci.* **gubernātor** *m G* *ōris* "steersman, pilot V 9·4; governor V 30·1." *G. clāvum tenēs sedet in puppi quiētus Ci.* *Custōdēs gubernātōrēsque reipūblicae Ci.*

*guilt* V 47·1.

**gula** *f G* *ae* [cp. *gullet*] "throat V 26·2; gluttony, appetite V 29·7" *Ci* etc.

**gurgēs** *m G* *itis* "whirlpool, gulf V 9·1; waters." *G. (spendthrift) ac vorāgō patrimonīi Ci.*

**gurguliō** *m G* *ōnis* "windpipe" V 26·3 *Ci.*

**gurgustium** *n G* *ii* "hovel, hut" V 29·1 *Ci.*

**gustō** *i* "taste V 12·4, partake of, eat something; enjoy, relish." *G. ānserem et leporem C.* *Noun* **gustātus** *m G* *us* V 12·4. *G. cito id, quod valdē dulce est, aspernātur Ci.*

**gutta** *f G* *ae* [cp. *gout*] "drop" V 9·7 *Ci* etc.

**guttur** *n G* *uris* "throat" V 26·2 *Ci* etc.

**guttus** or **gūtus** *m G* *i* "narrow-necked jar" *H Iu.*

**gymnasium** *n* G ii "gymnasium V 35·4; school, college V 40·21" *Ci*.  
**gynaecēum** *n* G i "women's apartments" V 29·2 *Ci* etc.  
**gypsum** *n* G i "gypsum, plaster." *Verb gypsō* i "cover with gypsum" *Ci O*.  
**gŷrus** *m* G i "circle V 12·1, course." *Dūcēns* per āera gŷrōs mīluus  
(kite) *O*. *Ōrātōrem* in exiguum gŷrum compellere *Ci*.

## H

**h**, *pronunciation of* G 58·31.

**H.**, *hōra*.

**H** (*in this book*), Quintus Horātius Flaccus, *poet*, 65–8 B.C.

**habēna** *f* G ae "strap" *and, usu. P*, "reins V 7·6; government."

*Habēnās dare, effundere Ve, immittere O*. *Commodissimum est quam laxissimās habēnās habēre amicitiae, quās vel addūcās cum velis vel remittās Ci*. *Populī habēnae O*.

**habeō** 2 "hold, keep, possess, have," e.g. *corōnam* in capite *Ci*, *Acpn* in vinctis *Sa*. *Istam suās rēs sibi h. iussit (divorced her) V 24·4 Ci*. *H. concilium (consultation) Ci, cōntiōnem C, aetātem procul ā rēpūblicā Sa, ōrātiōnem V 41·21 Ci, verba (speak) V 41·21 Ci C Sa L Ta*. *Cēnsū habitō (a census being taken) C*. *Ex urbe profectus iter ad legiōnēs habēbat (made his way) V 7·6 C*. *Neque ea rēs mē falsum habuit (I was not mistaken) Sa. Acpn liberālissimē h. (treat) Ci. Acpn prō amicō C, amicum h. G 6·12; V 25·5. Acpn in locō parentis h. Actg prō certō h. (know for sure) V 40·43 Ci. Acpn lūdibriō h. (make a laughing stock) Ci. Sē bene, praeclārē h. (behave, be) Ci. Rēs ita or sic (or male) sē habet Ci. Hostis habet (holds) mūrōs Ve. Capuam h. (dwell in) L. In nummis h. (have ready money) V 33·2 Ci. Nōn or nihil habeō, quod illum accūsem (have no reason to) V 40·51. Dē rēpūblicā nihil habeō ad tē scribere Ci. Quid huic respondēret, nōn habēbat. Actg in manibus (in hand) h. Ci. Animō or in animō h. with *Ac* and *inf.* (intend) V 40·61. Annōs sexāgintā h. *Ne*. Domitās h. libidinēs (check completely) *Ci*. Persuāsum habeō (am convinced), animās hominum immortalēs esse V 41·61. Illud satis habeō (am satisfied) dicere V 44·1. *Adj. habilis* *n* e "suitable, convenient" V 49·2. *Calceus* h. ad pedem *Ci*. *Rēs aptae, habilēs et ad nātūram accommodatae Ci. (Hence habilitās f G ātis "ability, aptitude" Ci.) Noun habitus* *m* G ūs "bearing, appearance; late, attire, costume V 27·1; nature, condition." *H. ōris Ci Cu*. *H. corporis (personal appearance, physique) V 26·1 Ci*. *Habitū corporis brevis erat. H. atque vestitus L. H. (nature) ōrātiōnis Ci. Frequentative of habeō: habltō* i "inhabit, reside V 28·1; stay, remain." *H. eam partem urbis Ci, silvās Ve, patriam O; in Siciliā Ci; sub terrā Ci; vallibus imīs Ve. Animus habitat in oculis Pl. H. oculis (be in the public eye) Ci V 14·2. H. cum Abpn, apud Acpn Ci. H. cum studiis**

# D *habit—* *herba*

*Ci.* *Nouns* **habitantēs** *mf* *P* "inhabitants" *V* 28·1 *L O.* **habitatō** *f* *G* *ōnis* "dwelling-place" *V* 28·2. *Mercēdēs habitatiōnum annuae* (house-rent) *V* 29·1 *C.* *Adj.* **habitābills** *n* *e* "inhabitable" *V* 28·1 *Ci* *etc.*

*habit* *V* 49·1.

**habitābills**, **-ātīō**, **habītō**, *see* **habeō**.

**hāc**, **hāctenus**, *see* **hīc**.

**Hadria** (*not* *Adria*) *f* *G* *ae*, name of two towns; *m* "Adriatic Sea."

**haedus** *m* *G* *i* "kid, young goat" *V* 8·4 *Ci* *etc.* *Haedī*, *small double star, associated with rain, hence called pluviālēs* *Ve*, *nimbōsī* *O.*

**haerēō** 2 *haesī* *haesum* "stick, cling, adhere" *V* 6·1. *Nescit puer in equō h. Ci.* *H. in eādem sententiā* (cling to) *V* 40·42 *Ci*, *in memoriā* (stick) *Ci*, *in oculis* (be ever before) *V* 14·2 *Ci.* *Dolor animō infixus haeret Ci.* *Vōx faucibus haesit* (he was dumb, with fright, etc.) *Ve.* *Inter cupiditatem pudōremque h.* (hesitate) *Cu.* *Intensive haesitō* 1 "be uncertain, at a loss" *V* 40·44. *Linguā h.* (stammer) *V* 41·11 *Ci.* *Vinolenti* (the intoxicated) *dubitant, haesitant, revocant sē* (recover themselves) *interdum Ci.* *Diū multumque haesitāvī, quid facere debērem* *Pl<sup>2</sup>.* *Nouns* **haesitātīō** *f* *G* *ōnis* *V* 40·44. *Nōlī ignōscere haesitātiōni meae Ci.* **haesitantia** *f* *G* *ae* *linguae* "stuttering" *V* 41·11 *Ci.*

**haeresis** *f* *Ab* *i* "school of thought" *V* 40·11 *Ci.*

**hālō** 1 "breathe, be fragrant," *poet.* *Ārae sertis recentibus hālant* *Ve.* *Noun* **hālītus** *m* *G* *ūs* "breath" *V* 26·8 *Ci* *etc.*

**hālūcinor** (*not* *āl-*) 1 [cp. *hallucination*] "talk idly, wander in one's mind" *V* 41·11. *Suspīcor hunc hālūcinārī Ci.*

**hāmum** *m* *G* *i* "hook; fish-hook" *V* 21·7. "Ubi dēmīsī hāmum, quicquid haesit extrahō *Pla.* *Adj.* **hāmātus** "hooked, crooked" *Ci* *etc.*

*happen, see* *chance* *V* 32.

**hara** *f* *G* *ae* "pigsty" *V* 8·4 *Ci* *etc.*

**harēna** (*not* *ar-*) *f* *G* *ae* "sand" *V* 7·4; *desert; seashore; arena* (in amphitheatre) *V* 35·4. "In harēnā geōmetricās fōrmās dēscribere *Ci.* In lītus harēnās fundere (take coal to Newcastle) *O.* Sub noctem potītūr classis harēnā (the shore) *O.* Barbarī in harēnā (arena) excipientēs gravissimās plāgās *Ci.* *Adj.* **harēnōsus** "sandy" *Sa l'e O.*

**harmonia** *f* *G* *ae* "harmony" *V* 13·2 *Ci.*

**harpagō** *m* *G* *ōnis* "grappling-iron" *V* 9·5 *L Cu.*

**harundō** (*not* *ar-*) *f* *G* *inis* "cane, reed" *V* 22·2, *and hence* "limed twigs (for bird-catching); fishing-rod; arrow-shaft; reed-pipe." *Captāre harundine piscēs* *Ti.* *Haeret laterī lētālis h. Ve.* *Agrestem tenui meditābor harundine* *Mūsam* *Ve.* *Adj.* **harundīneus** *Ve O.*

**haruspex** (*not* *ar-*) *m* *G* *spicis* "soothsayer," *who prophesied after inspecting entrails of victims, V* 31·5. *Catō sē mirārī aiēbat, quod nōn ridēret h., haruspīcem cum vidēret* *Ci.*

**hasta** *f* *G* *ae* "pole, stick; lance, javelin" *V* 37·4; *spear* (*stuck in ground*

- at public auctions*)." Hastam vibrāre *Ci Cu*, torquēre *Ci*. Ēminus hastis ūti *Ci*. Sub hastā vēdere (sell by auction, sell into slavery) V 33-7, 37-67. *Adj.* hastātus "armed with a spear" *Ta*. Hastāti, first line of army in order of battle, V 37-2. Ōrdō hastātus, or oftener only hastātus *m G I*, "company of Hastāti." From hasta: *hostile* *n G* is "shaft of spear V 37-4; poet. spear." Also *plp.* "branches, poles, etc." Ferrum, quod ex hastili in corpore remāserat *Ne*.  
*hatred* V 44-4.  
**haud** "not, not at all." Haud sciō, an (*subj.*) *Ci etc.* **haud-dum** "not yet" *L*. **haud-quāquam** "by no means" *Ci L*.  
**hauriō** 4 hausī haustus [cp. exhaust] "draw (water) V 9-2, drain V 29-8, pluck out, consume." Aquam ex puteō h. *Ci*. Dolōrem V 44-2, lūctum V 44-2, voluptātēs h. V 44-1 (suffer, enjoy) *Ci*. Abditis ē fontibus h. (borrow, draw upon) *Ci*. Sanguinem h. (shed) V 47-2 *Ci L Cu*. Nāvēs marī haustae (engulfed) *L*. Oculis animisque gaudium h. (drink in) *L*. Hōc animō hauriō (take to heart) *Ve*. Latus gladiō h. (pierce) *Ve*. *Noun* **haustus** *m G* ūs "drawing; *plp.*, usu. *P*, drink, draught" V 9-2. H. aquae mihi nectar erit *O*. Peregrinae haustus (handful) arēnae *L*.  
*head* V 26-2.  
*health and sickness* V 26-4.  
*heat* V 15.  
**hebdomas** *f G* adis "seven days" V 1-1 *Ci*.  
**hebenus**, better ebenus.  
**hebes** *G* etis ium "blunt, dull V 12-1; weak; stupid V 40-12," e.g. tēla *Ci*; aurēs *Ci*; ingenium *Ci*. *Verbs* **hebeō** 2 "be blunt *L*, sluggish *Ve*" V 12-1. **hebetō** 1 "blunt V 12-1; weaken," e.g. hastās *L*; virēs reipublicae *Iu*.  
**hedera** *f G* ae "ivy" V 22-2 *C etc.*, sacred to Bacchus; poets were crowned with ivy.  
**hel**, see ei.  
**helica** *f G* ae "winding (of screw)" *Ci*.  
**helleborus** *m* or **-um** *n G* ī "hellebore" *Pla Ca H*.  
**helluor** 1 "guzzle" V 29-7 *Ca Ci*.  
*help* V 46-3.  
**hem!** *G* 50-3.  
**hendecasyllable** *G* 54-33.  
**hendiadys**, two nouns joined by "et" where we use a noun with adjective, or a compound word, e.g. ratiō et doctrīna (theoretical knowledge), ignōminia et calamitās (an ignominious disaster), spectātor et testis (an eye-witness), pateris et aurō (from golden dishes).  
**heptēris** *f G* is "galley with seven banks of oars" *L*.  
**hera**, see era.  
**herba** *f G* ae "blade, grass, herb" V 22-3. Frūmenta iam in herbis



# D hercle— holus

erant *L.* Sed nimium properās et adhūc tua messis in herbā est *O.*  
Abicere sē in herbā *Ci.* *Adjs.* herbōsus *Ve H etc.* herbīdus *V 22-8 L O.*

hercle! hercule! hercules! *G 50-2.*

herctum *n only in h. ciēre* "divide an inheritance" *V 33-6 Ci.*

hērēs *mf G* ēdis ēdum [*cp. hereditary*] "heir, heiress" *V 33-6.* Tē  
hērēdem faciō, instituō, scribō (make you my heir) *Ci.* *H. sum*  
*Gpn or Dpn Ci.* Testāmentō fēcīt hērēdem filiam. *H. ex asse* (sole  
heir) *Qu,* secundus (next to the heir, after death of first) *Ci Sa Ta.*  
*H. rēgnī Ta.* hērēditās *f G* ātis, "heirship; what is inherited" *V*  
*33-6.* Ēius filiō *h. ā* propinquō vēnit *Ci.* Hērēditātem adire *Ci,*  
capere *Ci,* cōsequi *Nē,* relinquere *Ci.* *H. hūius glōriāe Ci.* *Adj.*  
hērēditārius *V 33-6,* e.g. auctiō *Ci,* contrōversia *Ci.*

herī (sometimes here) "yesterday" *V 1-1.* Herī vesperī (last evening)  
*Ci.* *Adj.* hesternus *V 1-1.* Hesterna diēs *Ci.* Hesternum con-  
vivium *L.*

hērōs (from Greek) *Ac* hērōa *G* hērōis *P N* hērōes, *Ac* hērōas (other  
cases as in *Lat. 3rd decl.*) "demi-god; illustrious man *V 33-2.*"  
*H. noster Catō Ci.* *Adjs.* hērōicus, of what relates to the legendary  
heroes, not=our heroic. Hērōicum carmen (epic) *Ta.* hērōus, e.g.  
pēs, versus (hexameter) *Ci;* also as noun hērōus *m G I* "epic verse."

herus, better erus.

hesternus, see herī.

heu! heus! *G 50-1.*

hexameter (hexameter, h. versus) *G 54-31.*

hlātus, see hiō.

hlbernus, see hiemps.

hlbliscum *n G I* "marsh-mallow" *Ve.*

hle, *pron. declension G 18-11, use G 18-14, 16.* *Adv.* hāc "here, in  
this way." Nunc *h. an* illāc eam, incerta sum cōsili *Pla.* hāctenus  
"thus far, so long, till now." Haec *h. (so much for this).* *H. dē*  
*amiciā locūtus sum Ci.* Sed, sī placet, in hunc diem *h. (so much*  
*for to-day):* reliqua differāmus in crāstinum *Ci.* hlc "here *V 4-1;*  
at this time, on this occasion." *H., quantum in bellō fortūna*  
*possit, cōgnōsci potuit C.* hinc "from here, hence *V 5-1;* from  
now; from this source." *H. (on this side)* pietās pūgnat, illinc scelus  
*Ci.* *H. illae lacrimae Te.* hūc "to this place, here *V 5-1;* so far,  
to this point." *H. illūc (to this side and that)* currunt *Ci.* *H. et*  
*h. H.* Nunc *h., nunc* illūc *Ve.* *H. accēdit, ut subj. (there was this*  
*further point) Ci.* *H. malōrum ventum est Cu.*

hidden quantities *G 53-2.*

hide *V 14-2.*

hiemps (not -ms) *f G* hiemis "winter" *V 11-1.* Hieme et aestāte *Ci.*  
Initā *C or* ineunte hieme (at the beginning of winter). Summa *h.*  
(the depth of winter) *Ci.* Ante exāctam hiemem *C.* Iam prope  
hieme cōfectā *C.* Maritimōs cursūs praeclūdēbat hiemis (stormy

weather) māgnitūdō *Ci.* *Adj.* **hibernus** "of winter, wintry" V 11.1. *Hibernum tempus anni Ci.* *Castra hiberna L.* *Nouns* **hiberna** (sc. castra) "winter quarters" V 37.7 *C Ci etc.* **hibernacula** *n G* ōrum "winter tents, encampment for winter" V 37.7 *C L.* *Verb* **hiemō** *i* "spend the winter, keep in winter quarters *C Ci etc.*; late, be wintry, stormy." *Mare hiemat H.*

*high and low* V 5.4.

**hilaris** *n e and hilarus* [cp. hilarious, hilarity] "cheerful, gay, merry" V 38.8, 44.1. *Odērunt hilarem trīstēs trīstemque iocōsi H.* *Esse vultū hilari atque laetō Ci.* *Hilara vīta Ci.* *Adv.* **hilarē**, *late hilariter.* *Noun* **hilaritās** *f G* ātis V 38.8. *H. illa nostra et suāvitās Ci.* *Verb* **hilarō** "cheer up, enliven, gladden" V 44.1 *Ci etc.*

**hinc**, see *hic*.

*hindrance* V 46.5.

**hinnō** 4 "neigh" V 21.2 *Lu.* *Noun* **hinnitus** *m G* ūs V 21.2 *Ci Ve H O.*

**hiō** *i* "mostly *plp.*, gape, open the mouth V 26.2; be badly connected (of speech); long for." *Vulgus hiābat ad magnitudinem prae-miōrum Ta.* *Avāritiā semper hiantiē esse Ci.* *Loquī mutila et hiantia Ci.* *Incept.* **hiscō** 3 "gape, open *Pla O*; mutter *Ci etc.*" *Nōn attollere oculōs, nōn h. audēbat Cu.* *Noun* **hiātus** *m G* -ūs "cleft, opening, fissure V 5.3; open mouth V 26.2; hiatus (of vowels, when word ending in vowel is followed by word beginning with vowel)." *Repentini terrārum hiātūs Ci.* *Ille tamquam h. et concursus vōcālium Ci.* *Adj.* **hiuleus** "gaping *Ve*; not well connected *Ci.*"

**hircus** *m G* ī "he-goat" V 8.4 *Pla H etc.*

**hirsūsus** and, mostly late, **hirtus** "shaggy, bristly" V 26.2, e.g. *crīnēs O*, *barba O.*

**hīrūdō** *f G* inis "leech" V 21.9 *Ci etc.*

**hīrūdō** *f G* inis "swallow" V 21.6 *Pla Ve etc.*

**hiscō**, see *hiō*.

**hispidus** "rough, hairy" *plp.* *Agri hispidi* (foul with rain) *H.*

**historia** *f G* ae "history, tale, narrative V 42.1." *Nihil est in historiā pūrā et illustrī brevitatē dulcius Ci.* *Tālibus exemplis historiae (books on history) refertae sunt Ci.* *Adj.* **historicus**; as noun "historian" V 42.1; *Ci.*

*historic*: *infinitive* G 30.63, 33.43; *present* G 30.63, 33.42.

**histriō** *m G* ōnis "actor" V 35.5 *Ci etc.*

**hiuleus**, see *hiō*.

**hōc**, see *hic*.

**hodiē** "to-day, nowadays" V 1.1. *H. māne* (this morning) *Ci.* *Also "at the present day, nowadays." H. quoque* (even now) *Ci.* *Adj.*

**hodiernus** V 1.1. *Disputātiō hesterni et hodierni diēi Ci.*

*hold* V 48.1.

**holus** (*later olus*) *n G* eris "vegetables (e.g. cabbage, turnips)" V 22.6

# D homicida— hospes

*Pla Ve etc.* Forum **hollitōrium** (vegetable market) *L.* **hollitor** *m G* ōris "market-gardener, greengrocer" *Pla Ci.*

**homicida** *m f G* ae "murderer" *V 47-2 Ci etc.*

**homō** *mf G* inis inum "man (as opposed to animals), human being" *V 24-1.* *H.* (slave) *Gpn Ci.* Genus hominum *or* hominēs (human race, mankind) *V 24-1.* Inter hominēs esse (live) *Ci.* Quot hominēs, tot sententiae *Te Ci.* Si vis h. (a real man) esse *Ci.* *H.* sum, hūmāni nihil ā mē aliēnum putō *Te.* Hominēs (infantry) equitēsque *C.* *Dimin.* **homuncelō** *m G* ōnis, **homunculus** *m G i V 24-1 Ci.* *Adj.* **homullus** *m G i Ci.* Brevis hīc est fructus homullis *Lu.* **hūmānus** "human *V 24-1*; kind, obliging *V 38-8*; well-informed, learned, refined *V 40-31.*" Genus hūmānum (the human race) *V 24-1 Ci etc.* Homō facillimus et hūmānissimus (obliging) *Ci.* Homō doctissimus et hūmānissimus *Ci.* *Adv.* **humānē** *and* **humāniter.** *Also, rarely, hūmānitus* "after the manner of men." Si quid mihi h. accidisset (if I should die) *Ci.* *Noun* **hūmānitās** *f G* ātis "human nature *V 24-1*; humanity, gentleness, courtesy *V 38-8*; good breeding, refinement *V 40-31.*" Prō tuā facilitāte et hūmānitāte (seeing how affable and obliging you are) *Ci.* Omnia plēna clēmēntiae, mān-suētūdinis, hūmānitātis *Ci.* Ea quae multum ab hūmānitāte discrepant (bad manners) *Ci.* Sine ūllā bonā arte, sine hūmānitāte, sine ingeniō, sine litteris *Ci.*

**honor** (*older* honōs) *m G* ōris "honour; mark of honour; office, official dignity *V 30-4*; reputation, renown." Aetātis (due to age) *h. Ci.* Honōrem reddere *L.* *Acpn* honōre afficere *Ci,* augēre *C,* in honōrem addūcere *Ci,* praecipuō honōre *or* māgnō in honōre habēre *V 44-3 C.* *Acpn* honōris causā (*or* grātiā) nōmināre *Ci.* *H.* amplissimus (*viz.* the consulship) *Ci.* Honōrem (office) petere *V 30-4 Ci etc.* Ad honōrēs ascendere *Ci.* Honōribus amplissimis perfungī *Ci.* Honōre apud *Acpn* esse (be honoured by) *V 44-3 C.* *Also* "adornment." Silvārum *h.* (foliage) *Ve.* *Adj.* **honestus** "honoured, distinguished, honourable, worthy *V 38-2*; (*usu. poet.*) handsome." Honestō locō nātus (of good family) *V 30-7 Ci.* Dīvitiae honestae (honourably acquired) *Sa.* Ille erat honestā faciē et liberālī *Te.* *Nouns* **honestum** *n G i* "virtue, integrity." Omnia rēcta et honesta dēfendere *Ci.* **honestās** *f G* ātis "reputation; virtue, honesty" *V 38-2.* *Verbs* **honestō** *i* "honour *V 44-3,* grace, adorn." Ad eum augendum atque honestandum *Ci.* Nec domō dominus, sed dominō domus honestanda est *Ci.* **honōrō** *i* "honour, adorn." *Acpn* sellis curūlibus, corōnā triumphālī *h. L.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **honōrātus** "honoured, honourable" *V 44-3.* Nusquam est senectūs honōrātior *Ci.* Honōrāti amīcī (courtiers) *L.* *Other adjs.* **honōrābīlis** *n e* (*rare*) *Ci,* **honōrīficus** "honourable" *C Ci etc.* *Acpn* rēbus amplissimis et honōrificētissimis ōrnāre *Ci.* *Also* **honōrārius** "honorary." Arbiter *h.* (chosen by the parties, not by the judge) *V 45-2 Ci.*

*hope* V 44·7; *how expressed* G 31·21.

**hōra** *f* G ae "hour" V 1·1, *twelfth part of time between sunrise and sunset, hence varying according to time of year*; P *hōrae* "clock" V 1·1. Quota h. est? (What is the time?) H. Nūntiāre hōrās (tell the time of day) *Iu.* Ad hōram compositam (at the date agreed) H. Crāstina h. (the morrow) *Ve.* Mihi forsan, tibi quod negārit, porriget h. (time) H. Mittere ad hōrās (send one to look at clock) *Ci.*  
**hordeum** *n* G ī "barley" V 8·2 *Ci* etc.

**horreō** 2 horruī *no sup.* "bristle V 21·1, stand erect; tremble, shudder V 26·5; tremble at, be afraid of V 44·8." Horrent comae O. Phalanx horrēns hastis *Ve* L. Ego vestris armis armātus nōn horruī in hunc locum prōgredi *Ci.* Animus meminisse horret *Ve.* Commonly with *Ac* (G 6·13), e.g. Ariovisti crudelitatem h. C. Inceptive **horrēscō** 3 horruī *no sup.* "bristle V 21·1; tremble V 26·5; shudder" V 44·8. Bracchia horrēscunt villis O. Horrēscō referēns *Ve.* Noun **horror** *m* G ōris "cold; shuddering, horror V 44·8; (religious) awe." Mē horrōre perfūdīt *Ci.* Adjs. **horrendus** "dreadful; wonderful," e.g. mōnstrum *Ve*, virgō *Ve.* **horribilis** *n* e "fearful, dreadful" V 44·8, e.g. formīdinēs *Ci.* **horridus** "rough, prickly V 12·2; wild, savage; unpolished, uncouth V 40·32." Barba horrida *Ci.* Campus dēfōrmis atque h. *Ci.* Aequora horrida H. Ut vitā, sic ōratiōne dūrus, incultus, h. *Ci.* Also "frightful," mostly *poet.*, for *class.* **horribilis**. Horrida proelia *Ve.* **horrifer** *f* fera *Ve* O "terrible." **horrisonus** "sounding terrible" *Ve.* **horrificus** *Ve.* (Hence **horrificō** 1 "make rough *Ca.* terrify *Ve.*")

**horreum** *n* G ī "barn, storeroom" V 8·2 *Ci* etc.

*horse-racing* V 85·8.

**hōrsūm** "in this direction, hither" *Pla* *Te.*

**hortor** 1 "exhort, urge (to do)" V 41·61, e.g. ad laudem militēs *Ci.* tē ad diligētiā *Qu*; in amīcitiā iungendam L, pācem amīcitiāque *Ne.* With *ut* or *nē* (G 41·61), ut infāmiam fugiant *Ci.* nē animō dēficiant C. Also with *simple subj.*: Labiēnum hortātur ad eam diem revertātur C. N.B. hōc tē hortor (I urge you to do this) *Ci.* H. suōs (inspire with courage) C *Sa.* Nouns **hortāmen** *n* G inis, **hortāmentum** *n* G ī, L, **hortātiō** *f* G ōnis V 41·61, **hortātus** *m* G ūs (*class. only* S *Ab*), **hortātor** *m* G ōris V 41·61; *Ci* etc.

**hortus** *m* G ī [cp. horticulture] "garden V 22·3," P "park, public gardens V 28·2." *Dim.* **hortulus** *m* G ī *Ci.*

**hospes** *m* G itis *Ab* e P G um; **hospita** *f* G ae [cp. hospital, -able] "host(ess); guest, friend; stranger" V 25·5. Alterum ad caupōnem dēvertisse, ad hospitem alterum *Ci.* Hospitēs (guests) recipere or accipere *Ci.* H. familiae vestrae *Ci.* H. (stranger) hūius urbis *Ci.* (hospita also used as *n* P, e.g. with litora.) Hence **hospitium** *n* G ii "hospitality V 25·5; lodging, inn V 29·1." H. facere *Ci* (or iungere L) cum *Abpn* (become one's friend) V 25·5. Ex vitā ita discēdō

# D **hostia**— **iam**

tamquam ex hospitio, nōn ex domo *Ci.* *Adjs. hospitālis* *n e* V 25-5. Hospitāle dēversōrium *L.* H. caedēs (murder of a guest) *L.* (*Noun hospitālītās f G ātis* V 25-5 *Ci.*) *hospitus* "hospitable *Ve*; foreign *Ve O.*" (*Noun hospita f G ae* "hostess *Ci*; foreigner, guest *Te Ci.*") **hostia** *f G ae* "animal sacrificed, victim" V 31-2, -5. Quadrāgintā hostiis sacrificāre *L.* Hostiis rem divinam facere *L.* Hostiās immolāre *Ci.* Per hostiās dis supplicāre *Sa.* **hostis** *mf G is ium* [cp. hostile, -ity] "foreigner; enemy" of one's country. V 37-61; *private enemy*: inimicus. Cīvēs hostēsque *Sa L.* Hostem (enemy) *Acpn* iudicāre *Ci.* *Adjs. hostilis* *n e* "hostile (belonging to or usual in an enemy)" V 37-61, e.g. terra *Ci.* condiōnēs (agreed with enemy) *Ci.* H. animus *Ci.* Hostilia audere *L.* **hostileus** "belonging to enemy" V 37-61, e.g. ager *L.* tellūs *O.*

house V 29.

household V 25-1.

**HS** or **IIS** (=duo sēmis), sēstertius (*also for P.*)

**hūc**, see *hīc*.

**hūcine** "as far as this?" *Ci Sa.*

**hui** ! G 50-8.

**hūmānītās**, -ītus, **hūmānus**, see *homō*.

**hūmectō**, see *ūmectō*.

**humerus**, better *um-*.

**hūmidus**, better *ūm-*; see *ūmor*.

**humilis**, -ītās, see *humus*.

**humō**, see *humus*.

**hūmor**, better *ūmor*.

**humus** *f* (N.B.) *G i* "earth, ground" V 7-4. Omnia cōstrāta tēlis, armīs, cadāveribus, et inter ea humus infecta sanguine *Sa.* *Adv.* **humī** (locative) "on the ground." Quoūsque h. dēfixa (fixed to the ground) tua mēns erit? *Ci.* Prōsternere *Acpn* h. *Ve.* **humō** "from the ground; on the ground." Hominēs h. excitātī *Ci.* Sēmīna spargere h. *O.* *Verb* **humō** *i* "inter" V 3-6 *Ci etc.* *Adj.* **humilis** *n e*; *adv.* -**līter**; *superl.* -**illimus**; [cp. humble, humility] "lowly V 5-4; low-lying V 7-3; slight, mean, base," e.g. domus *H.* Statūrā humili esse *Ne.* Nāvēs humiliōrēs quam quibus in nostrō marī ūtī cōsuēvimus *C.* Humilibus parentibus nātus (of humble birth) V 30-7 *Ci.* Humilēs et obscurī hominēs *Ci.* Cīvītās ignōbilis et h. *C.* Nihil abiectum, nihil humile cōgitant *Ci.* Humile et cottidianum sermōnis genus *Qu.* *Noun* **humilitās** *f G ātis* V 5-4, 30-7. Sīdera multum inter sē aut altitūdine aut humilitāte distantia *Ci.* Humilitātem *Gpn* dēspicere *Ci.* Summittere sē in humilitātem causam dicentium *L.*

**hyacinthus** *m G i* "a flower (not our hyacinth; blue iris?)" *Ve.* *Adj.* **hyacinthinus** *Ca.*

**hyaena** *f G ae* "hyaena" V 21-8 *O.*

**hyalus** *m G i* "glass" *Ve.*

**hydraulus** *m G i* "water organ" *Ci.*

**hydria** *f G ae* "jug (for water)" *V 29-8 Ci.*

**hydrus** *m G i* "serpent" *Ve O.*

**hymēn** *m G enis* "wedding chant" *O.* **hymenaeus** *m G i* "wedding chant" *Pla Te O; wedding Ca Ve."*

## I

**iaceō** *z iacui no sup.* [cp. adjacent] "lie" *V 4-2*, e.g. in lectō *V 29-9 Ci*, in grāmine *O.* *Of sickness or death*: graviter *i.* (be very ill) *Pl<sup>2</sup>*. Aiacidæ tēlō iacet Hectōr *Ve.* Spolia iacentis hostium exercitūs *L.* Iacentēs (cast down) vultūs *or oculi O.* Domus iacēns (low-lying) *Ci.* Quae gēns iacet suprā Ciliciam *Ne.* In pāce *i.* (be inactive, idle) quam in bellō vigēre māluit *Ci.* In obliuione *V 40-46*, in maerōre *V 44-2 i.* (be lost) *Ci.* Iacet (is dormant) iūstitia *Ci.* Iacent (are broken) militum animī *V 37-66 Ci.*

**iaciō** *3 iēcī iactus* "throw" *V 4-2*; establish, erect." Iacta ālea estō (the die shall be cast; *Caesar said this at the Rubicon, on deciding to march to Rome*) *Su.* I. urbi fundāmenta *L*; aggerem *V 37-7 C*, mōlem *C*; fundāmenta pācis *Ci.* Ancoram *i.* (cast anchor) *V 9-4 C etc.* I. iniūriam in *Acpn Ci.* Nouns **iactūra** *f G ae* "loss, damage, cost" *V 33-5.* I. rei familiāris *Ci C*, honōris *C.* Iactūram *Gtg* facere (incur) *Ci etc.*, accipere *L.* Nōn māgnā iactūrā factā (at no great expense) *Ci.* **iaculum** *n G i* "dart, javelin" *V 37-4 Ci C etc.* Hence **iaculātor** *m G ōris* "dart-thrower" *V 37-4*, "light-armed soldier," *L*; and **iaculor** *i* "hurl; shoot." Laudem cōsequi equitandō, iaculandō *Ci.* I. cervōs *H.* **Frequentative iactō** *i* "throw" *V 4-2*, shake, move about; discuss; boast *V 38-6."* I. facēs in tēcta *Ci.* Sē mūris in praeceps *i. Cu.* Bracchium *i.* (of an orator) *Ci.* Iactāri tempestāte *V 9-3 Ci*, pelagō *Ve.* I. (discuss, raise repeatedly) rem in cōtiōne *L.* Fābula iactāris in urbe *O.* I. (boast of) urbānam grātiā *C.* Sē *i.* (make gestures) *V 26-1 Ci*; also "be engaged in," e.g. in causis *Ci*, in rēpūblicā *Ci.* Noun **iactātiō** *f G ōnis* "shaking" *V 4-2*; boasting, ostentation *V 38-6."* Ex māgnā iactātiōne (after a very stormy voyage) terram vidēre *Ci.* I. est voluptās gestiēns et sē efferēns insolentius *Ci.*

**iam** "now, at present" *V 1-6*; already *V 1-4*, hitherto; but now; presently." Sciō *i.* (now), quod vīs dicere *Pla.* Sed *i.* (at once) age *Ci.* Annum *i.* vicēnsimum rēgnat *Ci.* Iam ab illō tempore cum . . . (from the very time when) *Ci.* Sī hōc dixissem, iam (then) mihi cōsulī iūre optimō senātus vim intulisset *Ci.* Loquor enim iam (indeed) nōn dē sapientium, sed dē commūnibus amicitīis *Ci.* With

# D iambus— Ignōrō

*negative* nōn i. or i. nōn (no longer). Iam iam (already, at once). Iam . . . iam (now . . . now). Gaudet equō iamque hōs cursū iam praeterit illōs *Ve.* **iamdūdum** (or **iam dūdum**) "now for a long time V 1·5, 2·2, long, long ago; *poet.* immediately." See G 30·14, 30·64. I. tē illud hortor *Ci.* I. mortem optat (he has long been wishing to die). I. sūmite poenās *Ve.* **iampridem** (or **iam pridem**) "long since, long ago, now for a long time" V 1·5, 2·2. See G 30·14, 30·64. Is i. mortuus est *Ci.* Nihil iam sum pridem (this long time) admirātus magis *Ci.*

## iambus G 54·2.

**iānuā** *f* G ae [cp. janitor] "(front) door V 29·3; entrance." Iānuam claudere *Ci.* aperire *Pla* O. I. patēns *L.* Atrī iānuā Ditis *Ve.* Hence **iānitor** *m* G ōris "porter, door-keeper" V 25·2, 29·3. Iānitōrem clāmāre *Pla.* I. carceris *Ci.*

**iānuārius** mēnsis *Ci* or simply I. "January." Kalendae iānuāriae (Jan. 1st).

**iaspls** *f* G idis "jasper" *Ve.*

**ibam** etc., see eō.

**ibi** or **ibi** "there V 4·1; then, early, *poet.*, often in *L.*; on that occasion."

Nēmō est, quīn ubivīs quam i., ubi est, esse mālīt *Ci.* Ubi bene, i. patria. Tum i. nesciō quis mē arripit *Ci.* Sī quid est, quod ad testēs reservet, i. nōs quoque parātiōrēs reperiet *Ci.*

**ibid.**,=abbrev. of **ibidem** "in the same place, right there V 4·1, 17·8; in that same moment; in the same matter" *Ci* etc.

**ibō** etc., see eō.

**icō** or **ielō** (*present rare*) 3 icī ictus "strike," often of lightning (ictus fulmine *L.*, ē caelō V 11·8 *Ci.*), and in phrase foedus icere (make a covenant) V 37·61 *Ci* etc. Cōnscentiā, metū ictus *L.* [*Verb rare; many forms not to be found in extant texts.*] Noun **ictus** *m* G ūs "blow, stab, thrust, etc." V 48·2, e.g. tēlōrum *Ci* C, sōlis O. I. novae calamitātis V 32·3 *Ci.*

**id.**, idem.

**Id.**, Idūs.

**ideircō**, G 38·25, 41·1, "on that account, therefore" *Ci* etc.

**idem** V 17·8, declension G 18·21; idem ac G 45·13. Vir innocentissimus idemque (and also) doctissimus *Ci.*

**identidem** "now and then, repeatedly" V 1·4 *Ci* etc.

**ideō** G 38·25, 41·1, "therefore" *Ci* etc.

**idlōta** *m* G ae "ignorant person; layman" V 40·12 *Ci.*

**idōneus**; *comp.* magis i., *superl.* māximē i.; "proper, fit, suitable, sufficient" V 49·2. Homō ad hōc negōtium i. *Ci.* Ventus i. ad nāvigandum C. Castrīs idōneum locum dēligit C. *With relative clause*, G 42·23. Tibi fortāsse i. fuit nēmō, quem imitārēre *Ci.* Auctor i. (trustworthy) *Ci.*

**Idūs** *f* P G uum "Ides," 15th day of March, May, July, October

("Milmo"), 13th of other months. Interest was due on the Ides. Ruinae fortunārum tuārum impendent proximīs Idibus Ci.

**lōel**, see iaciō.

**lecur** *n* *G* oris or inoris (rarely iocineris) "liver" V 26·3 Ci etc.

**lōlūnus** "hungry, fasting V 29·7; poor, contemptible, feeble." Canis i. (starving) Ci. Agrī iēiūnī (dry) Ci. Ōrātiō iēiūna Ci. Nouns **lōlūnitās** *f* *G* ātis "meagreness." I. et siccitās et inopia Ci. **lōlūntum** *n* *G* iī "fasting" V 29·7 L O.

**lentāculum** *n* *G* i "breakfast" V 29·5, Pla Ma Su.

*if-clause* G 43.

**igitur** G 38·25. Strengthening an imperative: Agite i. Pla.

**ignārus** "unacquainted with, unaware of" V 40·44, with G. Haud ignāra ac nōn incauta futūrī (H, of the ant). Haud ignāra malī miseris succurrere discō (Dido to Aeneas) Ve. Ignārī, quō essent locō Ci. Mē ignārō (without my knowledge) Ci. Also, mostly poet., "unknown." Regiō hostibus ignāra Sa. Ignārī montēs Ve.

**ignāvus** "lazy, sluggish V 39·8; cowardly, dastardly V 38·5." Homō inertior, ignāvior prōferri nōn potest Ci. Ignāvissimus ac fugācissimus hostis L. Adv. **ignāvō** and **ignāviter** Ci. Noun **ignāvia** *f* *G* ae "idleness V 39·8; cowardice V 38·5." Ignāviam necessitās acuit Cu. Timiditās et i. Ci.

**ignipotēns** *G* entis "lord of fire," epithet of Vulcan, Ve.

**ignis** *m* *G* i *Ab* i or *e* *P* *G* ium [cp. igneous, ignite] "fire V 15; splendour, glow, passion." Ignem facere; Inferre Dtg C; circum subicere Ci; concipere or comprehendere Ci C. Plūribus simul locīs ignēs coorti sunt L. Ignēs (watchfires) in castris fieri prōhibuit C. Urbī ferrō ignique minitārī Ci. I. oculōrum Ci. Exārsere ignēs animō Ve. Dimin. **igniculus** *m* *G* i "little fire; spark" V 15. Sunt in animīs quasi virtūtum igniculi et sēmina Ci. Also "fire, vehemence" Ci. Adj. **igneus** "fiery, burning V 15; poet., fervid, vehement." Ignea sidera Ci. I. vigor Ve, furor O. **ignēscō** 3 "kindle Ci O; burn Ve."

**ignōbilis** *n* *e* "not renowned, obscure; low-born, ignoble V 30·7, 38·2." Nōn i. dicendi magister Ci. Ignōbilli locō nātus Ci. Noun **ignōbilitās** *f* *G* ātis V 30·7 Ci.

**ignōminia** *f* *G* ae [cp. ignominy, -ious] "disgrace, dishonour," of one who has been punished for a civil or military offence; also generally, V 38·1, 47·6. Ignōminiā Acpn notāre C Ci or ignōminiam Dpn inūrere Ci or Inferre L (brand with infamy). Ignōminiam accipere C, suscipere Ci, ferre C, habēre Ci. Adj. **ignōminiolōsus** "disgraceful, disgraced," mostly late.

*ignorance* V 40·12.

**ignorō** i "not to know" V 40·44. Mē vehementer ignōrās Ci. Hōc tū quidem minimē omnium ignōrās. With Ac and inf. (usu. Ignōrō with negation). Nēmō ignōrabat, Pompēium fēcisse foedus Ci. Servīli habitū per tenebrās ignōrātus ēvāsīt Ta. Nouns **ignōrantia**



# D ignōscō— imāgō

*f G ae, mostly late ; Ignōrātiō f G ōnis V 40·44, often Ci (rare elsewhere), e.g. locōrum, vēritātis.*

**Ignōscō** 3 nōvī nōtum “forgive” V 47·3, with *Dpn* or *Dtg* (and *Ac* of neuter pronoun). Velim mihi [hōc] ignōscās (I should like you to forgive me [for this]) *Ci*. Ignōsce haesitātiōni meae *Ci*. Rarely with *Actg*, e.g. peccātum *Pla*.

**Ignōtus** “unknown V 40·44; poet. low-born.” Iūs obscurum et ignōtum *Ci*. Ignōtōs nāsō suspendis aduncō (you look down on) *H*.

**Il**, see eō.

**Ilex** *f G* ilicis “holm-oak” V 22·2 *Sa* etc. Adj. **Ilignus** *Te H*.

**Illa** *n G* ium “groin, flank” V 26·3 *L H Ve*.

**Illece** (=ire licet) “away with it; it is over” *Pla Te*; also in *Ve* for ilicō.

**Illeō** (not illicō) “early, in that place; instantly, immediately V 1·6.”

Ibidem i. (at that very moment) *Ci*.

**Ill-**, from inl-.

**Illā**, see ille.

**Illabefactus** “unshaken, firm” *O*.

**Illābor** 3 lāpsus “glide, slip, fall” V 4·4. Si frāctus illābātur (is ruined) orbis *H*. Sēnsim perniciēs illāpsa cīvium in animōs *Ci*.

**Illāc**, see ille.

**Illacrimō** or -or 1 “weep over, lament” V 44·2, with *D*, e.g. mortī *Gpn Ci*, errōrī *L*. Adj. **illacrimābills** *n e* “unlamented; pitiless,” poet.

**Iliaesus** (see laedō) “unwounded” *O* etc.

**Iliaqueo** 1 “ensnare” V 21·3 *Ci* etc.

**Illātus**, see inferō.

**Ille**, decl. G 18·12, use G 18·14, ·15; old form *ollus*. Illud (that famous saying) Solōnis *Ci*. Num ille aut ille (anybody) dēfēnsūrus esset *Ci*. Adverbs **illā** “there, (to) there,” rare. From *ille* (and with same meaning): **illie** *f* illaec *n* illoc or illuc *Pla Te*. Adv. **illāc** “there.” Hāc atque i. *Te*. I. facere (belong to that party) *Ci*. **illie** “there, in that place, over there” V 4·1. Homō i. nōbilissimus *C*. **illinc** “from there, from that place or quarter V 5·1; over there.” Ex hāc parte pudor pūgnat, i. petulantia *Ci*. **illūc** “to that place, there” V 5·1. Ire hūc atque i. *Ci*. Ut i. revertar *Ci*. **illim** “from there” *Ci* etc.

**Illecebra**, illectus, illex, illēxi, see illiciō.

**Illēvi**, see illinō.

**Illiberālis** *n e* “ignoble, ungenerous; mean, disobliging” V 38·2.

Illiberāle iocandī genus *Ci*. I. in *Acpn Ci*. Noun **illiberālitās** *f G* ātis “meanness” V 38·2 *Ci*.

**Illic**, **illie**, see ille.

**Illiciō** 3 lēxi lectus “allure, entice, decoy, lead astray” V 47·4. Quōs ad bellum spēs rapinārum illēxerat *Sa*. Ab iisdem illecti sumus *Ci*. Nouns **illecebra** *f G* ae “charm, lure, enticement.” Māxima est i. peccandi impunitātis spēs *Ci*. **illex**, *mf* icis “decoy, seducer” *Pla*.

**Illētātor** *m* *G* ōris "sham bidder (at auction)" *Ci.*

**Illēō**, *betley* ilicō.

**Illidō** 3 līsī līsus "strike or dash against; crush," *mostly poet.* Serpēs illisa atque compressa moriētur *Ci.*

**Illigō** 1 "tie, fasten, knit together *V* 6·3; entangle, ensnare *V* 21·3." I. manūs post tergum *L*, sententiam verbis *Ci.* I. sermōnibus *Ci.* Acpn pignōribus *Ci.* Illigārī bellō *L.*

**Illim**, *see* ille.

**-Illimus** *superlatives* *G* 11·43.

**Illine**, *see* ille.

**Illinō** 3 lēvī litus "smear or spread on," *mostly plp.*, e.g. aurum tēctō *Se.*

**Illisī**, **Illisum**, *see* illidō.

**Illitterātus** "unlettered, uneducated" *V* 40·32 *Ci.*

**Illitus**, *see* illinō.

*illness* *V* 26·5.

**Illūe**, *see* ille.

**Illūcēsō** or **-lscō** 3 lūxī *no sup.* "grow light, dawn" *V* 1·1. Diēs illūxit (it has dawned) *Ci.* Cum populō Rōmānō vōx et auctōritās cōsulis repente in tantis tenebris illūxerit *Ci.*

**Illūdō** 3 lūsī lūsus [cp. illusion] "mock at, ridicule" *V* 44·4, *with D*: Fortūna, ut semper gaudēs i. rēbus hūmānis! *H.* Or *with Ac*, e.g. miserōs *Ci.* virtūtem verbis *Ci.* Also, *plp.*, "waste," e.g. pecūniae *Ta.* Noun **Illūsīō** *f* *G* ōnis "irony, mockery" *V* 44·4 *Ci.*

**Illūminō** 1 [cp. illuminate] "make light *V* 16; make conspicuous, adorn *V* 14·8." Lūna illūmināta ā sōle est *Ci.* I. ōrātiōnem sentiētiis *Ci.*

**Illūsīō**, **-us**, *see* illūdō.

**Illūstris** *n* *e* [cp. illustrious, illustrate] "clear, bright *V* 16; clear, evident; distinguished, famous *V* 38·2." Stēlla i. *Ci.* Rēs i. et nōta *Ci.* Ōrātiō i. (clear, perspicuous) *Ci.* Flōrēns et i. adulēscēns *C.* Themistoclis nōmen quam Solōnis est illūstrius *Ci.* Verb **Illūstrō** 1 "light up *V* 16; clear up; make famous." Quā sōl illūstrat ōrās *H.* Omnia illūstrāta, patefacta, comperta sunt per mē *Ci.* Laudibus i. Acpn *V* 41·71 *Ci.*

**Illuviēs** *f* *G* ēī "dirt, filth" *V* 9·6 *L* etc.

**Illūxī**, *see* illūcēsō.

*imagination, subjunctive of* *G* 31·1.

**Imāgō** *f* *G* inis um "likeness (statue, bust, picture) *V* 17·7, 31·2; ghost; thought, idea; semblance, shadow." I. (counterpart) animī vultus est, indicēs oculī *Ci.* Imāginēs (shades) mortuōrum *Ci.* Dēceptus imāgine vōcis (echo) *O.* Cum tantī periculī i. (thought, idea) oculis oberrāret *Cu.* Also of the images made of wax, representing ancestors who had been aedile, praetor or consul; these were placed in the ātrium, with an inscription (titulus) giving name and distinctions, and were carried in funeral processions. Imāginēs nōn habeō et mihi nova

# D imbecillus— immortālis

nōbilitās est *Ci.* *Verb* **imāginor** "imagine" *Pl*<sup>2</sup>. *Noun* **imāginātiō** *f G* ōnis *Ta.*

**imbēcillus** [cp. imbecile] "feeble, weak," *of body or mind*, V 26-5, 38-5.

I. senex *Ci.* Marius et valētūdine et nātūrā imbēcillior *Ci.* *Noun* **imbēcillitās** *f G* ātis, V 26-5, 38-5, e.g. corporis *Ci.*, valētūdinis *Ci.* I. et fragilitās generis hūmāni *Ci.*

**imbellis** *n e* "unwarlike V 37-61, unmanly; fond of peace," *mostly plp.* Ignāvi et imbellēs *L.* I. cithara *H.*

**imber** *m G* imbris *Ab I or e P G* ium "heavy rain V 11-3; *poet.* water." Māgnōs et assiduōs imbrēs (a steady, heavy downpour) habēbāmus V 11-3 *Ci.* Imbrem in crībrum gerere (put water in a sieve, i.e. attempt the impossible) *Pla.* Imbre (tears) per genās cadente *O.* *Adjs.* **imbricus** *Pla.*, **imbrifer** *f fera Ve O* "bringing rain." *From imber also imbrex f icis "gutter-tile" Pla Ve.*

**imberbis** *n e* "beardless" V 26-2 *Ci* etc. *Opposite* barbātus.

**imblō** 3 bibi *no sup.* "assume, form," e.g. animō opiniōnem malam dē *Abpn Ci.* (*Not class. in literal sense.*)

**imbuō** 3 imbuī imbūtus [cp. imbue] "wet V 9-1; tinge, taint V 9-6, imbue." Gladiū imbūtī sanguine *Ci.* Gladium scelere i. *Ci.* His studiis sē ab ineunte aetāte imbuerat (had devoted himself) V 40-11 *Ci.* *Frequ. in perf. part.,* e.g. parentum praeceptis imbūtī *Ci.* Litteris saltem leviter imbūtus *Qu.* I. crudelitāte, superstitiōne V 31-4 *Ci.* Aliquō iam imbūtus ūsū (already having some experience) V 40-11 *Ci.*

**imitor** 1 [cp. imitate] "portray, copy, imitate" V 17-7. Imitandō *Acpn* effingere et exprimere *Ci.* Hunc postea imitāti sunt multī, aequāvit nēmō *Pl.* Exprimere quaedam verba imitandō (by translating from Greek into Latin) *Ci.* *Nouns* **imitātiō** *f G* ōnis, **imitātor** *f G* ōris; V 17-7 *Ci.* *Adj.* **imitābilis** *n e* V 17-7 *Ci.*

**immānis** *G* is ium "enormous, huge V 17-1; frightful, fierce." Ingēns immānisque praeda *Ci.* Hostis nimis ferus et i. *Ci.* I. et vāsta bēlua *Ci.* *Noun* **immānitās** *f G* ātis V 17-1. Feritās et i. bēluae *Ci.* Omnī dīritāte atque immānitāte taeterrimus *Ci.*

**immānsuētus** "untamed, wild, savage" *Ci O.*

**immātūrus** "untimely," *espec. of death* (mors, interitus). Tibi immātūrō vīta ērepta est *Sa.* Immātūrum cōsiliū *L.* *Noun* **immātūritās** *f G* ātis "untimely haste" *Ci.*

**immedicābilis** *n e* "incurable *Ve,* causing an incurable wound *Ve.*"

**immemor** *G* is *Ab I P G* um "unmindful, regardless" V 40-46, *with G,* e.g. mandātī tuī *Ci.* Rōmānārum rērum i. (ignorant of Roman history) *Ci.* Ut placeās, dēbēs i. esse tuī *O.* I. (forgetful) ingenium *Ci.*

**immēnsus** "vast, boundless" V 17-1, e.g. mare *Ci.*, deus *Ci.*, tempus *Ci.* *Nouns* **immēnsū** *n G I* "boundless space, height or depth" V 4-1 *L O.* **immēnsitās** *f G* V 17-1 *Ci.*

- immergō** 3 mersi mersus [cp. immerse] "dip, plunge into" V 5·4, *mostly plp.* Immersus in flūmen *Ci.* I. manum in ōs leōnis *Iu.*
- immeritus** (*see* mereō) "undeserving, innocent, *plp.*; rarely undeserved." Delicta māiōrum i. luēs *H.* Laudibus haud immeritis *L.* *Adv.* Immeritō "undeservedly, without cause" V 40·51 *Ci.*
- immigrō** 1 [cp. immigrate] "go into, enter" V 5·3, e.g. in hortōs, in domicilium *Ci.* In civitātem avāritia immigrāvit *L.*
- immineō** 2 *no perf. or sup.* [cp. imminent] "overhang V 5·9; be near to; threaten V 41·62; long for." Imminente (shining above) lūnā *H.* Mors cottidiē imminet *Ci.* Bellō subēgit gentem rēbus populī Rōmāni imminentem (menacing) *Ci.* Ignārī, quanta invidiae tempestās imminēret *L.* Spei māiōris honoris i. (be intent on) *L.* I. animō in propinquam victōriam *L.*
- imminuō** 3 minuī minūtus "diminish V 17·2, weaken, destroy." Imminuitur aliquid dē voluptāte *Ci.* Cupiditās imminūta ac dēbilitāta *Ci.* I. auctōritātem, libertātem (impair) *Ci.* *Noun* imminūtio *f* G ōnis V 17·2 *Ci.*
- immisceō** 2 miscuī mixtus *or* mistus, *mostly late*, "intermingle, blend," I. manūs manibus *Ve.* *Refl. or pass.* "join, mingle with, associate with (*intrans.*)" V 6·3. Equitēs sē peditibus immiscuērunt *L.* Sē bellō i. (take part in) *L.*
- immittis** *n e* (*see* mītis) "severe, harsh, cruel, savage," *mostly plp.* Nātūrā et mōribus i. ferusque *L.* I. animus *L.* caedēs *L.* ventus *Ti.*
- immittō** 3 mīsi missus "send or cast into V 5·3, admit," e.g. pila in hostēs *C.* In mediōs sē immisit hostēs *Ci.* I. (cause) cūram *Dpn Ve.* I. equō frēna (give the reins to) *Ve.* Stultitia quasi quāsdam furiās immittit (lets loose) atque incitat *Ci.* I. (allow to grow) barbam *Ve O.* capillōs *O.*
- immō** *or* immo "on the contrary, nay, no indeed, yes indeed." *Usu. at beginning of clause.* Strengthened by adding vērō, potius, G 48·2.
- immobilis** *n e*, *see* mōbilis, *under* moveō. I. (not to be moved) lacrimis *Ve.*
- immoderātus**, *see* moderor, *under* modus; V 38·3. I. homō et turbulentus *Ci.* Immoderāta intemperantia *Ci.*
- immodestus**, *see* modestus, *under* modus, "immoderate" V 18·2. I. genus iocandī (unbridled) *Ci.*
- immodicus**, *see* modicus, *under* modus; V 17·1. Immodicum (excessive) frigus *O.* I. (unrestrained) linguā *L.*
- immolō** 1 [cp. immolate] "sacrifice" V 31·2, e.g. hostiās *Ci.* bovem Diānae *L.*
- immortālis** (*see* mortālis, *under* mors) *n e* "undying (*often* Dī immortalēs) V 31·1; eternal, imperishable." Hōc nobis ab immortalibus (the gods) datum est *L.* I. glōria, memoria *Ci.* Immortālia opera cōdere *L.* *Noun* immortalitās *f* G ātis V 31·1. *Actg* immortalitātī commendāre *or* trādere *Ci.*

# D immōtus— imperō

**immōtus** (see moveō) "unmoved, immovable, firm," *mostly plp.*  
Serēnus et i. (calm) diēs *Ta.* Immōtās praebebat mūgītibus aurēs *O.*  
Mēns immōta manet *Ve.*

**immūgiō** 4 "bellow, resound" *Ve.*

**immulgeō** 2 "milk into" *Ve.*

**immundus** (see mundus) "unclean" *V 9-6 Ci etc.*

**immūnis** *n e* [immune, -ity] "exempt (from a public service, from taxation) *V 30-8; mostly plp., free from, without.*" *I.* (free from taxes, tribute, etc.) civitās *C Ci.* With *Ab*, e.g. mīlitiā *V 37-8 L.* Also with *G*, e.g. bellī *Ve*, malī *O.* Animus *i.* trīstitiā *Se.* **Noun** **immūnitās** *f G ātis V 30-8 C Ci.*

**immūnistus**, see mūniō. Immūnita via (unpaved) *Ci.*

**immurmurō** 1 "murmur in" *Ve O.*

**immūtābilis** (see mūtō) "unchangeable" *Ci.* **Noun** **immūtābilitās** *f G ātis Ci.*

**immūtātus**, both "changed" (from immūtō) and "unchanged" (from in and mūtātus) *Ci.*

**immūtō** 1 "change completely" *V 17-8*, e.g. animum, voluntātem, ordinem verbōrum *Ci.* Immūtāta ōrātiō (allegory) *Ci.* **Noun** **immūtātiō** *f G ōnis Ci.*

**Imp.**, imperātor.

**impēcātus** (see pācāre, under pāx) "warlike" *Ve.*

**impēctus**, see impingō.

**impār** (see pār) *G imparis Ab imparī P G imparium* "uneven, dissimilar, unequal" *V 17-7; mostly late*, not a match for, inferior." Carmina imparibus facta modis (elegiacs) *O.* Lūdere pār *i.* (odd or even) *H.* Muliebre corpus *i.* dolōri *Ta.* Iūlia Tiberium sprēverat ut imparem (not her equal in birth) *Ta.* **Adv.** **impariter** "unequally" *V 17-7 H.*

**imparātus**, see parō. Parātus incidit in imparātōs *Ci.*

**imparisyllabic**, of nouns not having same number of syllables in *S N* and *G*, e.g. rēx, *G* rēgis.

**impāstus** (see pāscō) "unfed, hungry" *Ve.*

**impatlēns** (see patior) *G entis* "unable to bear, impatient," *late.* With *G*, e.g. vulneris *Ve*, sōlis *Ta*, maerōris *Su.* Corpus labōrum *i.* *O.* **Noun** **impatientia** *f G*, "want of endurance; apathy," *late.*

**impavidus**, see pavidus, under paveō. Impavidum ferient ruinae *H.*

**impediō** 4 [cp. impede, impediment] "*mostly poet., bind around, encircle; hinder, prevent, check V 46-5.*" Caput *i.* myrtō *H.* Sapientis est, cum stultitiā suā impeditus sit, quōquō modō possit sē expedire *Ci.* Aetate et morbō impeditus *V 26-5 Ci.* Acpn ab opere *i.* *Pl.* With ut or nē, *G 41-63.* Impedior dolōre animī, nē plūra scribam *Ci.* **Impeditus**, sc. miles, "encumbered with baggage, in heavy marching order," *opposite expeditus; V 37-4.* Impeditōs aggredi *C.* Impeditus also "difficult of passage" *V 7-6.* Impeditō atque iniquō locō hostem tenēre *C.* **Noun** **impedimentum** *n G ī* "hindrance"

V 46·5, *P* also "baggage (including beasts of burden) V 37·4." *Impedimenta nātūrae industriā superāre Ci.* *Impedimenta in ūnum locum cōferre C.* *Impedimenta agere ac portāre C.*

**impēgi**, *see* *impingō*.

**impellō** 3 *pulī pulsus* [cp. *impulse*] "drive against or forward V 6·2, urge on, incite, persuade V 41·61," e.g. *nāvem Ve*, *sagittam O.* *Impulit hostium aciem* (broke) *L.* *Acipn praecipitantem i.* (knock over) *Ci.* I. *Acipn* ad (or in) *Actg*, e.g. *ad bellum Ci*, *ad crēdendum Ci*, *ad iniūriam faciendam Ci*, *ad scelus V 47·1 Ci*, *in fraudem Ci.* *In fugam i.* (put to flight) V 37·65 *Ci.* *Irā Te*, *furōre C*, *impulsus.* *Impellor*, *ut id faciam* (allow myself to be persuaded). *Nouns impulsio f G* ae "driving forward V 6·2, influence, impulse, incitement V 41·61" *Ci.* **impulsus**, *usu. in Ab ū*, "incitement" V 41·61. *Movēri nōn aliēnō impulsū*, *sed sponte suā Ci.* **impulsor m G** ōris "author, inciter," e.g. *sceleris Ci.* *Mē impulsōre* (at my instigation) *Pla Te.*

**impendō** 2 *no perf. or sup.* "overhang, V 5·9; threaten V 41·62," *with D or in Ac.* *Quid sibi impendēret*, *coepit suspicārī Ci.* *Omnēs in mē terrōrēs impendent Ci.* *Bellī māgnī timor impendet Ci.*

**impendō** 3 *pendī pēnsus* "weigh out, expend." *Pecūniam, cūram in Actg i.* (devote) *Ci.* *Vitam i. vērō* (stake one's life for the truth) *Iu.* *Perf. part. as adj. impēnsus* "expensive; considerable." *Impēnsō pretiō emere V 33·5 Ci.* *Impēnsa voluntās bonōrum Ci.* *Adv. impēnsō* "greatly, very much V 17·3; eagerly, earnestly" *Ci etc.* *Nouns impendium n G* ii "cost, expense V 33·5; interest (on a loan, V 33·4). *Sine impendiō* (at no expense) *Ci.* **impēnsa f G** ae "expense, expenditure" V 33·5. *Facere impēnsam in Actg Ci.* *Nec labōrī nec impēnsae parcere L.* *Nūllā impēnsā* (without cost) *Ci.* *Adv. impendiō* "very much," *colloquial.* I. *magis animus gaudēbat mihi Te.* *At ille i. nunc magis ōdit senātum Ci.*

*imperative G 23, 32·1, ·2; future G 32·12.*

**imperātor, -ōrius**, *see* *imperō*.

**imperditus** (*see* *perdō*) "not slain" *Vo.*

*imperfect tense G 30·6, in letters G 30·65.*

**imperfectus**, *see* *perfectus*, *under perficiō*; V 17·6. *Rē imperfectā L.*

**imperiōsus, imperitō**, *see* *imperō*.

**imperitus** (*see* *peritus*) "inexperienced, ignorant" V 40·12, *with G*, e.g. *iūris cīvilis Ci.* *Hominēs barbarī et nostrae cōnsuētūdinis imperitī Ci.*

**imperō** 1 [cp. *imperative, -ious*] "order V 34·3, govern V 30·2." *With Dpn Actg.* *Hōc tibi imperō* (demand this from you). *Sibi i. māximum est imperium.* *Imperat aut servit collēcta pecūnia cuique H.* *Nūlla est tam stulta cīvitās, quae nōn iniūstē i. mālīt, quam servīre iūstē Ci.* *Numquid aliud imperās?* (Any further orders?) *Te.* *With rel. clause* I. *quid fieri vellet C.* *With ut or nē G 41·61.* *Mihi, ut*

# D *impersonal—* *importūnus*

sequar (nē abscēdam), imperat. *Also with simple subj.* Huic imperat, quās possit adeat civitatēs *C.* Lētōque det imperat Argum *O.* *With infin. occasionally.* Eō partem nāvium convenire, frūmentum com portārī imperat *C.* *Intensive Imperitō* 1 "command, order," *mostly late.* Nouns **imperātor** *m G* ōris "commander-in-chief" *V 37-2.* *Also, title of Roman emperors (abbrev. Imp.) V 30-2.* Populus est i. omnium gentium *Ci.* **Imperātrix** *f G* icis *V 30-2 Ci.* **Imperium** *n G* ii "command, order *V 34-3*; regulation, authority *V 30-1*; supreme power, sovereignty *V 30-2*; realm, empire *V 30-2*; chief command (of army) *V 37-2.*" Imperia administrāre (issue orders) *C.* Edictum atque i. tyrannī *Ci.* In imperiō esse (be in office) *Ci.* I. singulāre (autocracy) et potestās rēgia *Ci.* Dēcertāre *or* dimicāre dē imperiō *Ci.* Novīs imperiīs studēre (work for a change of government) *V 30-2 C.* Galliam sub populī Rōmānī i. redigere *C.* Fīnium imperiī (empire) nostrī prōpāgiō *Ci.* Summa imperiī (*C Ne L*) (supreme command) dēferre *Dpn.* Esse cum imperiō (be commander-in-chief) *Ci.* I. obtinēre (hold command) *C.* *Adjs.* **Imperātōrius** "pertaining to imperātor *V 37-2 Ci*; imperial *Ta.*" **Imperiōsus** "mighty *V 30-2*; domineering." Imperiōsi populī *Ci.* Imperiōsum (stormy) aequor *H.*

*impersonal verbs G 22-4.*

**Imperterritus** (*see* perterreō) "unafraid" *Ve.*

**Impertiō** 4 "communicate, impart" *V 50-3.* I. dolōrem suum nōbis *Ci.* Terentia impertit tibi multam salūtem (sends you her kind regards) *V 40-9 Ci.* I. (assign) tempus cōgitiōnī *Ci.*

**Impetrō** 1 "accomplish, obtain *V 34-2,*" *with Abpn Actg, with ut or nē G 41-62, or simple subj.* Incipere multō est quam i. facilius *Pla.* Hōc ab amicō impetrāvit. I. pācem *V 37-61 L.* Ā Sēquanīs impetrat, ut per finēs suōs ire Helvētiōs patiantur *C.* Tandem impetrāvi abiret *Pla.* *Adj.* **Impetrābills** "what can be obtained, easily obtainable" *L.*

**Impetus** *m G* ūs "assault, attack" *V 37-63.* *For P G DAb use forms of incursiō.* Impetum facere *Ci C* *or* dare *C* (charge) in hostēs. Impetum sustinēre *or* ferre *C.* *Also* "impulse, force, violence, passion." Impetū magis quam cōnsiliō agere (follow impulse rather than reason) *L.* Impetū potius bella quam perseverantiā gerit *L.* I. (eager desire) dicendī *Ci,* imperiī dēlendī *Ci*; *V 44-5.* I. dīvinus (enthusiasm, fervour) *Ci.* I. (violence, fury) bellī *Ci,* multitudinis *Iu.*

**Impexus** (*see* pectō) "uncombed" *Ve H.* Impexa antiquitās (rough, unadorned) *Ta.*

**Impletās**, *see* impius.

**impiety** *V 31-4.*

**Impiger** *f gra* (*see* piger) "diligent, energetic" *V 39-7,* e.g. in scribendō *Ci,* ad labōrēs bellī *Ci.* Iugurtha ut erat impigrō atque acrī ingeniō *Sa.* Noun **Impigritās** *f G* ātis *V 39-7 Ci.*

**impingō** 3 pēgi pāctus [cp. impinge, impact] "strike, at or against," mostly late. Pūgnum in ōs impinge *Pla.* I. caput parietī *Pl.*  
I. (force upon) *Dpn* epistulam *Ci.*

**impīus** "irreligious, irreverent V 31.4; undutiful, wicked, abandoned V 47.2." Cīvis i. (traitor), V 30.9 *Ci.* Impīi et scelerātī *C.* Impia sub dulci melle venēna latent *O.* No comp. or superl. Noun **impīetās** *f* G ātis V 31.4, 47.2. Nihil est quod tam miserōs faciat quam i. et scelus *Ci.* Ad impietātem in deōs in hominēs adiūnxit iniūriam *Ci.*

**implacābilis** *n* e (see plācō) "irreconcilable" V 25.5 *Ci.* etc.

**implacātus** (see plācō) "unappeased" *Ve O.*

**impleō** 2 plēvi plētus "fill V 20.1; complete, fulfil, execute V 41.5." With *Ab.*, e.g. merō pateram *Ve*, urbem lāmentī *L.*, orbem terrārum nōminis sui glōriā *Ci.* Also with *G* (cp. plēnū), e.g. hostēs fugae et formidinis *L.*, multōs cōdicēs eārum rērum *Ci.* Locum principem i. (occupy) *Ta.* Nē pollicērī videar, quod nōn possim i. (carry out) *Ci.*

**impleō** 1, also (later) implicui implicitus, [cp. implicate, imply, employ] "encircle, enfold; entangle, embrace." I. frondentī tempora rāmō *Ve.* Implicuit maternō brachia collō V 26.3 *O.* Negōtiō *Ci.* errōribus V 40.42 *Ci.* implicārī. Implicāta (connected) inscientiā impudentia est *Ci.* Implicitus morbō V 26.5 *C.*

**implorō** 1 "beseech, entreat" V 34.2, e.g. deōrum hominumque fidem (appeal to heaven and earth) *Ci.* misericordiam *Ci.* auxilium ā populō Rōmānō *C.*

**implūmis** *n* e (see plūma) "without feathers, unfledged" *Ve H.*

**impluvium** *n* G il, opening in roof of ātrium, admitting light and rain-water from roof, also called compluvium; also, basin beneath this which received rain-water; V 29.4.

**impollītus** (see poliō) "unrefined, unpolished, incomplete" V 40.32. Compositiōne verbōrum nōn i. *Ci.*

**impōnō** 3 posui positus [cp. impose] "place into V 5.3 or on; impose, inflict on." Militēs in equōs (or equīs) i. *C.* Militēs in nāvēs i. (embark) V 9.5 *C Cu.* Vectīgal i. (tax) V 30.8 *Ci.* Civitātī lēgēs per vim i. *Ci.* Nōmen i. *Dpn* (give), with *G* or *Ac* of name, V 25.6 *Ci.* Impōnenda sunt novīs rēbus nova nōmina *Ci.* Impēnsam *Dtg* i. (spend money on) V 33.5 *L.* Modum *Dtg* i. (set a limit to) V 18.2 *L.* Reipūblicae vulnera i. *Ci.* I. *Dpn* (cheat, deceive) V 47.4 *Ci.*

**importō** 1 "import V 5.3; bring about, cause." Vinum ad sē importārī nōn sinunt *C.* Si quid importētur nōbīs incommodī, prōpulsēmus *Ci.*

**importūnus** "unsuitable V 49.2; morose, harsh, cruel V 38.8." Num importūnum tempus in tantō ōtiō? *Ci.* Crūdēlissimus atque importūnissimus tyrannus *L.* Noun **importūnitās** *f* G ātis "incivility,



# D <sup>impos—</sup> in

rudeness" V 38-8. Homō incredibillī importūnitate atque audaciā Ci.  
**impos** G potis "not master of" *Pla.* See *compos.*

**imposul, -itus**, see *impōnō.*

**impotēns** G entis "weak, not master of V 38-8; violent," with G, e.g. irae L, laetitiae L. Gēns i. rērum suārum L. Elephantī impotentius regēbantur (were almost out of control) L. Homō i. (unrestrained) Ci. In impotentērem (unbridled) subitō rabiem accēnsī L.

**impraesentiārum**, see *praesum.*

**imprānsus** H, see *prandeō.*

**imprecor** 1 "call down upon, imprecate" *Ve.* Dpn dīrās i. *Ta.*

**impressiō**, see *imprimō.*

**imprimis**, see *primus.*

**imprimō** 3 pressi pressum [cp. *impress*] "press into V 5-3 or upon, mark," e.g. sigillā in cērā Ci. Menti or in animō i. (impress on the mind) V 40-41 Ci. Omnia mūnicipia vestigiis flāgitiorū impressit (left traces of . . . on) Ci. Noun **impressiō** f G ōnis "impression V 40-41; attack" Ci. Vi et impressiōne (by a violent attack) Ci.

**improbō** 1 (see *probō*) "disapprove, reject, blame" V 41-72 Ci.

**improbus** "not good; enormous; wicked, depraved, shameless, violent V 47-2; restless." Improbā (inadequate) dēfēsiō Ci. Improbūm (invalid) testāmentum V 33-6 Ci. Nōn modo i. et fatuus, sed etiam amēns Ci. In mē i. fuit Ci. Labor omnia vincit i. (persistent) *Ve.* Noun **improbitās** f G ātis V 47-2. I. et audācia Ci.

**imprōcērus** (see *prōcērus*) "undersized" *Ta.*

**improperātus** (see *properō*) "not hasty, lingering" *Ve.*

**imprōvidus** (see *prōvideō*) [cp. *improvident*] "not foreseeing" V 37-7, 38-7. Imprōvidōs incautōsque hostēs opprimere L. Also "unsuspecting, incautious." Imprōvida aetās puerōrum Ci.

**imprōvisus** (see *prōvideō*) "unexpected, unforeseen" V 11-3, 37-63. Sapienti nihil imprōvisum accidere potest, nihil inopinātum, nihil omninō novum Ci. Adv. **imprōvisō** (later -s), also dē i., ex i., Ci C. **imprūdēns** G entis "not foreseeing V 37-7, ignorant, unaware V 40-44; imprudent V 38-7." Aggredi Acpn imprudentem C. Plūs hodiē boni fēci i. (unconsciously) quam sciēns ante hunc diem umquam *Te.* I. lēgis Ci. Noun **imprudentia** f G ae V 38-7. Per imprudentiam (inadvertently) Ci. I. (ignorance) eventūs L.

**impūbēs** G eris (Ci C) and **impūbis** G is (see *pūbēs*) "under age, youthful" V 24-2 Ci etc.

**impudēns** (see *pudet*) G entis "shameless" V 47-2. Noun **impudentia** f G ae V 47-2. Impudentiā atque audaciā frētus Ci.

**impudēus** (see *pudet*) "shameless, immodest" V 47-2 Ci. Noun **impudicitia** f G ae V 47-2 Ci.

**impūgnō** 1 [cp. *impugn*] "attack, fight against" V 37-63, e.g. terga hostium L, dignitātem Gpn Ci. Noun **impūgnātiō** f G ōnis V 37-63 Ci.

**impull, -pulsio, -pulsor, -pulsus, see impellō.**

**impūne** (*adv. of rare adj. impūnis*) "without punishment, with impunity, safely" V 47-6. I. iniuriās inferre C. Nēmō mē i. lacessit. Māiorum nostrorum labōre factum est, ut i. in ōtiō esse possēmus Ci. *Noun* **impūnitās** f G ātis "freedom from punishment" V 47-6 Ci. *Adj. impūnitus* "unpunished, safe V 47-6; unbridled," e.g. iniuria Ci; licentia Ci. *Adv. impūnitē* "with impunity" V 47-6 Ci.

**impūrus** "unclean V 9-6; shameful, infamous V 47-2." Cum impūris atque immānibus adversāriis dēcertāre Ci. *Noun* **impūritās** f G ātis V 9-6, 47-2 Ci.

**imputātus** (*see* (2) putō) "unpruned" H.

**imputō** 1 "impute, attribute, put down to," *late*.

**Imus, see inferus.**

**in** with *Ac*: *Place* (*answering* "to what place?" V 5-8)—ad urbem vel potius in urbem exercitum addūcere C, in Galliam proficisci (to), in collem cōfugere (on to), in caelum cōspicere (up to) Ci, in oppidum convenire (assemble at), in senātum adesse Ci, in vulgus (generally) ignōtus Ci. *See also* versus. *Time*—bellum in hiemem dūcere (allow to drag on) C, *Actg* in omne tempus perdidisse (for all time) Ci, in diem (for a day) Ci L, in multum diēi (to a late hour), in diem vivere (without thought of the future) Ci, in diēs (from day to day, daily) Ci, puer . . . mūtātur in hōrās (from hour to hour) H, in annōs (for years to come) Ci, in singulōs annōs (from year to year, year by year) L, in praesēns Ci (for the present), in posterum or futurum (for the future), reservāre poenās in diem (for the future) Ci, in aeternum or perpetuum (for ever) Ci. *Also*—in omnēs partēs (in all directions) C, impetum in hostēs facere (make an attack on) C, pecūnia in rem militārem data (for) Ci, cōsistere in orbem (in a circle) C, in sollicitūdinem versa fidūcia est (to) Cu; amor in patriam (of) Ci, impietās in deōs Ci; locūtus est in hanc sententiam Ci, in hunc modum C L, foedus in haec ferē verba cōscriptum L, in ūniversum (on the whole) L; haec in rem sunt (this is to the point), in speciem (for show, speciously), in vicem (in turn).

(*with Ab*): *Place* (*answering* "where?")—in urbe Ci, in forō Ci, in Sicilia esse Ci, corōnam habēre in capite (on) Ci, in litore maris (on), in flūmine pōns est, pontem facere (across) C, in milibus passuum tribus (within) C, in Aenēide (*but* apud Vergiliū). *Time*—in sex mēnsibus (during, in the course of) Ci, ter in annō Ci, in bellō Ci, in pāce Ci, in cōsulātū (during the consulship), in tāli tempore (at) L, in praesenti or in praesentiā (at present) Ci, in tempore (at the right time) L (Ci only tempore); in māgnō aere aliēnō (though much in debt) māgnās etiam possesiōnēs habent Ci; in eō est, ut subj. (. . . is about to happen); in legendō (while reading). *Also* in oculis esse (be in the limelight, be a public character) Ci, in armis esse (under) C, numerāre *Actg* in bonis Ci; quantum in mē est (as far as lies in

# D *in*— inclinō

my power), salūs nostra in tē posita est (depends on you), in summā (on the whole) *Ci.* *Note esse with Ab adj.*: e.g. in integrō *Ci.*, in incertō *L.*, in apertō *Sa.*

*in and out* V 5·2.

*in front and behind* V 6·2.

**inaccessus** (*see* accēdō) "unapproachable" *Ve Ta.*

**inaedificō** 1 "build in, into; on *Ci.*; barricade *C.*"

**inaequālis** *n e* "uneven, unequal V 17·7," *plp.*

**inaestuō** "rage in" *H.*

**inamābilis** *n e* "unlovely, hateful" *Ve O Pl.*

**inamārēscō** 3 "become bitter, repugnant" *H.*

**inambulō** 1 "walk about, go for a walk" V 4·4 *Ci.* *Noun* **inambulātiō** *f G ōnis* V 4·4 *Ci.*

**inānis** *n e* "empty V 21·2; useless, unprofitable V 46·6." *Nāvis i.* (*opposite* onusta) *C Ci.* *Equus i.* (riderless) *Ci.* *Tumulus i.* (cenotaph) *Ve.* *Corpus ināne animae (G) O.* *Litterae inānēs* (empty, futile) *Ci.* *Epistula i. aliquā rē ūtili et suāvi Ci.* *Inānī et tenui spē tē cōsōlāris Ci.* *Inānia fāmae* (idle reports) *Ta.* *Noun* **inānitās** *f G ātis* V 20·2, 46·6 *Ci.*

**inārātus** (*see* arō) "unploughed" *Ve H O.*

**inārdēscō** 3 ārsi "burn into *H.*; kindle *Ve O.*"

**inauditus** (*see* audiō) "unheard of, unusual, strange" V 49·1. *Novum est, nōn dicō inūsītātum, vērum omnīnō inauditum Ci.* *Tantum nōn inauditum* (almost unheard of). *Inauditus* (without a hearing, late) *damnātus est Ta.*

**inaugurō** 1 [cp. inaugurate] "take omens from flying birds (*see* augur) *L.*; consecrate (after consulting birds) V 31·1," e.g. *templum Ci.*, *augurem L.*

**inaurō** "gild" V 23 *Ci H O.*

**inausus** (*see* audeō) "unattempted" *Ve Ta.*

**incalēscō** 3 calui *no sup.* "get warm or hot, glow" *plp.*

**incallidus** (*see* callidus) "unintelligent" V 40·12 *Ci.*

**incandēscō** 3 candui "grow white"; come to glow" *O.*

**incānēscō** 3 cānuī "grow white" *Ca.* *Adj.* **incānus** "quite grey" *Pla Ve O Su.*

**incautus** (*see* cautus) "heedless, thoughtless, inconsiderate" V 37·7, 38·7. *I. atque imparātus Ci.* *Nōn i. futūrī H.*

**incēdō** 3 cessi cessum "go or march along; walk (with dignity) V 4·4; befall, occur." *Agmen i. coepit L.* *Māgnus incessit timor animīs V 44·8 C.* *Timor patrēs incessit L.* *Occultus rūmor incēdēbat Ta.* *Hence* **incessō** 3 (*class. only pres. and imperf.*) "attack (from a distance); reproach." *Missilibus eos i. coepērunt Cu.* *Noun* **incessus** *m G ūs* "walking, gait V 4·4 *Ci etc.*; mostly in *Ta.*, invasion."

**incendō** 3 cendi cēnsus [cp. incendiary] "set fire to, kindle V 15; excite, irritate V 44·0." *Lūna incēnsa* (lit up) *radiis sōlis Ci.*

**Incēnsus** *irā* (in anger) *Ci*, *dēsideriō Ci*. **Incēnsus** (angered, embittered) *Ne Ve L*. **Nouns** **incēndium** *n G i* "fire, conflagration" V 15; glow, vehemence." *I. facere, excitāre Ci*. *Frūmentum flūmine atque incendiō corrūpērunt C*. *Invidiae incendiō cōnflagrāre Ci*. *Miseriārum incendia* (a sea of evils) *Ci*. *Restinctis animōrum incendiis Ci*. **Incēnsiō** *f G ōnis* "burning" V 15 *Ci*.

(1) **incēnsus** (*see cēnsus*) "not assessed" *Ci L*.

(2) **incēnsus**, *see* *incendeō*.

**incēpi**, **-ceptiō**, *see* *incipiō*.

*inceptive verbs G 27.1.*

**inceptum**, **-us**, *see* *incipiō*.

**incertus** "uncertain, doubtful" V 40-44, untrustworthy." *Amicus certus in rē incertā* (in need) *cernitur En*. *Incerti, hostēs an socii essent L*. *Nihil est incertius vulgō Ci*. *I. exitus pūgnae C*. *I. eram, ubi essēs. I. rerum suarum L*. *Advs., early, incertē, incertō*.

**incessi**, **-cessō**, **-cessum**, **-cessus**, *see* *incēdō*.

*inchoative verbs G 27.1.*

**inehōō**, *better* *incohō*.

(1) **ineidō** 3 *cidi no sup.* [cp. incident] "fall into or upon" V 5-3, meet V 5-1, light upon, happen," *with in Ac*, e.g. *in hostēs L*, *in manūs Gpn Ci*, *in insidiās Ci*, *in invidiam Ne*, *in morbum V 26-5 Ci*, *in sermōnem* (get talked about) *Ci*, *in mentem* (occur to) V 40-41 *Ci*. *Incidit bellum C*. *Incidit* (befall) *terror exercituī V 44-8 C*.

(2) **ineidō** 3 *cidi cīsus* [cp. incision] "cut into" V 5-3, 48-7, inscribe," *with in Ab*, less often in *Ac*, e.g. *in aere or in aes Ci*. *Tabula his incisa litteris L*. Also "check, break off, put an end to," e.g. *spem omnem L*, *sermōnem L*. *I. media* (cut short) *Ci*. **Nouns** **ineisiō** *f G ōnis and inelsum* *n G i* "division of sentence, clause" *Ci*.

**ineingō** 3 *cīxi cīctus* "engirdle" *Ve O L*.

**ineipiō** 3 *incēpi* (*better use* *coepi*) *inceptus* [cp. incipient, inception] "begin" V 3-1, e.g. *bellum Sa*, *opus L*. *With inf. G 34-31*. *Huic incipiō sententiae diffidere Ci*. **Nouns** **ineipiō** *f G ōnis* "beginning" V 3-1 *Ci*. **Inceptum** *n G i* "attempt, undertaking" V 39-1. *Cūius neque cōnsilium neque inceptum ūllum frūstrā erat Sa*.

**inelsum**, *see* *incēdō*.

**ineitō** 1 "urge forwards, encourage, spur on" V 41-61, e.g. *equōs C*, *nāvēs rēmīs V 9-3 C*; *mentēs Ci*, *animōs Ci*; *iuvēnēs ad studium Ci*; *ad bellum C*. *Tribūnus populum in cōsulēs incitābat L*. *Equō incitātō* (at a gallop) *C Ci*. **Nouns** **ineitāmentum** *n G i* "incentive" V 41-61 *Ci*. **ineitātīō** *f G ōnis* "inciting; quick movement; ardour" V 41-61 *Ci*.

**ineitus** "swift" *Ve*.

**inelāmō** 1 "call aloud, utter a cry; call to" V 41-12 *Ci etc.*

**inelēmēns** (*see* *clēmēns*) "harsh" *L*. **Noun** **inelēmēntia** *f G ae Ve Ta*.

**inelīnō** 1 [cp. inclination] "bend, bow, incline, turn" V 4-5; change."

# D inclitus— incūria

Sōl sē inclināt *L.* Aciēs inclināt *or* inclinātur (gives way) *L.* I. in fugam *L.* Sē ad Stōicōs i. (lean towards) *Ci.* I. ad bellum *L.* ad pācem *Ci.* *L.* Sē fortūna inclināverat (there was a change for the worse) *V* 32·3 *C.* **Noun** *inclinātiō* *f* *G* ōnis "bending *V* 4·5; tendency; inclination; change" *Ci* etc.

**inellitus**, see *inclutus*.

**inelūdō** 3 clūsi clūsus [cp. inclusion, -sive] "shut in *V* 29·3, include, insert," e.g. *Acpn* in carcerem *L.* in cubiculō *Ci.* Animus in corpore inclūsus *Ci.* *With Ab* only, less often. Deus corpore hūmānō inclūsus *Ci.* Also "shut out, bar," mostly late. I. ab tergō viam *L.* Dolor inclūdit vōcem *Ci.*

**inclutus** *or* *inclitus* "famous, renowned" *V* 38·1 *Ci* etc.

**incōgnitus** (see cōgnōscō) "unknown" *V* 40·44. Nē incōgnita prō cōgnitis habeāmus *Ci.* *Acpn* causā incōgnitā (untried) condemnāre *Ci.*

**incohō** (not inchoō) 1 "begin" *V* 3·1. I. mentiōnem *Gtg* (introduce a subject) *L.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **incohātus** "(only) begun, incomplete *V* 17·6, unfinished." Perfecta antepōnuntur incohātis *Ci.*

**incolō** 3 colui *no sup.* "inhabit, dwell" *V* 28·1, e.g. urbem *Ci.* trāns Rhēnum *C.* **Nouns** *incolēns* *mf* *G* entis, *incola* *mf* *G* ae "inhabitant, resident" *V* 28·1, also of foreign residents. Peregrinī atque incolae *Ci.*

**incolumis** *n* *e* *G* is *Ab* 1 "uninjured, safe" *V* 37·66, 46·2; entire." *No adv.*; *no superl.* Incolumēs ad ūnum omnēs in castra perveniunt *C.* Arx i. atque intācta permānsit *Ci.* Urbem et cīvēs integrōs incolumēsque servāvi *Ci.* **Noun** *incolumitās* *f* *G* ātis *Ci.*

**incomitātus** (see comitor *under* comes) "unaccompanied" *Ve* *O.*

**incommodus** [cp. incommode] "inconvenient, unsuitable, troublesome" *V* 49·2." Colloquium prō rē nātā (in present circumstances) nōn incommodum *Ci.* Nē vōce quidem incommodā (without a jarring word) *L.* **Noun** *incommodum* *n* *G* ī "disadvantage, trouble, misfortune" *V* 32·3. Timet, nē ipse aliquō afficiātur incommodō *Ci.* Haec rēs māgnū nostris attulit i. *C.* **Verb** *incommodō* 1 "be troublesome" *with Dpn* *Ci.*

**incompositus** (see compōnō) "irregular, disorderly, uncouth" *L* etc.

**incomptus** (see cōmō) "unadorned, uncared for, simple," e.g. capillus *H* *O* *Su.*

**inconcensus** (see concēdō) "forbidden" *Ve* *O.*

**inconcinus** *Ci.*, see concinnus.

**inconditus** (see condō) "irregular, without order, artless" *V* 40·62, e.g. genus dicendi *Ci.* carmina *L.* agmen *Cu.*

**inconsiderātus** (see cōsiderō), "thoughtless, rash" *V* 38·7. Incōnsiderātior in secundā fortūnā *Ne.* Incōnsiderātissima temeritās *Ci.* *inconsistent* *V* 49·3.

**incōnstāns** (see cōnstāns) "capricious, fickle, changeable" *V* 38·3. Haec incōnstantissimē dicuntur (these statements are very incon-

- sistent) *Ci.* *Noun* **incōnstantia** *f G* ae V 38·8. Fāmam incōnstantiae pertimēscere *Ci.*
- incōnsultus** (*see* cōsulō) “unasked, unadvised, indiscreet” V 38·7. Incōnsultō senātū (without consulting the senate) *L.* Incōnsultē (V 40·62) et incautē commissum proelium *L.* Homō i. et temerārius *Ci.*
- incontinēns** (*see* contineō) “intemperate” V 38·3 *Pla.* *Noun* **ineontinentia** *f G* ae “greediness” *Ci.*
- incoquō** 3 coxī coctus “boil down” *Ve H*; dye *Ve.*”
- incorruptus** (*see* corrumpō) “unspoiled, genuine; pure V 9·6.” Incorruptā sānitāte esse (in thoroughly sound health) V 26·4 *Ci.* Incorruptum (unbiased) iūdicium *L.* Incorrupta (undefiled) integritās Latīni sermōnis *Ci.*
- incrēbrēscō** (*see* crēber) 3 crēbrui *no sup.* “increase, spread” *Ci etc.* Incrēbruit prōverbiō (it has become a proverb) *L.*
- incrēdibilis** *n e* “extraordinary, unbelievable” V 40·41. Incrēdibile dictū *Ci.* memorātū *Sa (sup.).*
- incrēmentum**, *see* incrēscō.
- inrepō** 1 crepuī crepitum “make some sound (rustle, etc.) V 18·1; rebuke, upbraid, censure V 41·72.” Increpant arma *L.* Increpuit (arose) suspiciō tumultūs *L.* Cūctantēs arma capere increpuit (sharply called upon) *L.* I. *Acpn* dictis *Ve*, verbis *L.* I. (reproach with) perfidiam *Ci.* *Intensive* **inreplō** 1 “call to *Ve*; rebuke, blame, jeer at *C L.*”
- incrēscō** 3 crēvī *no sup.* [cp. increase, increment] “grow, increase,” mostly late. Incrēscit audācia *L.* *Noun* **incrēmentum** *n G* i “growth, increase” V 17·2. I. afferre *Dtg Ci.*
- incubō** 1 cubui cubitum [cp. incubation] “lie in or on; watch carefully (for keeping or getting),” e.g. pecūniae *Ci.* aurō *Ve*, divitiis *Ve.* Pontō nox incubat ātrō *Ve.* Nidis i. (brood) *O.*
- incūdō** 3 cūdi cūsus “forge with hammer” *Ve.*
- inculcō** 1 “insert, stuff in V 5·3; inculcate.” I. Graeca verba *Ci.* Graeci, qui sē inculcant (force themselves on) auribus nostris *Ci.*
- incultus** (*see* colō) “untilled; uneducated, neglected V 40·32.” Incultae atque inhabitābilēs regiōnēs *Ci.* Hominēs intōnsi et inculti *L.* Homō, ut vitā, sic ōrātiōne dūrus, i., horridus *Ci.*
- incumbō** 3 cubui cubitum “lean or recline upon; devote oneself to, pay attention to V 44·2; incline, choose.” In gladium i. (fall on) V 37·4 *Ci.* I. (press upon) in hostem *L.* Animō et opibus in bellum i. *C.* In aliquod studium i. *Ci.* In cupiditātem i. (be inclined to) *Ci.* Tōtō pectore ad laudem i. *Ci.* Operi nunc incumbite! Rēmīs incumbere (row) V 9·4 *Ve.*
- incūnābula** *n G* ōrum “swaddling - clothes; birthplace, childhood, origin.” Dicendī i. (rudiments) *Qu.*
- incūria** *f G* ae (*see* cūra) “carelessness, neglect” V 39·8 *Ci etc.*

# D **incurrō—** **indolentia**

**incurrō** 3 cucurri *or more often* curri cursum [cp. incursion] "run into V 5·8, attack, invade V 37·62." I. in *Acpn Ci* (run into), in domum *Ci*, in agrum suum (attack) *L.*; in morbos (fall ill) V 26·5 *Ci*, in perniciem *Cu.* *Intensive* **incurso** 1 "fall upon," e.g. agros *L.*, in hostem *L.* Incursabit in tē dolor meus *Ci.* *Nouns* **incursiō** f G ōnis "attack, inroad" V 37·62. Facere incursiōnem in finēs Rōmānōs *L.* **incursum** m G ūs "onset, attack" V 37·62 *C.* Incursus animus variōs habet (impulses) *O.*

**incurvō** 1 "bend" V 12·1 *Ci Ve O.* *Adj.* **incurvus** "bent, crooked" V 12·1 *Ci Ve.*

**incūs** f G ūdis "anvil" V 36. Eandem incūdem tundere (hammer away at the same thing) *Ci.*

**incūsō** 1 "find fault with, blame" V 41·72, e.g. *Acpn vehementer C,* *Acpn superbiae (G) Ta.*

**incutō** 3 cussī cussus, "strike on; inflict, inspire, fill with V 44·8," e.g. arietem mūrō *L.*; tibi terrōrem *Ci,* dēsiderium urbis *H,* errōrem *Ci.*

**indāgō** f G inis "encircling, enclosing." Saltūs indāgine (with nets to prevent escape of wild beasts) cingunt *Ve.* Cum praemissus eques velut indāgine dissipātōs Samnitēs ageret *L.* *Verb* **indāgō** 1 "track; investigate V 40·14." Canis nātus ad indāgandum *Ci.* I. indicia commūnis exitiī *Ci.* *Noun* **indāgātiō** f G ōnis "inquiry, investigation" V 40·14 *Ci.*

**inde** "from that place V 5·1, 17·8; (*usu.* iam inde) from that time, since; thereafter, then V 1·6." Deinceps i. *Ci.* Iam i. ā principiō *Ci.* Intervēnit rēgnī cupidō atque i. (thence) foedum certāmen coortum *L.* Hence **indidem** "from the same place" V 5·1 *Ci etc.*

**indēbitus** (*see* dēbeō) "not due" *Ve O.*

**indecoris** n e "shameless, ignoble" *Ci Ve.*

**indecōrus** (*see* decōrus, *under* decor). Quod animō māgnō fit, id dignum virō et decōrum vidētur; quod contrā, id ut turpe, sic indecōrum *Ci.*

**indēfessus** (*see* dēfessus *under* dēfetiscor) "unwearied" *Ve O.*

*indefinite: numerals G 13·5, pronouns and adjectives G 19.*

**indēprēnsus** (*see* dēprehendō) "unobserved, unnoticed" *Ve.*

**indēstrictus** (*see* dēstringō) "unhurt" *O.*

**index** m G icis [cp. indicate, -ion] "mark, sign V 24·7; informer V 45·8."

Lacrimās paenitentiae indicēs prōfūdērunt *Cu.* Hence **indiciū** n G iī "information, evidence V 45·3, disclosure; token, proof V 43·3." I. coniūrātiōnis *Ci.* Indicia dēferre *Ci.* I. profitēri (volunteer) *Sa.* Indicia et vestigia venēni *Ci.* Indicia benevolentiae *Ci.* *Verb* **indicō** 1 "show, reveal V 14·2; inform V 50·3." I. dolōrem lacrimis *Ci.* Indicābō meum cōsiliū tibi *Ci.*

*indicative mood G 23·30.*

**Indiciū**, (1) **indicō**, *see* index.

(2) **indicō** 3 dixi dictus "proclaim, appoint, declare V 41·21," e.g. bellum populō Rōmānō V 37·61 *Ci.* Tribūtum i. (impose) *L.* Tacitae magis et occultae inimicitiae timendae sunt, quam indictae

et opertae *Ci.* *Note indietus also "not said, not spoken of."* Carminibus nostris i. *Ve.* Indictā (undefended) causā *Acpn* condemnāre V 45.4 *Ci.*

**indidem**, *see inde.*

**indidī, -ditus**, *see indō.*

**indifferēns** *G* entis (*see differō*) "indifferent" *Ci.*

**indigena** *mf G* ae "native" V 7.1. Nōn indigenās, sed advenās Italiae cultōrēs *L.*

**indigeō** 2 diguī *no sup.* [*cp. indigent*] "stand in need or want of V 20.2, require," *with G or Ab.* Cōsiliū tuī indigeō *Ci.* I. pecūniā *Ne.* Is māximē divitiis ūtitur, quī minimē divitiis indiget *Se.* *See careō.* *Adj. indigus* "needing, in want," *with G, plp.* e.g. externae opis *Ta.* *Noun indigentia f G* ae "need, want" V 20.2 *Ci.*

**indiges** *G* etis "native," of deities, *L Ve.*

**indignus** "unworthy; unbecoming, shameful, severe, harsh," *with Ab,* e.g. honōre *Ci.* Pompēius morte i. (undeserving) *Qu.* Amor i. (undeserved) *H.* Nihil, quod ipsis esset indignum, committēbant *C.* *With inf. G* 34.22. Indignum est ā parī vinci *Ci.* Fābula nōn indigna referri *O.* *With relative clause G* 42.23. I. quem mors tam saeva manēret *Iu.* *Also with G,* e.g. māgnōrum haud umquam indignus avōrum *Ve.* Indignē ferre (resent, take ill) *Ne.* *Verb indignor* 1 "be angry or indignant V 44.2; scorn, disdain V 44.4." I. id factum *Ne.* *With inf. or with Ac and inf.* Cēdere perītis indignantur *Qu.* *With quod subj.* Indignantēs militēs, quod cōspectum suum hostēs ferre possent *C.* *Nouns indignātiō f G* ōnis "displeasure, disdain" V 44.2. Indignātiōnem movēre *L,* excitāre *Ci.* Sēcŕetae indignātiōnēs (expressions of d.) audiēbantur *L.* **Indignitās f G** ātis "unworthiness; insulting treatment; resentment." Accūsātōris i. (revolting behaviour) *Ci.* Omnēs indignitātēs contumēliāsque perferre *Ci.* Tacita poterit esse nostra i. ? *Ci.*

**indigus**, *see indigeō.*

**indiplscor** 3 indeptus "reach, catch up *L*; get *Pla.*"

**indirect questions** *G* 48.5.

**indiscrētus** (*see discrētus under discernō*) "indiscriminate, indistinguishable," *late.*

**individuus** (*see dividō*) "indivisible" V 17.6 *Ci.* *Noun Individuum n G* i "atom" V 17.1 *Ci.*

**indixī**, *see indicō.*

**indō** 3 didī ditus "put in or on; give," *early and late.* I. ignem in āram *Pla, Acpn* lecticae *Ta.* *Dpn* nōmen i. (name) *Pla L.* I. pavōrem *Ta.*

**indoellis** (*see docilis under doceō*) *n e* "learning with difficulty or unwillingly V 40.22; ignorant V 40.32" *Ci etc.* Numerus i. (unlearned, artless) *O.*

**indoctus** (*see doceō*) "uninstructed, unskilful, ignorant" V 40.32 *Ci etc.*

**indolentia** (*see doleō*) *f G* ae "insensibility, freedom from pain" *Ci.*



# D indolēs— inexpugnābilis

**indolēs** *f G* is "inborn quality, disposition, talents" V 38-1." Bonā indole praeditus (highly gifted) *Ci.* Praeclāra i. ad dīcendum *Ci.*

**indolēscō** (*see* doleō) 3 dolui *no sup.* "grow sad" *Ci O.*

**indomītus** (*see* domō) "untamed; untamable, unconquerable" V 37-67.

Indomitae cupiditatēs *Ci.* Mors indomita *H.*

**indormiō** 4 "sleep on *H*; go to sleep over, be careless over" V 39-8.

I. tantae causae *Ci.*

**indotātus** (*see* dotō) "undowered, not gifted" *Ci etc.*

**indubitō** 1 "doubt of," *with D, Ve.*

**indūclae**, *better* indūtiae.

**inducō** 3 dūxi ductus (2nd *S. imper. indūc*) [*cp. induce, induction*]

"lead into V 5-3; lead on." I. exercitum in pūgnam *L*; ad misericordiam *Ci, Acpn* in spem *Ci*, animum in errōrem V 40-42 *Ci.* Scūta pellibus i. (cover) *C.* Spē salūtis inductus (led on). *Also, with ut subj., "persuade, mislead" V 43-2.* Indūcit eum, ut mentiātur *Ci.* Animum *Pla Ci* (*or in animum Sa L*) i. (resolve, make up one's mind), *with inf. G 34-31 or ut or nē subj.* I. animum, ut patrem esse sēsē obliuiscerētur *Ci.* *Noun* **inductiō** *f G* ōnis "introduction V 5-3; intention; induction" *Ci.*

**indulgeō** 3 dulsī *no sup.* [*cp. indulgent*] "be kind to V 44-3, yield to, indulge in," *with D.* Indulgent cōsulēs legiōnum ārdōri *L.* Novīs amicitīis i. *Ci.* Lacrimīs i. (weep freely) *O.* Animō i. (give way to anger) *O.* Tibi nimis indulgētur (you are too much indulged, being spoilt). *Also, late, "grant, confer."* Damnātis arbitrium mortis i. *Su. Pres. part. as adj. indulgēns* "indulgent, gracious," e.g. pater *Ne*, ministri (willing to serve) *L.* Civitās minimē in captivōs i. *L.* *Noun* **indulgentia** *f G* ae V 44-3. Nātūrālis i. et benevolentia *Ci.* In mātis sinū indulgentiāque ēducātus *Ta.*

**induō** 3 dui dūtus "put on (clothes, ornaments) (*often refl. or pass.*) V 27-1, assume." Torquem sibi induit *Ci.* I. galeam *C*, ānulum *Ci.* Androgei galeam induitur *Ve.* Pōmīs sē arbōs induit (is covered) *Ve.* Pōnit (lays aside) persōnam amīcī, cum induit iūdicis (assumes the part of a judge) *Ci.* I. falsōs pavōrēs *Ta.* I. (play the part of) prōditōrem et hostem *Ta.* Dīi indūti speciē hūmānā *Ci.*

**indūrēscō** 3 dūruī *no sup.* "grow hard." Corpus indūruit (grew hardened) ūsū *O.*

**indūrō** 1 "make hard *O Pl*; steel, harden." Hostium timor indūrātus resistendō *L.*

*industrious* V 39-7.

**industrius** "diligent, assiduous" V 39-7. Vir ācer et i. in rēbus gerendis *Ci.* *Noun* **industria** *f G* ae V 39-7. Pōnere industriam in scrībendō *Ci.* Illi numquam super industriam (greater than his hard work merited) fortūna fuit *Sa.* Dē *Ci etc. or ex L etc. industriā* (on purpose) V 40-61.

**indūtilae** (*not -ciae*) *f P G* ārum "truce, armistice" V 37-61. Indūtiās

facere *Ci* (arrange), pepigisse (have arranged) *L*; tollere (put an end to) *L*; violāre *C*.

**indūtus**, see induō.

**indūxi**, see indicō.

**inedia** *f G* ae "fasting" *V 29-7*. Inediā cōsūmī *Ci*.

**inēlegāns** *G* antis *Ci* etc., see ēlegāns.

**inēluctābilis** *n e* (see luctor) "inevitable," e.g. fātum *Ve*.

**inēnarrābilis** *n e* (see ēnarrō) "indescribable, inexplicable" *V 40-21 L*.

**inēnōdābilis** *n e* "inexplicable" *Ci*.

**ineō** ire ī itum [cp. initial] "enter *V 5-8*, enter upon," e.g. domum *Ci*, iter *Ci*, cōsulātum *V 30-4 Ci C*, bellum *L*, societātem cum *Abpn V 25-5 Ci*, cōsiliū (form a plan) *V 40-61 Ci* etc. Ineunte vēre *Ci*, adulēscentiā *Ci*. I. ratiōnem (make an estimate) *Ci*; also "find out, contrive." I. numerum (enumerate) *V 17-92 C*. Apud tē grātiā ineō (win your favour) *V 25-5, 44-3*. Noun **initium** *n G* īi "beginning" *V 3-1*. I. capere ab *Abtg C*. I. dicendī sūmere *Ci*. (*Adv. initio* (in the b.), **ab initio**. Ab initio rēs quem ad modum facta sint exponēmus *Ci*.) Initia (first principles) mathēmaticōrum *V 40-21 Ci*. Also "initiation," and hence verb **initio** *i Ci* etc.

**ineptus** (see aptus) "unfitting, unsuitable *V 49-2*; foolish, tactless *V 40-12*." Chartae ineptae (waste paper) *H*. Noun **ineptiae** *f G* ārum "foolishness, nonsense, trifling" *V 35-1, 40-12*. Ineptiae paene anilēs *Ci*.

**inermis** *n e* and **inermus** (see arma) "unarmed, defenceless" *V 37-4*. Opposite armātus. In philosophiā i. (not versed in) *V 40-12 Ci*.

**inerrāns** *G* antis (see errō), e.g. stēlla (planet) *V 10 Ci*.

**iners** *G* inertis *Ab i* or *e P G* ium; *superl.* inertissimus; "unskilled, unskilful *V 40-32*; inactive, indolent *V 39-8*." Artēs, quibus quī carēbant, inertēs nōminābantur *Ci*. Inertissima sēgnitia *Ci*. I. (stagnant) aqua *O*. Noun **inertia** *f G* ae "want of skill; laziness *V 39-8*." Sēgnitiēs atque i. *Ci*.

**inēruditus** (see ērudiō) "unlearned" *V 40-32 Ci*.

**inesse**, see insum.

**inevitable** *V 50-2*.

**inexcelsus** (see exciō) "unmoved, calm" *Ve*.

**inexercitātus** (see exercitō *under* exerceō) "unpractised, untrained," e.g. miles *Ci*.

**inexhaustus** (see exhauriō) "unexhausted *Ta*; inexhaustible *Ve Ta*".

**inexōrābilis** *n e* (see exōrō) "inexorable" *V 34-2 Ci* etc.

**inexpertus** (see experiō) "inexperienced, untried" *L* etc.

**inexplēbilis** *n e* *Ci* etc. **inexplētus** *Ve O*. (see expleō) "insatiable."

**inexplicābilis** *n e* (see explicō) "what cannot be solved, overcome." Via continuīs imbribus i. (impassable) *L*. Legātiō i. (impracticable) *Ci*.

**inexpugnābilis** *n e* (see expugnō) "invincible" *V 37-67 Ci L O*.

# D inexpectātus— infirmus

**inexpectātus** (*see* expectō) “unexpected” V 50·1 *Ci O*.

**inexsuperābilis** *n e* (*see* exsuperō) “insurmountable, unsurpassable” *L*.

**inextricābilis** *n e* (*see* extricō) “inextricable” *Ve Pl*.

*inf.* (*in this book*), infinitive.

**infabricātus** (*see* fabricō *under* faber) “unwrought” *Ve*.

**infacētus** (*see* facētus), also **infle-**, “dull, blunt, stupid” V 40·12 *Ci etc*.

*Noun* **infacētlae** *f G ārum* “coarse wit” *Ca*.

**Infāmis** *n e* “of bad repute, notorious, disreputable” V 38·1. *Noun*

**Infāmia** *f G ae* “bad repute, disgrace” V 38·1. *Ignōminiam et*

*infāmiam ferre Ci. Infāmiam habere C. Infāmiā flagrāre Ci. Ex*

*infāmiā ēripere Ci. Verb Infāmō i* “dishonour, bring into discredit”

V 38·1 *Ci etc*.

**Infandus** (*see* for) “unspeakable, unheard of, horrible.” *Rēs crūdēlis, infanda Ci.*

**Infāns** *G antis* “speechless, not able to speak V 41·1; childish.” *Statua*

*i. H. Nē Infantissimus* (quite ignorant of oratory) *existimārer Ci.*

*Nouns Infāns mf G ntis* “infant, babe” V 24·2 *C Ci etc. Infantia*

*f G ae* “want of eloquence V 41·21 *Ci*; childhood *Ta*.”

**Infector**, *see* inficiō.

(1) **Infectus** (*see* factus, *under* faciō) “not done, not happened, not completed.” *Infectum damnum Ci. Rē infectā* (without effecting anything, without result) V 39·3 *C etc. Infectō bellō L. Infectā victōriā L.*

(2) **Infectus**, *see* inficiō.

**Infēcundus** “unfruitful” *Sa O. Noun Infēcunditās f G ātis Sa Ta.*

**Infēlix** (*see* fēlix) *G Icis* “unfruitful; ill-starred, unlucky V 31·5, 32·3;

miserable, unhappy V 44·2.” *Tellūs frūgibus i. Ve. Arbor i.*

*(gallows) Ci. I. reipublicae* (for the state) *Ci. I. mōnstrum* (of

the Trojan horse) *Ve. Homō miserrimus atque infēlicissimus Ci.*

*Noun Infēlīctās f G ātis* “misfortune” V 32·3 *Ci.*

**Infēnsus** “hostile, incensed” V 25·5 *Ci etc.*

**Inferbul**, *see* infervēscō.

**Inferlae** *f G ārum* “sacrifices in honour of the dead” V 3·6 *Ci etc.*

**Inferior**, **infernus**, *see* inferus.

**Inferō** *ferre tulī illātus* “carry, put into V 5·3; produce, cause, inflict,”

e.g. *bellum in prōvinciam Ci, scālās ad moenia L. Pass. inferor*

“rush against” V 5·1, e.g. *in urbem L. Signa C Ci (or arma Ne)*

(in hostem *C*) *i. (attack); V 37·62. Sē in periculum vitae i. (risk*

one’s life) *Ci. Bellum Dpn i. (make war on) V 37·61 C etc. Quam*

*māximum terrōrem hostibus i. V 44·8 C. Spem Dpn i. (give,*

*inspire) V 44·7 C. Vim Ci, iniūriās Ci Dpn or in Acpn i. (do violence,*

*wrong) V 47·1. Tēctis ignēs i. (set fire to) V 15 Ci. Ratiōnēs i.*

*(enter [an account]) Ci. Pedem or gradum i. (proceed, attack) L.*

*Mentiōnem Gtg i. (mention) L. Causam i. (allege) V 40·51 C.*

**Inferus**; “lower” V 5·4. *Noun Inferī* “the dead” V 3·6, 31·1; *see*

superus. Si ab inferis existat (were to rise from the dead) *rēx* Hierō *L.* Revocāre *Acpn* ab inferis *Ci.* *Comp.* **inferior**, "lower, later, inferior." Ex locō inferiōre *Ci.* Erat multō *I.* nāvium numerō Brūtus *C.* *Superl.* **inimicus**, **imus** "lowest" *V* 5-4; *but* *imus* *alone* is opposed to summus. Nēmīnī infimō (not even to the meanest) *Ci.* Precēs infimae (humble) *L.* Ab imīs unguibus usque ad verticem summum *Ci.* Fundō in imō (at the very bottom) *Ve.* Ab imō suspirāre (heave a deep sigh) *O.* From inferus: **infernus** "lower; belonging to the lower world," *mostly plp.* Superī infernique *DI L.* **Rēx** *I.* (Plūtō) *Ve.*

**Infervēso** 3 ferbui *no sup.* "begin to boil" *H.*

**Infestus** "ready for attack; hostile, dangerous" *V* 37-61; disturbed, unsafe." Quōs cedere crēdebant, infestis signis ad sē ire vidērunt *C.* Animō infestissimō *Acpn* intuērī, infestis oculis cōspicere *Ci.* Gēns infestissima nōminī Rōmānō *Sa.* Via excursiōnibus barbarōrum infesta *Ci.* Mare infestum habēre (render insecure) *Ci.*

**Inficō** 3 feci *fectus* "stain, dye, tinge" *V* 14-4; instruct *V* 40-21; spoil, infect *V* 9-6." Omnēs sē Britannī vitrō (woad) inficiunt, quod caeruleum efficit colōrem *C.* Locum sanguine *I.* *Ta.* Puer iam infici debet iis artibus, quās sī, dum est tener, combiberit, ad māiōra veniet parātor *Ci.* Pōcula venēnō infecta *Iu.* Animum umbrīs, dēliciis, ōtiō, languōre *I.* *Ci.* **Noun** **infectior** *m* *G* ōris "dyer" *V* 14-4 *Pla Ci.*

**Inficior**, *better -tior.*

**Infidēlis** *n* *e* (see *fidēlis*, *under* *fidō*) "untrustworthy, faithless" *V* 38-4, *Ci* etc. **Noun** **infidēlitas** *f* *G* ātis *V* 38-4 *C Ci* etc.

**Infidus** "treacherous, false, disloyal" *V* 38-4, 47-4, *Ci* etc.

**Infīgō** 3 fixi *fixus* "fasten, thrust or hew in" *V* 5-3; impress, make fast." Gladium hosti in pectus *I.* *Ci.* Cūra erit infixa animō *V* 40-41 *Ci.* Animus infixus (intent) est in patriae salūte *Ci.*

**Infirmus**, see *inferus*.

**Infundō** 3 fidi *fissus* "cut in" *Ve.* Sulcōs marī *I.* (row, sail) *Ve.*

**Infinitās** *f* *G* ātis "infinity, unlimited space" *V* 4-1 *Ci.*

*infinitive* *G* 34, *as subject* *G* 34-2, *as object* *G* 34-3, *Ac with infinitive* *G* 34-4 (*do. in exclamations*, *G* 34-62, *do. as oratorical question*, *G* 48-64), *with verbs expressing hope or promise* *G* 34-43, *N with infinitive* *G* 34-5, *historic* *G* 30-63.

**Infinitus** "unlimited, infinite, immeasurable; indefinite, general," e.g. multitūdō *Ci*, tempus *Ci.*

**Infirmus** "weak, feeble" *V* 26-5; weak (in character) *V* 38-3." *Infirma* valētūdō *Ci.* Sum admodum *I.* (unwell) *Pla.* Civitās exigua et infirma *C.* *Infirmō* (inconstant, timid) animō esse *Ci.* **Noun** **infirmitas** *f* *G* ātis *Ci* etc. **Verb** **infirmō** *1* "weaken," e.g. fidem testis *Ci.* Lēgem *i.* (annul) *L.* Also "disprove, refute" *Ci.* Hence **infirmatō** *f* *G* ōnis "invalidating, refuting" *Ci.*

# D infitiās— ingrātus

**Infitiās** (*only case used*) ire “wish to deny,” *usu. with negative* “concede, grant” V 41-32, *not Ci C.* Verb **Infittor** 1 “deny, refute, disown” V 41-32. Cum id posset i., repente cōfessus est Ci. I. dēpositum Iu.

**Inflammō** 1 [cp. inflammation] “kindle, set on fire; rouse, excite V 44-0,” e.g. urbem Ci. populum in improbōs Ci. Inflammārī ad cupiditātēs, cupiditāte honōrum Ci. Noun **Inflammātiō** f G ōnis Ci.

**Inflātus**, *see* inflō.

**Inflexō** 3 flēxi flexus [cp. inflexion] “bend V 4-5; change.” I. bacillum Ci. Inflexā (attuned) ad miserābilem sonum vōce Ci. I. vestrōs oculōs (attract) Ci. I. (pervert) iūs grātiā V 45-2 Ci. Noun **Inflexiō** f G ōnis “bending V 4-5, inflexion” Ci.

**Inflētus** (*see* fleō) “unwept” *Ve.*

*inflexion* G 2-3.

**Infligo** 3 flixi fictus “strike against; inflict” *Ci etc.*

**Inflō** [cp. inflate] “blow into V 5-3 or on; swell; puff up.” I. tibiās Ci. Amnis inflātus aquis L. Spē falsā animōs i. V 44-7 Ci. Inflātus et tumēns animus Ci. Vānō nūntiō inflātus L. Noun **Inflātus** m G ūs V 5-3 Ci.

**Influō** 3 flūxi *no sup.* [cp. influence] “flow into V 5-3; insinuate oneself into.” Rhēnus in Ōceanum influit C. Ōrātiō quam māximē in sensūs eōrum, quī audiunt, influat Ci.

**Infodiō** 3 fōdi fossus “dig in, bury” V 36 C *Ve H.*

*inform* V 50-3.

**Infōrmis** n e “shapeless V 12-1; misshapen, hideous V 14-3” *plp.*

**Infōrmō** 1 [cp. information] “*mostly poet.*, shape, fashion V 12-1; form an idea of, sketch; instruct V 40-21.” I. clipeum *Ve* Deum coniectūrā i. Ci. Artēs, quibus aetās puerilis ad hūmānitātem infōrmārī solet Ci. Noun **Infōrmātiō** f G ōnis “idea, conception” V 40-41 Ci.

**Infortūnātus** “unfortunate” *Ci etc.*

**Infortūnlum** n G ii “misfortune, mishap” *L etc.*

**Infrā** (*with Ac*) V 5-4: *Place*—ad mare i. oppidum Ci. Rēs hūmānās i. sē positās arbitrārī Ci. (*Opposite* suprā.) (*See* inferior, infimus, imus *and* super.) *Also adv.* Numerō iūmentōrum in flūmine suprā et i. cōstitūtō C.

**Infrāctiō, -tus**, *see* infringō.

**Infremō** 3 fremui “grunt” *Ve.*

**Infrendēō** 2 “gnash” *Ve.*

**Infrēnis** n e (*see* frēnum) “without bridle” *Ve.*

**Infrēnō** “bridle *L Ve*; curb, check V 43-32 Ci.”

**Infrequēns** (*see* frequēns) “not numerous V 20-2, seldom; unusual; not well provided with.” Senātus i. (sparsely attended) Ci. Pars urbis i. aedificiis erat L. Noun **Infrequentia** f G ae V 20-2. I. senātūs (absence of quorum in s.) V 80-3 Ci.

**Infringō** 3 frēgi frāctus [cp. infraction] “break, check V 43-32, weaken,”

- e.g. cōnātūs adversāriōrum *C*, animōs hostium *L*, virēs *Ve*. Infrāctōs animōs gerere *L*. *Noun* Infrāctiō *f G* ōnis. *I*. et dēmissiō animī (despondency) *V* 44·2 *Ci*.
- Infrōns** *G* ondīs "leafless, treeless" *O*.
- Inful**, *see* insum.
- Infula** *f G* ae "(sacred) fillet," of white (less often red) wool, worn by priests and suppliants, implying the protection of a deity; hence also worn by animals about to be sacrificed; *Ci L*.
- Infundō** 3 fūdi fūsus [cp. infusion] "pour in or on" *V* 5·8, e.g. in vās *Ci*. Venēnum *Dpn I*. (administer) *V* 47·2 *Ci*. Ōrātiōnem in aurēs *Dpn I*. (communicate) *Ci*. Sōle Infūsō terrīs (at daybreak) *Ve*. Umerīs infūsa capillōs *O*.
- Infusō** 1 "blacken *Pla Ve*; disfigure *V* 14·3 *Ci*."
- Ingemīnō** 1 "double, increase" *Ve*.
- Ingemō** 3 gemuī *no sup*. "sigh or groan over; bewail; wail," with in *Abig* or *trans*. Inceptive ingemiscō 3 gemuī *no sup*. "groan (over)" *V* 18·1, 41·12, with *Dtg* or in *Abig*, also *trans*., *Ci* etc.
- Ingenerō** 1 "implant, create" *V* 3·1. Ingenerāta (inborn) familiae frūgālītās *Ci*.
- ingenious** *V* 40·11.
- ingenium** *n* īl [cp. ingenious] "mostly *plp.*, nature; character, disposition *V* 38·1; natural capacity *V* 40·22, genius; man of genius." Locōrum ingenia *L*. Mītis ingenīi iuvenis *L*. *I*. rapāx *Se*, atrōx *Ta*. Vir ācerrimō ingenīō *Ci*. Ingenīō valet (he is talented) *Qu*. Ingenīi aciēs *Ci*, vīs *Ci*, vigor *O*, celeritās *Ne*. *I*. acuere *Ci*, alere *Ci*, exercēre *Sa*. Nullum māgnūm i. sine mīxtūrā dēmentiae fuit *Se*. *Adj*. ingeniōsus "suited (by nature); talented" *I*. ad segetēs ager *O*. Homō i. et intelligēns *Ci*. Rēs est ingeniōsa dare (giving calls for discretion) *O*.
- ingēns** *G* entis "enormous *V* 17·1; remarkable." *No adv*. *I*. immēnsusque campus *Ci*. *I*. immānisque praeda *Ci*. Glōriā i. *Ta*. *I*. virium atque animī *Sa*. Fēmina i. animī *Ta*.
- ingenuus** "free-born *V* 30·7; noble, upright *V* 38·2." Homō i. *Ci*. Vīta, studia ingenua *Ci*. Ingenuē (frankly) cōnfītēri *Ci*. *Nouns* ingenuus *m G* ī, ingenua *f G* ae, *V* 33·7. Ingenuitās *f G* ātis "free birth; uprightness, sincerity *V* 38·2" *Ci*.
- Ingerō** 3 gessī gestus "carry or put in *V* 5·3 or on; pour forth (against); force upon." *I*. tēla *L*, saxa in subeuntēs *L*; convicia *H*, probra *L*. His sē ingerit Fortūna (forces her favours upon) *Iu*. *I*. (dwell upon) praeterita *Ci*.
- ingignō** 3 genuī genitus "implant, endow at birth with." Nātūra ingenuit hominī cupiditātem vēri videndī *Ci*.
- inglōrius** "inglorious" *Ci*.
- ingluviēs** *f G* ēi "maw *Ve*; gluttony *H*."
- Ingrātus** "disagreeable, unpleasant *V* 44·2; ungrateful *V* 34·4." Fuit

# D *ingravō—* *innūbō*

haec orātiō nōn ingrāta Gallis C. Ingrātum esse in *Acpn L Ci*.  
*Adv. Ingrātīls* "against one's will" V 44·6 *Ci etc.*

**ingravō** 1 "oppress *Pl Ph*; aggravate *Ve*." *Incept. Ingravēscō* 3 *no perf. no sup.* "grow heavier; become worse, increase." *Ingravēscit* morbus *Ci*.

**ingredior** 3 gressus "go into, enter V 5·3, enter upon, engage in; walk V 4·4," e.g. in templum *Ci*, in nāvem *Ci*; in eam orātiōnem (express oneself to this effect) *Ci*; scribere *Ci*; vestigia *L* (vestigils *Ci*) patris (follow in) V 24·3. Viam i., iter pedibus i. V 4·4 *Ci*. I. vltam V 3·4 *Ci*, magistrātum *Sa*. *Noun Ingressus m G ūs* "entrance *Ci* V 5·3; going *C Ci* V 4·4; *plp.*, beginning," *Ingressiō f G ōnis*, "entrance V 5·3; progress" *Ci*.

**ingruō** 3 grūi *no sup.* "rush in; attack." *Ingruit* Aenēās Italīs *Ve*.  
I. morbi in rēmigēs coepērunt *L*.

**inguen** *n inis* "groin" *Ve H O*.

**ingurgitō** 1 (see gurgēs) "rush into" e.g. sē in flāgitia *Ci*.

**inhabilis** *n e* (see habēō) "awkward, unmanageable; unfit for," e.g. nāvis *L*, studiū *Pl*<sup>2</sup>.

**inhaerēō** 2 haesi *no sup.* [*cp. inherent*] "stick in or to, be closely attached to" V 5·2. Sīdera suis sēdibus inhaerent *Ci*. Opinatiō inhaerēns et penitus insita *Ci*. *Incept. Inhaerēscō* 3 *no perf. no sup.*, same meaning, *Ci O*.

*inheritance* V 33·6.

**inhibeō** [*cp. inhibition*] 2 "restrain, check, prevent" V 48·32, e.g. frēnōs *L*, impetum victōris *L*, fugam *Cu*. Also "practise, employ," e.g. supplicia *Dpn* (inflict punishment) *Ci*. *Noun Inhibitō f G ōnis* "checking" V 48·32 *C*.

**inhiō** 1 "open mouth for *Ci*; be amazed at *Ve*; look longingly at *Pla Ve*."

**inhonestus** "disgraceful, immoral" V 38·2. *Inhonesta cupiditās Ci*.  
*Inhonesta vulnera tergō accipiunt O*.

**inhorreō** 2 "bristle with" *L*. *Incept. Inhorrēscō* 3 horruī *no sup.* "begin to grow stiff *Ve*; to tremble or shudder *H O*; be horrified V 44·8 *Ci*."

**inhospitū** (see hospes) "inhospitable" *Ve O*.

**inhūmānus** "cruel, barbarous; rude, churlish V 38·8" *Ci etc.* *Noun Inhūmānitās f G ātis* V 38·8 *Ci*.

**inhumātus** (see humus) "unburied" V 3·6 *Ci etc.*

**iniciō** 3 iēcī iectus [*cp. inject*] "throw in, on or into V 5·3; inspire, cause V 44·7, ·8." I. ignēs in domōs *Ci*. Pontem flūminī i. *L*. Sē in mediōs hostēs i. *Ci*. Braccia collō i. (embrace) V 26·3 *O*. Mihi spem *Ci*, metum *Ci*, scrupulum *Ci* iniēcīt (filled me with hope, fear, anxiety). *Dpn* nōmen *Gpn* i. (mention) *Ci*. *Dpn* manum i. (lay hands on). Quiētī ēiūs iniēcī manum (have snatched him from his repose) *Pl*<sup>2</sup>. Iniēcēre manum (seized hold of him) *Parcae Ve*.

**inīl**, *see* ineō.

**inimicus** "unfriendly, hostile" V 25·5, 37·61. Tullius i. est mihi *Ci etc.* Inimica (destruction) fulmina *H.* Terra inimica (hostile) *Ve.* Dis i. (hateful) *H.* **Noun** **inimicus**, **inimicissimus**, also *f -a* "enemy, bitter enemy" V 25·5 *Ci etc.* **Opposite** amicus. **Noun** **inimicitiae** *f P G* arum (*S rare*) "enmity, hostility" V 25·5. Intercedunt mihi i. cum *Abpn Ci.* Inimicitias habere *C*, or gerere *Ci C* cum *Abpn.* Inimicitias suscipere *Ci*, subire (endure) *Ci*, extinguere *Ci.* **Opposite** amicitia.

**iniquus** [*cp.* iniquity] "uneven; unfair V 45·1; hostile, adverse, hurtful." Quid hoc iniquius (more unfair) dici potest? *Ci.* Animō iniquissimō infestissimōque *Acpn* intuēri *Ci.* Iniqua (injurious) cōsilia cum patriae tum sibi capere *Ne.* Locō iniquō (unfavourable) subeundum erat ad hostēs *L.* Animō iniquō (*opposite* aequō animō) ferre *Ci*, pati *L.* *With inf.* G 34·22.

**inire**, **inītiō**, **inīitum**, *see* ineō.

**inīungō** 3 iūnxī iūntus [*cp.* injunction] "join into or with; inflict; impose." Civitatibus aeternam servitūtem i. *C.*

**iniūria** *f G* ae "injury, wrong-doing" V 47·1. Iniūriam facere, imponere or inferre (to wrong) *Ci.* Iniūriam in *Acpn* immittere *Ci.* Iniūriā *Acpn* afficere *Ci.* Iniūriam accipere (be wronged) *Ci.* Iniūriam prōpulsāre *C*, repellere *L.* Per iniūriam (unjustly) *Ci.* *Adv.* **inīuriā** "wrongly, without cause" *G.* *Adjs.* **inīuriōsus** "unjust, illegal" *Ci H.* **inīurius** "unjust *Pla Ci*; in the wrong *Pla.*"

**inīussū** (*S Ab only*; *see* iūssū, *under* iubeō) "without command" V 34·3, G 3·51. I. suō *C Ci*, populi *Ci L.*

**inīustus** (*see* iustus *under* iūs) "unjust, wrongful, harsh" V 45·1.

Inīustum (oppressive) onus *Ci.*

*injunctive subjunctive* G 31·22, 32·13.

**inī-**, *see* ill-.

**innāscor** 3 nātus "be born on or in." In hāc ēlātiōne animi cupiditās innāscitur *Ci.*

**innatō** 1 "swim into, in or on" *Ci etc.*

**innectō** 3 nexui nexus "bind, fasten round V 6·3; bind together, combine V 6·3," *plp.* I. colla lacertis *O.*

**innītor** 3 nīxus (*rarely* nīsus) "lean upon; rest on" V 5·9, e.g. hastā *L*, in cubitum *Ne.* Ūnī virō hostium fortūna innītitur *L.*

**innō** 1 "swim into *Ve H*; swim on *Ci Ve L.*"

**innocēns** (*see* noceō) *G* entis "harmless; guiltless, innocent V 47·3."

I. sī accūsātus sit, absolvi potest *Ci.* Praetōrēs innocentēs (upright, disinterested) *Ci.* **Noun** **innocentia** *f G* ae "innocence V 47·3; uprightness." Dēfendere innocentiam *Gpn Ci.*

**innocuus** (*see* noceō) "harmless; unharmed; innocent" *plp.*

**innoxius** (*see* noceō) "harmless; unharmed; innocent" *Sa L Ve.*

**innūbō** 3 nūpsī nūptum "marry into (a family) V 24·4 *L.*"



# D innumerus— insigniō

**Innumerus** "countless" *Ve O Ta.*

**Innūptus** (*see* nūbō) "unmarried" *Ve O.* **Noun** **Innūpta** *f G* ae "virgin" *Ca Ve.*

**Innūtriō** 4 "educate" *Pl<sup>2</sup> Ta.*

**Inoblītus** (*see* oblivīscor) "mindful" *O.*

**Inoffēnsus** (*see* offendō) "without obstacles, unhindered" *Ve O Ta.*

**Inopla**, *see* inops.

**Inopināns** *G* antis (*see* opinor) "unsuspecting." **Inopināntem** opprimere *C.*

**Inopinātus** (*see* opinor) "unexpected." **Inopināta** perpeti *Ne.* **Adv.** ex inopinātō *Ci*, inopinātō *L.*

**Inopīnus** "unexpected" *Ve Ta.*

**Inops** *G* opis *Ab i P no Nn G* um "helpless, weak, needy" *V 33-3*; with *G*, "destitute of, without" *V 20-2*, e.g. amicōrum *Ci*, verbōrum *Ci*, cōnsilii *O L.* With *Ab.* Nōn i. verbis (of ready speech) *Ci.* I. (meagre) lingua *Ci*, ōrātiō *Ci.* *No adv.* **Noun** **Inopla** *f G* ae "scarcity" *V 20-2*; indigence, want *V 33-3.* I. frūmentī *Ci C*, frūmentāria *C.* I. atque egestās *Ci.* I. et ieiūnitās (poverty of ideas) *Ci.* Inopiā labōrō *or* premor (am crushed).

**Inquam** (*1st pers. S*), **Inquit** (*3rd pers. S*) [*other forms rare*] "I say (said), he says (said)" *V 41-21*, placed after first emphatic word of the speech, *C Ci etc.* Tum Crassus "Equidem" inquit "nōn crēdō." Hunc ūnum, hunc ūnum, inquam, diem *Ci.* 3rd *P* inquiunt *is sometimes found for* "men say, it is said."

**Inquilēs** *G* ētis *Sa Ta*, **Inquilētus** *L H* "restless."

**Inquillīnus** *m G i* "lodger, sojourner" *Ci.* I. civis urbis Rōmae (of foreign birth) *Sa.*

**Inquinō** 1 "soil, stain, besmirch" *V 9-6, 14-3.* Fāmam alterius i. *V 41-72 Ci.*

**Inquirō** 3 quisivī quisītus [*cp.* inquisitive] "search for" *V 14-2*; investigate, examine *V 40-14.* Ōrātor nimium inquirēns in sē (*Ac*) atque ipse sēsē observāns *Ci.* **Noun** **Inquisitiō** *f G* ōnis "search" *V 14-2*; (legal) investigation" *Ci.*

**Inrumpō**, *see* irrumpō.

**Insānābills** *n e* (*see* sānō) "incurable" *V 26-5 Ci L H.*

**Insānus** (*see* sānus) "mad" *V 26-7*; raving, foolish *V 40-12.* Homō flāgitii i. *Ci.* **Noun** **Insānia** *f G* ae "madness" *V 26-7*, frenzy, folly" *V 40-12.* Concupiscere *Actg* ad insāniam (be madly desirous of) *V 44-5 Ci.* I. scelerāta belli *Ve.* Villārum i. (extravagance) *Ci.* **Verb** **Insāniō** 4 "be mad" *V 26-7*; be senseless; rage, rave." Nēmō saltat sōbrius, nisi forte insānit *Ci.*

**Insatiābills** *n e* "insatiable; not cloying," e.g. cupiditās *Ci*, avāritia *Sa*; pulchritūdō *Ci.*

**Inscendō** 3 scendi scēnsus "climb into or on" *V 5-3 Ci etc.*

**Inscelōns** (*see* sciō) "without knowing." Mē insciente (without my

knowledge) V 40-44 *Ci.* *Noun* **Inscientia** *f G* ae "ignorance, inexperience" V 40-12 *Ci* etc.

**Inscītus** (*see* sciō) "unskilful, stupid" V 40-12 *Ci* etc. *Noun* **Inscītia** *f G* ae "incompetence, stupidity" V 40-12 *Ci* etc.

**Inscius** (*see* sciō) "not knowing, ignorant" V 40-44. *Mē* Insciō (without my knowledge) *Ci.* Insciōs inopinātesque hostēs opprimere *C.* Nōn sum *I.* (am well aware) esse ūtilitātem in historiā *Ci.* *With G,* e.g. omnium rērum *Ci.*

**Inscribō** 3 scripsi scriptus [cp. inscription] "write in or upon V 40-8; furnish with an inscription; assign," *with D* or in *Ab,* e.g. nōmina in libris *Ci;* monumentō *Ci,* in statuā *Ci.* Sibi nōmen philosophi *I.* (claim) *Ci.* Ōratiōnem animō *I.* (impress) *Ci.* Epistolam patrī *I.* (address) V 40-9 *Ci.* *Noun* **Inscriptiō** *f g* ōnis V 40-8 *Ci* etc.

**Insector**, *see* Insequor.

*insects* V 21-9.

**Insepultus** (*see* sepeliō) "unburied" *Ci* *L H.*

**Insequor** 3 secūtus "follow, pursue V 37-65." *Verba* Insequentia *Ci.* *I.* hostem *C* *Sa Cu L.* Pergam atque Insequar (proceed) longius *Ci.* Turpitūdinem vitāe *I.* (blame) V 41-72 *Ci.* *Intensive* **Insector** 1 "pursue; blame, censure, speak ill of" V 41-72. Fūriāe impiōs Insectantur *Ci.* *Acpn* maledictis *I.* *Ci.* *Noun* **Insectātiō** *f G* ōnis V 41-72 *Ci L.*

(1) **Inserō** 3 serui sertus [cp. insert] "put into V 5-3, introduce, mix with." *I.* collum in laqueum *Ci,* cibum *Dpn* in ōs *Ci.* *Intens.* **Insertō** 1 "insert" *Ve.*

(2) **Inserō** 3 sēvi situs "engraft, implant." *Perf. part. as adj.* **Insitus** "inborn, natural" V 5-2. Tam penitus Inrita opiniō *Ci.* *I.* menti cōgnitiōnis amor *Ci.* *Noun* **Insiō** *f G* ōnis "grafting" *Ci.*

**Inserviō** 4 "be at one's service, attached to V 44-3; carry on zealously, further," e.g. optimātibus *Ci,* suis commodis *Ci.*

**Insideo** 2 sēdi sessus "sit in V 5-2 or on; be fixed in, adhere to; occupy." *I.* equō *L.* In memoriā penitus Insedī (was firmly fixed) V 40-45 *Ci.* *I.* locum *L,* militibus arcem *L.* *Noun* **Insiō** *f P G* ārum "ambush V 37-5; plot, snare." Insiōiās facere *D Ci,* pōnere *D Ci,* or contrā *Ac* collocāre *C Ci,* comparāre *Ci,* struere *Ci,* instruere *L,* tendere *Ci.* Militēs in Insiōiis collocāre (station) *Ci.* Insiōiis or per Insiōiās or ex Insiōiis (craftily, insidiously) *Ci.* *Adj.* **Insiōiosus** "malicious, dangerous," e.g. amicus *Ci,* locus *Ci.* *Verb* **Insiōior** 1 "lie in ambush for V 37-5; plot against," *with D.* *I.* ex occultō *C.* Quamdiū mihi, Catilīna, Insiōiātus es? *Ci.* Temporī *I.* (watch for the favourable moment) *L.*

**Insiō** 3 sēdi sessus "settle on, occupy," *plp.* Apēs flōribus Insiōiunt *Ve.* Tumulōs *I.* *L.*

**Insigniō** 4 "mark, distinguish," *mostly late.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **Insignītus** "evident; striking; excellent" *Ci* etc.

# D insignis— instō

**Insignis** *n e*; *adv. Insigniter*; "remarkable, eminent, distinguished" V 30·1. *I. virtūs Ci, improbitās Ci. Homō omnibus notīs turpitudinis I. Ci. Noun Insigne n G* is ium "badge." *Nāvis ex insigni (admiral's flag) agnōscī poterat C. Rēgiō insignī et armīs fulgentibus cōspicius Cu. I. (mark, sign) pācis Ci, morbi H. P insignia also "uniform, regalia, signs of office." Fascibus cēterisque insignibus ornāti Ci.*

**Insillō** 4 siluī *no sup.* [cp. insult] "leap in or on" V 5·3 *C L etc.* *Intensive Insultō i* "jump on or in V 5·3; scoff at, taunt, abuse V 41·72," e.g. *Dpn in calamitāte Ci, in rempublicam Ci.*

**Insimulō** *i* "accuse, blame (falsely) V 41·72; bear false witness against," *Acpn Gig, e.g. Acpn avāritiae Te, prōditiōnis C, repetundārum Qu, probri Ci.*

**Insineōrus** "not pure, spoiled" *Ve.*

**Insinuō** *i* [cp. insinuate] "thrust into, cause to get into"; *also, with or without sē, "penetrate, get into"; V 5·3. Sē in familiāritātem Gpn I. Ci, sē in forum I. Ci. Penitus i. in causam (get full knowledge of) Ci. Noun Insinuātiō f G* ōnis "recommendation" *Ci.*

**Insiplēns** "unwise, foolish" V 40·12 *Ci etc.* *Noun Insiplentia f G* ae V 40·12 *Ci.*

**Instō** 3 stiti *no sup.* [cp. insistent] "stand upon V 5·4; pursue V 37·65." *I. in terrā Cu. Iter i. (enter on) L. I. vestigiis Gpn (follow in the footsteps of) Ci L. Ratiōnem pūgnae i. (follow the plan) C. Fugientibus i. L. Tōtus et mente et animō in bellum i. C. Quae cum dixisset paulumque institisset (paused) Ci.*

**Insitus**, *see* *inserō.*

**Insolēns** (*see* *soleō*) "unusual, unaccustomed to" V 49·1, *with G, e.g. belli C, malārum artium Sa. Verbum i. (unusual) Ci. In rē aliēnā i. (extravagant) Ci. Also "haughty, arrogant" V 38·6. I. et superbus Ci. Noun Insolentia f G* ae "being unaccustomed V 49·1; novelty, strangeness; affectedness; haughtiness, pride V 38·6." *I. fori Ci. I. ōrātiōnis Ci. Māiōrum continentiam diligēbat, hūius saeculi insolentiam (extravagance) vituperābat Ci. Verb insolēscō 3 no perf. no sup. "grow arrogant" Sa Ta.*

**Insollidus** "soft, tender" *O.*

**Insollitus** (*see* *soleō*) "unaccustomed; unusual" V 49·1. *I. rērum bellicārum Sa. Exercitus ad labōrem i. C. Insolita mihi loquācitās Ci.*

**Insonnis** *n e* "sleepless" *Ve Ta. Nouns Insomnia f G* ae V 29·9 *Ci etc.* "sleeplessness," **Insonnium** *n G* ii "dream" *Ve O Ta.*

**Insonō** *i* sonuī *no sup.* "resound" *Ve O.*

**Insōns** *G* *Insontis* "innocent, guiltless" V 47·3, *with G, e.g. culpaē L, frāterni sanguinis O.*

**Inspērātus** (*see* *spērō*) "unexpected" V 50·1 *Ci etc.* *Ex inspērātō (unexpectedly) L.*

**Inspergō** 3 spersi spersus "strew, sprinkle on" V 6·8 *Ci H*.

**Inspiciō** 3 spēxi spectus [cp. inspect] "look into or at; examine; perceive." *I.* in speculum *Te*. Librōs *i.* (read) *L*. Arma militis, exta *i.* (scrutinise) *Ci*. **Intensive Inspectō** "look on." *Inspectantibus nobis* (before our eyes) V 14·2 *C*.

**Insplicō** 1 "cleave, split" *Ve*.

**Inspirō** 1 "blow into *O*, inspire *Ve*."

**Inspoliātus** (see spoliō) "unplundered" *Ve*.

**Instabilis** *n* e "not firm *O*; unsteady, tottering *L Ve*."

**Instāns**, see instō.

**Instar** see G 8·94 "image, likeness" V 17·7; *instar with G*, "of same weight or size, like." *I.* montis equus *Ve*. *Epistula i.* voluminis (as big as a book) *Ci*. *Platō est mihi i.* omnium (equal to all the others) *Ci*. *Omne epigramma sit i.* apis, sit aculeus (sting) illi, sint sua mella, sit et corporis exigui *Ma*. *Mortis i.* (equivalent to) turpissimae *Ci*.

**Instaurō** 1 "renew V 2·5, repair; erect," e.g. *sacrificium Ci*, *novum bellum L*. **Instaurāti** (encouraged, invigorated) animi *Ve*. **Noun Instaurātiō** *f G* ōnis "renewal" V 2·5 *Ci L*.

**Instigō** [cp. instigate] 1 "urge, incite" V 41·61, e.g. *Rōmānōs in Hannibalem L*. **Instigante tē** (at your instigation) *Ci*.

**Internō** 3 strāvi strātus "cover." *Equi instrāti* (saddled) *frēnatique L*.

**Instinguō** 3 stīnxi stinctus [cp. instinct] "incite" V 41·61 *Ci etc*. **Noun Instinctus** *Ab ū* "impulse, incitement" V 41·61. *Dīvinō instīnctū* (inspiration) *Ci*.

**Instita** *f G* ae "flounce" of *Roman lady's tunic H O*.

**Institi**, see insistō, instō.

**Institor**, see instō.

**Instituō** 3 stitui stitutus [cp. institute, -ion] "put into; found, set up V 8·1; construct, establish; undertake; teach V 40·21." *Rēgnum, magistrātum i.* (establish) *Ci*. *Nāvēs, pontem i. C*. *Iter, viam V 7·6*, *historiam i.* (undertake, begin) *Ci*. *Diēs fēstōs i.* (arrange for, order) *L*. *Familia bene instituta* (well-trained servants) *Qu*. *Acipn ad dīcendum i.* (instruct) *Ci*. *With inf.* (G 34·31). *Acipn disciplinīs Graecis i. Qu*. **Nouns Institutiō** *f G* ōnis "arrangement; instruction" V 40·21. *Institutiōnem suam cōservāre* (keep to one's usual ways) *Ci*. *I.* puerilis (education of children) *Ci*. **Institūtum** *n G* i "plan V 40·61; custom, tradition V 49·1; regulation; instruction; agreement." *Iūra atque instituta māiōrum Ci*. *I.* vitae capere (form a plan of life) *Ci*. *Praecepta institutaque philosophiae Ci*. *Instituta et lēgēs* (the constitution) V 30·1 *Ci*. *Institūtō suō* (in one's customary way) *Ci*.

**Instō** 1 stiti *no sup., fut. part.* instāturus [cp. instant] "stand in or on; approach V 5·1, threaten, pursue (eagerly), demand V 34·2." *Instant magnificētissimī lūdī Ci*. *I.* (press upon) cēdentī *L*. *I.* rēctam viam

# D instrepō— intendō

(be on the right tack, be right) *Pla.* Tē instante (at your instance) *Ci.* With ut or nē subj., "press, demand earnestly." Instat mihi māter, nē in Graeciam eam. *Pres. part. as adj.* Instāns "present V 1·6; late, urgent." Bellum i. *Ci.* Periculum i. *Ne.* As noun *Instantia* "the present situation" V 1·6 *Ci.* Noun *Institor* m G ōris "small dealer" V 38·5 *H. L.*

**Instrepō** 3 "creak" *Ve.*

**Instruō** 3 strūxī strūctus [cp. instruct] "set in order V 17·94, prepare, equip; teach V 40·21." Aciem, cōpiās i. (draw up in battle array) V 37·1 *Ci.* Insidiās i. (lay) *L.* Exercitum (draw up) V 37·1 *L.* classem V 9·5 *C. L. i.* (equip). Convivium i. et parāre V 29·5 *Ci.* His artibus instrūctus *Ci.* Nouns *instruētio* f G ōnis, e.g. exercitūs, signōrum *Ci.* *Instrūmentum* n G i "tool"; usu. collective "instruments, material, furniture," e.g. villae *Ci.* belli *Ci.* V 36.

**Insuēsco** 3 suēvi suētus "accustom to; get accustomed to" V 49·1, not *C. Ci.* Ad disciplinam militiae i. militem nostrum *L.*

(1) **Insuētus**, see *insuēsco*.

(2) **Insuētus** "unused to" V 49·1, with *G.* e.g. hūius generis pūgnae *C.* nāviganđi *C.* Also "unusual," e.g. sōlitūdō *L.*

**Insula** f G ae [cp. insulate, isolate] "island V 7·5; block of tenements V 29·1" *Ci.* etc. Insulae divitēs (Isles of the Blessed) *H.* Hence *Insulanus* m G i "islander" V 7·5 *Ci.*

**Insulsus** "insipid, silly, absurd" V 40·12. I. homō *Ci.* Tē ex insulsō salsum fēci *Pla.* Noun *Insulsitās* f G ātis V 40·12 *Ci.*

**Insultō**, see *insiliō*.

**Insum** inesse infui no sup. "be in V 5·2; belong to," with in *Ab* or *D.* Hominēs nōn inerant in urbe *Ci.* Superstitiō, in quā inest inānis timor deōrum *Ci.* Digitis ānulus inest *O.*

**Insūmō** 3 sūmpsi sūmptus "expend on, apply to, bestow" V 38·5, e.g. sūmptum in *Actg. Ci.*

**Insuō** 3 sui sūtus "sew in" V 36 *Ci. Ve. O.*

**Insuper** adv. "on top, from above V 5·4; in addition, besides." Iugum i. imminēns *L.* Stipendiō etiam i. impositō *L.* Also *C.*

**Insuperābilis** n e (see *superō*) "insurmountable; inevitable" *L. Ve.*

**Insurgō** 3 surrēxi surrēctus [cp. insurrection] "rise up, arise, mount." Insurgit aquilō *H.* I. rēmīs (row hard) *Ve.* Horātius insurgit (soars, mounts high) aliquandō *Qu.*

**Insusurrō** 1 "whisper" *Ci.*

**Intāctus** (see *tangō*) "untouched, uninjured V 37·66, 46·2; unattempted." Integer intāctusque exercitus *L.* Acpn intāctum inviolātumque dimittere *L.* Intāctum ferrō corpus *L.* Dryadum silvās saltūsque sequāmur intāctōs *Ve.* Bellum intāctum (without combat) *Sa.*

(1) **Intāctus** (see *tegō*) "not covered" *Sa. Ta.*

(2) **Intāctus**, see *integō*.

**Integer** f gra; comp. integrior; superl. integerrimus; [cp. integrity]

"untouched, unimpaired, sound V 26·4, 46·2; whole, complete V 17·6; unspoilt, pure V 9·6." Mūnitiōnēs integrae C. Integra valētūdō Ci. Bellum integrum (unfinished) Sa. *Actp* or *Actg* in integrum restituere (restore to a former state, reinstate; restore to full civil rights V 30·6); so damnātōs C Ci (let off punishment). Integrās (undiminished) possessiōnēs tenēre C. Dē integrō Ci etc., ab i. Ci, ex i. L (anew) V 2·5. I. (complete) annus V 1·1 Ci. I. vitae scelerisque pūrus H. Integra (not settled) causa V 45·4 Ci. In integrō est (the matter has not yet been disposed of, is still open to reconsideration) Ci. *Dim.* **Integellus** "fairly intact" V 46·2 Ci Ca. *Noun* **integritās** f G ātis "(bodily) soundness V 26·4; purity V 9·6; integrity, incorruptibility," e.g. valētūdinis Ci. I. atque innocentia Ci. *Verb* **integrō** 1 "renew" V 1·8, pūgnam L.

**integō** 3 tēxi tēctus "cover." Nebula saltum intēxit L. *Noun* **integumentum** n G i "cover, cloak" V 14·2, e.g. dissimulātiōnis Ci.

**intellegō** (not -igō) 3 lēxi lēctus [cp. intelligent, -ce, intellect] "understand, perceive, conceive" 40·41. See āgnōscō. Homō ad duās rēs, ad intellegendum (thinking) et ad agendum, est nātus Ci. Cernere *Actg* animō et i. Ci. Nōn multum in istis rēbus intellegō (do not profess to be an expert) Ci. Graecē scripta i. Ci. Minus or haud rēctē i. (misunderstand) V 40·41. *Nouns* **intellegentia** f G ae "perception; understanding V 40·41." Intellegentiam iūris habēre Ci. Rēs sub intellegentiam cadentēs Ci. **Intellēctus** m G ūs "perception, understanding," late.

**intemerātus** (see temerō) "undamaged, undefiled Ta; unmixed (of wine) Ve."

**intemperāns** G antis "immoderate, profligate" V 38·3 Ci. *Noun* **intemperantia** V 38·3 Ci etc.

**intemperiēs** f G ēi "unsettled weather; intemperate conduct V 38·3." I. caeli L. I. amici Ci.

**intempestivus, Intempestus** "untimely" Ci etc.

**intemptātus** (see temptō) "untried, untouched" Ve H O L Ta.

**intendō** 3 tendī tentum or tēnsūm [cp. intent, intention, intense] "extend V 48·6, turn or bend V 4·5; intend V 40·61," e.g. dextram ad *Actg* Ci, animum (exert) Ci Sa. I. (direct) iter in Italiam L, fugam ad Euphrātē Cu. With inf. G 34·31. Hūc ire intendunt. Animum ad or in *Actg* i. (turn one's thoughts to) V 40·41 Ci. Quod animō intenderat (had planned) Ci. *Dpn* litem i. (threaten with) Ci. Periculum in omnēs i. Ci. *Perf. part. as adj.* **intentus** "attentive, vigilant; eager" V 39·7, e.g. ad pūgnam L. Intentī oculi Ci. Intentī ōra tenēbant Ve. Intentius bellum apparāre L. *Intensive* **intentō** 1 "stretch out towards; threaten." I. arma Latinis (threaten with war) L. *Noun* **intentilō** f G ōnis "exertion, straining" V 39·1. I. corporis Ci, animi Ci. I. (the charge) est: "Māiestātem minuisti" Ci.

# D *intensive—* interpellō

*intensive verbs* G 27·2.

**Inter** (*with Ac*) V 5·6 : *Place*—Mōns Iūra est i. Sēquanōs et Helvētiōs C. Spectat i. occāsum sōlis et septentrionēs (it faces NW.). I. lignāriōs (among the timber merchants, in Timber Street) L. I. (among) silvās. *Time*—I. (during) cēnam *Ci*, i. aurum accipiendum L. Also Cōnstat i. omnēs (all agree) *Ci* etc. Linguā i. sē differunt they speak different languages) C. Inter omnēs ūnus excellit *Ci*. Accūsāre or dēfendere *Acpn* inter sicāriōs (as a murderer, of assassination) *Ci*. Inter duās sententiās dūdicāre *Ci*. Amīcitia nisi i. bonōs esse nōn potest *Ci*. *Used to express reciprocity* G 16·1, e.g. colloqūi i. sē *Ci*. Ratiō et ōrātiō conciliat hominēs i. sē *Ci*.

**intercapēdō, interceptor**, *see* intercipiō.

**intercēdō** 3 cessi cessum (cp. intercession) “intervene, pass V 1·1; obstruct.” Intercessēre paucī diēs L. Nox nūlla intercessit *Ci*. Intercēdit (arises) necessitūdō C. Prō *Abpn* i. (go surety for) V 45·4 *Ci*. *Used also of the intercessiō* (f G ōnis) by tribunes of the people,—*interposing their veto against a decree of the senate*; C *Ci* L.

(1) **intercēdō** 3 cidi no sup. “fall between V 5·6; intervene; *plp.* perish.” Memoria *Gpn* i. (be forgotten) L.

(2) **intercēdō** 3 cidi cius “cut through” V 5·5, e.g. montem *Ci*, pontem L.

**intercipiō** 3 cēpi ceptus “intercept V 48·1, preclude, take or snatch away,” e.g. litterās *Ci*. Interceptus (cut off) ā suis L. Interceptus venēnō *Ta*. Actg ab *Abpn* i. (rob). Nouns **interceptiō** f G ōnis V 48·1 *Ci*, **intercapēdō** f G inis “interruption” *Ci*, **interceptor** m G ōris “embezzler” V 47·2 L.

**interclūdō** 3 clūsi clūsus “cut off V 37·5, hinder V 46·5, stop,” *Dpn* Actg, e.g. hostibus viam, fugam C *Ci*. Aditum *Dpn* ad *Acpn* i. V 5·1 *Ci*. *Passive with Ab*, e.g. omni exitū interclūsi. Adversāriōs ab oppidō i. C L. Commeātū Caesarem interclūdunt (cut off C’s supplies) V 37·4 C. Noun **interclūsiō** f G ōnis. Animae i. (want of breath) *Ci*.

**interdicō** 3 dixi dictus [cp. interdict] “forbid” V 34·3, *with Dpn* Actg, e.g. fēminis purpurae ūsum L; *with Dpn* Abtg, e.g. ei domō suā *Su*. Male rem gerentibus patriīs bonis interdici solet *Ci*. I. *Dpn* aquā et igni (banish) V 30·6 C *Ci* etc. Nōn est interdictum, ut singulis hominibus nē amplius quam singulās artēs nōsse liceat *Ci*. Noun **interdictum** n G i “interdict,” *espec. of praetor forbidding some act, in disputes of private persons respecting possession*.

**interdiū** “by day, in the daytime” V 1·1 C L etc. *Opposite* nocte, noctū.

**interdum** “now and then, occasionally” V 1·4 *Ci* etc.

**interēā** “meanwhile” V 1·1 *Ci* etc. *With cum* *Ci* L or tamen *Ca* “however.”

**interēmī, -ēemptus**, *see* interimō.

**intereō** ire ī itum “perish, die” V 3·3. Omne animal intereat necesse

est *Ci.* **Nouns** **interitus** *m G ūs* "ruin, destruction" **V 3·3** *Ci.*  
**interitiō** *f G ōnis* "destruction" **V 3·8** *Ci.*

**interesse, interest**, *see intersum.*

**interficiō** 3 *fēci* *fectus* "kill" **V 47·2** *Ci etc.* **Noun** **interfector** *m G ōris*  
"murderer" **V 47·2** *Ci etc.*

[**interfor**] *only interfāri -fātur -fātus in common use* "interrupt" *Ve L.*

**interful**, *see intersum.*

**interfusus** "flowing between" *Ve H.*

**intericiō** 3 *iēci* *iectus* [cp. interjection] "throw or place between **V 5·6**;  
intersperse." *Sagittariōs inter equitēs i. C. Mostly perf. part.*  
*interiectus, with D or inter Ac.* *Annō interiectō* (after a year)  
**V 1·1** *Ci.* *Nāsus oculis interiectus* (between) *Ci.* **Noun** **interiectus**  
*m G ūs* "coming between **V 5·6** *Ci*; interval *Ta.*"

**interīl**, *see intereō.*

**interim** "meanwhile, for the present, however" **V 1·1** *C Ci etc.*

**interimō** 3 *ēmi*, *ēemptus* "take away, destroy, kill" **V 47·2.** *Lucrētia sē*  
*ipsa interēmit* **V 3·6** *Ci.* *Mē exanimant et interimunt hae vōcēs*  
*Milōnis* (inspire mortal fear) *Ci.*

**interior** *G ōris* "inner, interior" **V 5·2.** *I. pars aedium* *Ci.* *Interiōre*  
*epistolā* (in the body of the letter) **V 40·9** *Ci.* *Nātiōnēs interiōrēs*  
(not on the coast, in the hinterland) *Ci.* *I. (more intimate) amicitia*  
*Ci.* *Interiōrēs* (more secret or profound) *litterae* *Ci.* *See intimus.*

**interire, -itus**, *see intereō.*

*interjections* **G 50.**

**interlegō** 3 "cull here and there" *Ve.*

**interlūceō** 2 "shine forth between" *L Ve.*

**interluō** 3 "flow between" *Ta.*

**intermisceō** 2 *miscui* *mixtus* "intermix" *Ve L.*

**intermittō** 3 *miſi* *missus* [cp. intermission] "allow to intervene **V 5·6**,  
**41·92**, leave off **V 48·3**, neglect **V 39·8**," e.g. *proelium* *C*, *tempus* *ab*  
*opere* *C.* *Nocte intermissā* (night having meanwhile fallen) **V 1·1** *C.*  
*Triduō intermissō* (after an interval of three days) **V 1·1** *C.* *Moenia*  
*intermissa* (gaps in the wall) *L.* *Itinere intermissō* (the march having  
been stopped) *C.* *With inf. (G 34·31).* *Mihi litterās mittere inter-*  
*misit* *Ci.* *Verba ab ūsū cottidiāni sermōnis intermissa* (given up, i.e.  
obsolete) *Ci.* **Noun** **intermissiō** *f G ōnis* **V 5·6, 41·92** *Ci L.*

**intermorior** 3 *mortuus* "die, perish **V 3·3**" *Ci etc.*

**intermundia** *n G ōrum* "space between worlds" **V 4·1** *Ci.*

**interneclō** or **-niciō** [cp. internecine] *f G ōnis* "massacre, carnage,  
slaughter" **V 37·66.** *I. civium* *Ci.* *Omnēs ad interneciōnem caesi*  
(put to the sword) *L.*

**internectō** 3 "bind together" *Ve.*

**internus** "internal **V 5·2**; civil, domestic," *late.* *Internum bellum* *Ta.*

**interpellō** 1 [cp. interpellate] "interrupt **V 41·92**; disturb, obstruct,  
hinder **V 46·5.**" *Nihil tē interpellābō, continentem ōrātiōnem audire*



# D interpolō— intonō

mālō *Ci.* Ōtium bellō *i. Cu.* Victōriam *i.* (bring to naught) *C.*  
*Noun* **interpellātiō** *f G* ōnis *V* 41·92. In litteris sine ūllā interpellātiōne versor *Ci.*

**interpolō** 1 [cp. interpolate] "polish up, restore; falsify *V* 47·4" *Ci* etc.  
**interpōnō** 3 posuī positus [cp. interpose] "place between *V* 5·6, insert, introduce *V* 5·8; let pass *V* 1·7." Nē interpositi quidem elephantī militem dēterrēbant *L.* Nullum verbum *i.* (insert) *Ci.* Trīduī morā interpositā (after a delay of three days) *V* 1·7 *C.* Nullam moram *i.*, quīn *subj.* (not to lose a moment) *Ci.* Auctōritātem *i.* (assert) *V* 30·1 *C.* Bellō sē interposuit (interfered in) *L.* Fidem suam in *Actg* *i.* (pledge one's word) *V* 41·5 *C.* *Noun* **interpositiō** *f G* ōnis *V* 5·3, 5·6 *Ci.*

**interpre** *mf G* etis etum "agent *V* 48·33; interpreter, translator *V* 42·3." *Interpres* (messenger) dīvum (=Mercury) *Ve.* Hominum dīvumque *i.* (prophet[ess]) *Ve L.* I. iūris *Ci.* Caeli *i.* (astronomer) *V* 10 *Ci.* *Verb* **interpretor** 1 "explain *V* 40·21; translate *V* 42·3," e.g. somnia *Ci.*, portenta *Ci.*; epistulam *Ci.* Omnia ista ego aliō modō interpretor (put another construction on) *Ci.* *Noun* **interpretātiō** *f G* ōnis "explanation *V* 40·21; translation *V* 42·3" *Ci.*

**interpungō** pūnxī pūctus "place points between words" *Ci.* *Noun* **interpūctiō** *f G* ōnis *Ci.*

**interregnum** *n G* 1 "interregnum" *V* 30·2, *between kings or between consuls, during which period there might be an interrēx m G* ēgis. Rēs ad *i.* vēnit (an *i.* ensued) *Ci.*

**interritus** (*see* terreō) "unafraid" *Cu O.*

*interrogative pronouns and adjectives G* 21.

**interrogō** [cp. interrogate, -ive] "ask, inquire of" *V* 41·31, *same construction as* rogō. Testem *i.* (cross examine) *Ci.* Servōs tormentis or per tormenta *i.* *Ta.* Also "sue, bring an action against" *V* 45·3. *Acpn* lēge *i.* *Ci Sa.* Repetundārum *i.* *Ta.* *Noun* **interrogātiō** *f G* ōnis "question, inquiry; examination; syllogism" *V* 41·31 *Ci.* etc.

**interrumpō** 3 rūpī ruptus [cp. interrupt] "break up or off" *V* 41·92, e.g. pontem (break down, destroy) *Ci* etc., ōrātiōnem *C.* Interrupta cōsuētūdō *Ci.*

*interrupt V* 41·9.

**intersaepliō** 4 saepsi saeptus "hedge in, stop up, shut off" *Ci L.*

**interscindō** 3 scidi scissus "tear apart or down" *V* 6·3, e.g. pontem *Ci.*

**intersum** esse fui *no sup.* [cp. interest] "be or lie between *V* 5·6; differ *V* 17·7; be present." Inter novissimum hostium agmen et nostrum primum nōn amplius quīnis milibus interest (is an interval of) *C.* Via interest perangusta *L.* Inter eōs nē minimum quidem interest (is not the slightest difference) *Ci.* Mementō quantum inter amicum et assentātōrem intersit (the difference between a friend and a flatterer). Conviviō or in conviviō *V* 29·5 *Ci.*, negōtiis *Ci.*, proeliō *C.*, cōsiliis *V* 41·22 *Ci* *i.* (take part in).

*Impersonal use interest* "it matters, it is of importance"—*to a person*: G e.g. patris interest, *but to me, etc.*: meā, tuā, suā, nostrā (*but omnium nostrum*), vestrā. *The thing of importance is neuter pronoun*, e.g. Hōc ego et meā et respūblicae et mǎximē tuā interesse arbitror; *or inf.* G 34-22, e.g. Māgnī interest oppidō potiri; *or Ac with inf.* G 34-41, e.g. Meā interest tē valēre; *or ut with subj.*, e.g. Utriusque nostrum interest, ut tē videam *Ci*; *or relative clause*, e.g. Nōn tam interest, quō animō scribātur, quam quō accipiātur. Sī sitis (if you are thirsty), nihil interest utrum aqua sit an vīnum *Se*. *How much importance is attached is expressed by māgnopere, magis, mǎximē, minimē*; *or by adverbial neutrals*, e.g. multum, quantum, nihil; *or by G's*, e.g. māgnī, parvī, tantī.

**intertexō** 3 texui textus "intertwine, interweave" *Ve O*.

**interturbō** 1 "cause confusion" *Pla*. Noun **interturbātiō** *f* G ōnis *L*.

**intervallum** *n* G 1 "space between two palisades; interval (place) V 5-6, 6-1; interval (time), pause V 41-92." Parī intervallō (at the same distance) V 17-7. Quō cōnsuerat intervallō (at the usual distance) hostēs sequitur *C*. Ex intervallō (from a distance) V 5-1 *L*; *also* (after some time) V 1-2 *Ci*. Ex tantō intervallō *L*, tantō intervallō *Ci*. longō *i. Ci*. Sine intervallō (uninterrupted) loquācitās *Ci*. Annuum rēgnī *i.* (=interrēgnum) *L*.

**intervenō** 4 vēni ventum [cp. intervention] "come upon, interrupt V 41-92, come on the scene; happen, occur V 32-1." Hōc ipsō tempore et cāsū Germānī equitēs interveniunt *C*. Nox proeliō (*D*) intervēnit *L*. Sabīnum bellum coeptis intervēnit *L*. Cāsus mīrificus quidam intervēnit *Ci*. Noun **interventor** *m* G ōris. Vacuō ab interventōribus (intruding visitors) diē *Ci*.

**intervisō** 3 visi, visus "visit from time to time" V 25-5 *Ci etc.*

**intestātus** "intestate, having made no will" V 33-6 *Ci*.

**intestīnus** "internal." Intestīnum bellum (civil war) *Ci*. Noun **intestīnum** *n* G 1 "intestine" *Ci*.

**intexō** 3 texui textus "weave into V 5-3; join together V 6-3." Vestēs aurō intextō distinctae *Cu*. Parva māgnis, laeta tristibus *i. Ci*. Mollibus cornua sertis *i.* (surround) *Ve*.

**intibum** *n* G 1 "endive" *Ve*.

**intimus** "innermost V 5-2, most secret, intimate." Intima pars urbis *Ci*. In eō sacrāriō intīmō (innermost part of) *Ci*. Abdidit sē in intimam (the interior of) Macedoniam *Ci*. Intima cōnsilia *Ci*. *I. amīcus Ci*. Disputātiō intima (exhaustive) *Ci*. *As noun intimus m* G 1 "close friend" V 25-5 *Ci*.

*into and out of* V 5-3.

**intolerābīlis** *n e*, **intolerandus** "unbearable"; V 44-0 *Ci*.

**intolerāns** *G* antis "unable to bear" *Ci etc.* Noun **intolerantia** *f* G ae *Ci*.

**intonō** 1 tonui (tonātus *H*) "thunder." Pater caelō ab altō intonuit *Ve*. Intonuit vōx tribūni *Ci*.

# D intōnsus— inveterō

**Intōnsus** (*see* tondēō) "unshorn, with long hair" V 26·2. I. deus (=Apollo) O. Hominēs intōnsī et inculti L.

**Intorqueō** 2 torsi tortus "twist; hurl V 4·4." Anguēs capillis i. H. Tēlum in hostem i. Ve. Alternīs versibus intorquentur inter frātrēs gravissimae contumēliae Cī.

*intr.* (*in this book*), intransitive.

**Intrā** (*with* Ac) : Place V 5·2—i. parietēs meōs (within) Cī. I. munitionēs sē recipere C. Time—i. trēs annōs (within) C, i. paucōs diēs L. Also "under, below." Epulārī nōn modo nōn contrā lēgem, sed etiam i. lēgem (less than the law allows) Cī. (*Opposite* extrā.)

**Intrābilis** n e "that can be entered" L.

**Intractābilis** n e "unmanageable, rough, fierce" Ve. **Intractātus** "untamed V 21·8 Cī; unattempted Ve."

*intransitive verb* G 22·2.

**Intremō** 3 *no perf. no sup. and inceptive* **Intremiscō** 3 tremui *no sup.* "tremble" Ve O.

**Intrepidus** "undaunted," *plp.* V 38·5.

**Intrīnsecus** "inside" V 5·2 Cī *etc.*

(1) **Intrō** "to the inside, within" V 5·3. I. ire C, vocāre Cī.

(2) **Intrō** 1 "enter, go in" V 5·3, *with* Ac or in Ac., e.g. limen Cī, domum Ne, flūmen Sa; in Capitōlium Cī, in hortōs O. Also "penetrate," e.g. intrā praesidia C, in rerum nātūrā Cī, in Gpn familiāritatem Cī.

**Intrōdūcō** 3 dūxi ductus [*cp.* introduction] "lead or conduct into V 5·3, introduce," e.g. lēgātōs in senātum Cī L, novum in rēpūblicā exemplum C. Noun **Intrōductiō** f G ōnis V 5·3 Cī.

**Introeo** ire iī itum "enter" V 5·3, e.g. in urbem Cī *etc.*, domum Cī *etc.*, ad Cicerōnem Sa, in vitam V 3·4 Cī (*opposite* exire dē vitā Cī). Noun **Introitus** m G ūs V 5·3, e.g. in urbem Cī, in portum Cī. Introitum sibi ipsī vī patefaciunt Cī. I. (beginning) dēfēnsiōnis Cī.

**Intrōgredior** 3 gressus "enter" Ve.

**Intrōrsus** or **Intrōrsus** *adv.* "into V 5·3; within V 5·2." Hostem i. in media castra accipiunt L. I. turpis H.

**Intrōspiciō** 3 spēxi spectus "look into V 5·3; consider, test V 14·2" Cī.

**Intueor** 2 tuitus (*use* aspectum *for* sup.) [*cp.* intuition] "look at, consider" V 14·1, e.g. sōlem Cī, tempestātem impendentem Cī, voluntatem eōrum quī audiunt Cī. Pompēium ut aliquem de caelō delāpsus i. Cī.

**Intull,** *see* inferō.

**Intumescō** 3 tumui *no sup.* "swell; swell with pride or anger," *plp.*

**Intus** "on the inside, within" V 5·2. I. insidiae sunt, i. est hostis Cī.

Extrā et i. hostem habēre C. Pollice i. (inwards) inclinātō Qu; *see* pollex. Also "from within," *early*. I. exire Pla.

**Inula** f G ae "elecampane (plant)" H.

**Inultus** (*see* ulciscor) "unavenged, unpunished, with impunity" V 47·6.

- Moriēmur inultae? *Ve.* Hostēs inultōs abire sinere *Sa.* Poenās odiō (*D*) per vim festinat inultō (the unsatisfied desire for revenge) *H.*
- inumbro** 1 "shade, cast shadow on" *Lu Ve.*
- inundō** 1 "inundate, overflow" *V 9-1 Ci etc.* Noun **inundātiō** *f G ōnis Su.*
- inunguō** 3 ūnxi ūnctus "anoint" *H.*
- inūrō** 3 uxi ūstus "burn, brand, imprint," e.g. *Dpn* dolōrem *Ci*, fāmam crūdēlītātis *Ci*, ignōminiam *V 47-6 Ci.* Notā cēnsōriae sevērītātis inūri *Ci.*
- inūsītātus** "unusual, extraordinary, rare" *V 49-1.* Nova et inūsītāta bellī ratiō *C.* Speciēs nāvium inūsītātor *C.*
- inūtilis** *n e* (see *ūtilis* under *ūtor*), *adv.* **inūtiliter**; *superl.* -issimus; "useless, unserviceable" *V 46-6*; injurious, dangerous." Nāvēs ad nāvigandum inūtilēs *C.* Hominēs per aetātem ad pūgnam inūtilēs *C.* Cīvis sēditiōsus et *i. Ci.*
- invādō** 3 vāsi vāsus [cp. invasion] "go into" *V 5-3*; rush upon, attack *V 37-62.* Itāliam *i.* (go into) *Ve.* In Galliam *i.* (invade *G.*) *Ci.* Aliquid māgnū *i.* (undertake) *Ve.* Invāsīt pestis in vītā *Ci.* Ubi prō continentiā et aequitāte libidō atque superbia invāsēre *Sa.* For noun use aggressiō, incursiō.
- invalidēscō** 3 valui *no sup.* "grow strong, increase" *L Ta.*
- invalidus** (see *validus* under *valeō*) "infirm, feeble" *V 26-5*; inadequate, unsuitable," *not Ci C.* Paucōs gravēs aetāte et invalidōs inveniunt *L.* Invalida moenia adversum irrumpentēs *Ta.*
- invehō** 3 vēxi vectus [cp. invective] "carry or bring to" *V 5-3*, introduce." Ut quemcumque cāsum fortūna invēxerit (brings with it) *Ci.* *Pass.* "drive, ride, etc. to" *V 5-3*; attack *V 41-72*," e.g. in portum ex altō (from the high sea) *Ci.* Acerbius in *Acpn i.* (attack with words) *Ci.* Noun **inveetiō** *f G ōnis V 5-3 Ci.*
- ✓ **inveniō** 4 vēni ventus [cp. invent] "come upon, find" *V 14-2*, ascertain." Nāvēs reliquās parātās ad nāvigandum invēnit *C.* *I.* coniūrātiōnem *Ci.* Hōc cōgnōmen invēnit (earned) *Ci.* Nouns **inventiō** *f G ōnis V 14-2*; **inventor** *m G ōris* "inventor, author, originator"; *Ci etc.* **inventum** *n G ī* "invention" *Te O.* *P* "doctrines, opinions" *V 40-21 Ci.* **invergō** 3 "pour on" *Ve O.*
- invertō** 3 verti versus [cp. inversion] "turn round" *V 4-5*; pervert, distort." Solum invertant tauri (plough) *Ve.* Mare inversum (rough) *H.* Inversus (declining, nearing end) annus *H.* Inversa (ambiguous) verba *Te.* Noun **inversiō** *f G ōnis.* *I.* verbōrum (irony) *Ci.* investigate *V 40-14.*
- invēstīgō** 1 [cp. investigate] "track, find out" *V 40-14.* Latentēs cōsciōs *i. Su.* *I.* coniūrātiōnem *V 30-9 Ci.* Noun **invēstigatiō** *f G ōnis V 40-14 Ci.*
- inveterō** 1 "make old" *Cu*; *passive* "be firmly established" *V 49-1 Ci.* *Inceptive* **inveterāscō** 3 veterāvi *no sup.* [cp. inveterate] "grow old" *V 2-5*, last long, become fixed *V 49-1.* Inveterāscit haec

# D invēxi— irrideō

cōnsuetūdō *C.* In nostrā civitate inveterāvit, ut *subj.* (has become an established custom) *Ci.*

**invēxi**, *see* invehō.

**invicem**, *see* vicem.

**invictus** "unconquered, unconquerable" *V* 37-67. *Invictum* sē ā labōre praestāre *Ci.* I. ā cupiditātibus animus *L.* Dēfēnsiō invicta (irrefutable) *Ci.*

**invidēō** 3 vidī visus [cp. invidious] "look askance at; envy" *V* 44-6; take a dislike to *V* 44-4. "Cūr ego invideor? (Why am I looked at askance?) *H.* With *D.* Probus invidet nēminī *Ci.* I. laudī, fortūnae amīcī (envy a friend's praise, good fortune). In hōc Crassō (*D.*) invidēō *Ci.* Mihi (tibi, etc.) invidētur (am envied). (*For pass. also use* invidiae esse, in invidiam venīre.) *Perf. part. as adj.* **invisus** "hated, detested" *V* 44-4. I. deō *Ci.* Iūdicium invisum etiam iūdicibus *L.* *Nouns* **invidia** *f G* ae "jealousy, envy" *V* 44-6; odium, unpopularity, ill will *V* 44-4. "Virtūs digna imitātiōne, nōn invidiā *Ci.* Invidiam subīre (incur) *Ci.* In invidiā esse, invidiam habēre (be disliked, unpopular) *Ci.* Invidiā flagrāre (be detested) *Ci.* **invidentiā** *f G* ae "envying" *V* 44-6 *Ci.* *Adj.* **invidiōsus** "envious" *V* 44-6; enviable; unpopular, odious" *V* 44-4. Invidiōsa (envious) fōrmōsis dea *Pr.* Invidiōsa (enviable) pecūnia *Ci.* praemia *O.* I. (hateful) ac multis offēnsus *Ci.* *Also* **invidus** "envious" *V* 44-6. Invidī vituperātōrēs *Ci.* *As noun* "hater, rival." Invidī, malevolī et līvidī *Ci.* Laudis i. *Ci.*

**invigliō** 1 "wake over; be concerned for" *V* 39-7. I. reipublicae *Ci.*

**inviolābills** "inviolable" *Ve Ta.* **inviolātus** (*see* violō) "unharmēd" *V* 46-2. Inviolātā (unimpaired) vestrā amicitīā *Ci.* Tribūnī plēbis inviolātī (inviolable) *L.*

**invisō** 3 visī visus "go to see, visit" *V* 25-5, e.g. domum nostram *Ci.* *Acpn Ci.*

**invisus**, *see* invidēō, invisō. *Also* "not seen" (*see* vidēō) Aliquid aut invisum aut inaudītum aut novum dicere *Ci.*

**invitō** 1 "invite, entertain" *V* 25-5, e.g. *Acpn* ad prandium *Ci.* ad cēnam *Ci* etc; domum suam *Ci.* tēctō ac domō (*Ab*) *Ci.* Ad agrum fruendum invitāt atque allectat senectūs *Ci.* Ā Caesare in lēgatiōnem invitārī (be summoned to act on) *Ci.* Assentatiōnem i. (encourage) *Ci.* Probitās invitāta (tempted) voluptātibus *Ci.* *Nouns* **invitātiō** *f G* ōnis *V* 25-5 *Ci* *L.* **invitāmentum** *n Gī* "allurement, attraction" *Ci.*

**invītus** "unwilling, reluctant" *V* 39-4, *V* 44-6. I. hōc fēcī (I was sorry to do this, did it reluctantly) *Ci.* Ego eum ā mē invītissimus dīmīsī (very much against my will) *Ci.* Mē invitō (against my will, without my consent) *Ci* etc. Invitā Minervā (against one's natural bent) *H.* Verba prōvisam rem nōn invitā sequentur (words will not fail the subject when it is well considered) *H.*

**invius** "impassable, inaccessible" V 7-6. See *āvius*. Per invias et ignōtas rupēs iter *L*. Invia virtūtī nūlla via est *O*. Per viās inviaque *L*.

**invocātus** "uninvited" *Ci* etc.

**invocō** 1 "call upon, implore" V 31-1, *Acpn Ci* etc., opem deōrum *L*.

**involō** 1 "fly into" V 5-3 *Ci* etc.

**involvō** 3 volvi volūtus "roll to or on; wrap up" V 5-3, surround."

Mōns involvēns sēcum silvās (carrying along) *Ve*. Involvēre diem nimbī *Ve*. Sē litteris i. (devote oneself to literature, bury oneself in books) V 40-11 *Ci*. Bellum pācis nōmine involūtum (concealed) *Ci*. Rēs involūtās (involved) dēfiniendō explicāvimus *Ci*. *Noun involūerum* n *G* i "wrapper, covering" *Ci*.

**iō**! *G* 50-1.

**locus** *m G* i *P* i or a [cp. joke, jocular] "jest" V 35-1. Quicum ioca sēria agēbam *Ci*. Per iocum (in jest) *Ci* etc. Extrā iocum or remōtō iocō (joking aside) *Ci*. Quibus iūsiūrandum i. est *Ci*. *Adjs. locōsus Ci* etc., *loculāris n e Ci* etc.; V 35-1. *Verb locor* 1. V 35-1. I. cum *Abpn dē Abig Ci*. Haec iocātus sum (said in jest) *Ci*. *Noun locatiō f G* ōnis "jest" V 35-1 *Ci*.

**ipse**, declension and use *G* 14-5, 15-3, in reported speech *G* 47-5. Note the use of *ipse* "the Master," *ipsa* "the Mistress." Also "actual, real." Ea *ipsa* (the direct) causa bellī fuit *L*. Eō *ipsō* (for that very reason) *Ci* etc.

**ira** *f G* ae [cp. irate] "anger, rage" V 44-2. I. furor brevis est *H*. Facere aliquid per iram *Ci*. Irae indulgēre (give way to) *L*. Illud mē irā affēcit (irritated me). Irā incēsus *Ci* Ne, commōtus *Sa*. Iram pōnere, irae moderārī *H*. I. in or adversus Rōmānōs *L*. *Adj. Irācundus* "irritable, angry" V 44-2. Sunt mōrōsī et anxii et irācundi senēs *Ci*. *Noun Irācundiā f G* ae "hasty temper, rage, passion" V 44-2. Prae irācundiā vix sum apud mē *Te*. Esse summā irācundiā *C*. Irācundiā inflammārī *Ci*, exārdēscere *Ci*. Irācundiam cohibēre *Ci*. *Verb Irāscor* 3 [cp. irate] "get angry" V 44-2. *For perf. suscēnsui* (from suscēnsēō) is used; irātus "angry," irātus sum "I am angry" (not "I got angry"). With *D*, *Ci* etc. Nōn tibi irāscor. Irātis precibus (with curses) *H*.

**ire, irem**, etc., see eō.

*irregular verbs G* 28.

**irremeābills** (see remeō) "that allows of no return" *Ve*.

**irreparābills** *n e* "irretrievable" *Ve*.

**irrēpō** 3 rēpsi *no sup*. "creep in, steal in" V 5-3, insinuate oneself." I. in mentēs hominum *Ci*.

**irrevocābills** *n e* (see revocō) "irrevocable *H*; irreconcilable *Ta*."

**irrideō** 2 risi risus "laugh at, ridicule, mock" V 44-4, with *Acpn* or *Actg*, e.g. per iocum deōs *Ci*, Rōmam *Ci*. Haec, quae irridērī ab imperitis solent *Ci*. *Nouns irrisiō f G* ōnis *Ci*; *irrisus m G* ūs "mockery" *C L* etc.; *irrisor m G* ōris *Ci*; V 44-4.

# D irrigō— iūdex

**irrigō**, "water, irrigate" V 9-1. I. (diffuse) *Dpn* per membra quiētem *Ve*. Nilus Aegyptum irrigat *Ci*. *Noun irrigātiō* *f* G ōnis V 9-1 *Ci*. *Adj. Irriguus* "watering," e.g. *fōns Ve*, or "watered," e.g. hortus *H*.

**irritō** 1 [cp. irritate] "excite, provoke, vex" V 44-2, e.g. animōs ad bellum *L*. Vi i. ferrōque lacessere fortissimum virum audēbat *Ci*. *Noun Irritātiō* *f* G ōnis V 44-2 *L*.

**irritus** "undecided, void, of no effect, ineffectual, barren, useless, profitless" V 39-3. Testāmentum irritum (void) facere V 33-6 *Ci*, prō irritō habēre *Sw*. Irritum inceptum *L*. I. labor annī *O*. Ad irritum redigī *L*, cadere *L* (come to nothing). *Opposite ratūs*.

**irrogō** "propose (law etc.) against; impose" V 47-6, e.g. lēgēs privātis hominibus *Ci*, multam *Dpn* *Ci*. *Noun Irrogātiō* *f* G ōnis "imposing," multae V 47-6 *Ci*.

**irrorō** 1 "bedew, besprinkle" *Ve O*.

**irruī**, see irruō.

**irrupō** 3 rūpī ruptus "break, rush into" V 5-3; attack," e.g. in mediōs hostēs *C*; portam *Sa*, thalamō (*D*) *Ve*. Luxuriēs in domum irrupit *Ci*. *Noun Irruptiō* *f* G ōnis V 5-3. Irruptiōnem facere *Pla Ci*.

**irruō** 3 rūī *no sup*. "rush into, attack, seize upon" V 5-3, e.g. in mediam aciem *Ci*, in aliēnās possessiōnēs (seize upon) *Ci*. Nē quō irruās (stumble) *Ci*.

**irrupī**, **irruptus**, see irrupō.

**is**, *declension and use* G 14-3. Id temporis G 6-23 *Ci*. Ad id locōrum (until then) *Sa*. Post id locōrum (thereupon) *Pla Sa*. Note *Exempla* quaerimus et ea (and those) antiqua *Ci*. Mollitia animī, id est (that is to say, in other words) labōrum et dolōrum fuga *Ci*.

**iste**, *declension* G 18-13, *use* G 18-15. **istīc**, istaec, istoc or istuc "this (here)." Istuc ipsum vereor, nē malum sit *Ci*. *Adv. istīc* "there, here" V 4-1. I. sum (I am all attention) *Ci*. **istīm** "from here, from then" V 5-1 *Ci*. **istīne** "from there, from that place or quarter" V 5-1. I. omnis fraus est *Ci*. **istō** "to that place" *Ci* etc. **istūc** "to that place" V 5-1. Dabam operam, ut istūc veniam, ante quam plānē ex animō tuō effluō *Ci*.

**istīusmodī** "of that kind" *Ci* etc.

**ita** "so, thus, in this way, as follows, therefore." Ut . . . ita "as well . . . as." ita ut "with this limitation" G 42-31. ita or ita vērō (est) in answers G 48-2. Nōn, haud or nec ita "not very, not exactly, a little." Nōn ita multō post *Ci L*.

**itaque** "and so; therefore" G 38-25.

**item** "in the same way, likewise, also" V 45-11. Fēcisti i. ut prae-dōnēs solent *Ci*.

**iter** *n* G itineris [cp. itinerant, -ary] "journey" V 7-6, march V 37-5, way." I. comparāre (prepare for) *Ne*. I. facere *Ci* etc., ingredi *Ci*, inire *Ci*, instituere *Ci*; afficere *C*, cōficere *Ci*; mātūrāre *C* or

contendere (hasten) *Ci.* Ex itinere redire *Ci.* Itinere dēsistere *C.* I. suppressere (break off) *C.* *Dpn* i. obstruere (block up) *Ci.* I. ūnius diēi *Ci.* I. flexuōsum (winding) *Ci.* Itineribus dēviis proficiſci in prōvinciam *Ci.* I. patefacere *Dpn* in *Ac place.* Māgnum i. (forced march). I. terrestre, pedestre (by land), *late.* Ex *or* in itinere (on the march) *C.* Itinere continuātō (marching without a break) *C.* Vērūm i. glōriæ *Ci.*

*iterative verbs* G 27·2.

**iterum** [cp. *iterate*] "again, anew, for a second time, secondly" V 1·8.

Primō, i., tertiō *Ci* etc. Semel iterumque, semel atque i., i. atque i. (repeatedly) V 1·8. Verb *iterō* i "repeat" V 1·8, e.g. pūgnam *L.* verba *Ci.* I. aequor (take to the sea again) *H.* Noun *iterātiō* f G ōnis V 1·8 *Ci.*

**itidem** "in the same way V 17·8, also" *Ci* etc.

**itiō, itūrus, itus**, see eō.

*Iu* (in this book), D. Iūnius Iuvenālis, poet, about A.D. 60–140.

**iuba** f G "mane" V 21·1, e.g. equi *Ci*, leōnis *Ca.*

**iubar** n G aris "splendour (of heavenly bodies) O; sun *Vc*, star O."

**iubeō** 2 iussī iussus "bid, tell, order" V 34·3. With inf. G 34·32.

Eōs suum adventum expectāre iussit (ordered to await) *C.* Nerō iussit scelera. With *Ac* and inf. G 34·41. Caesar iussit pontem fieri. With ut. Iussit, ut nāvēs Euboeam peterent *L.* With subj., early and late. Britannicō iussit, exurgeret *Ta.* Pass. Quod iussī sunt, faciunt *C.* Lēgem, rogātiōnem i. (approve, ratify), V 45·1 *Ci.* Salvēre iubeō (bid good day); valēre iubeō (bid farewell); V 41·33, *Ci.* Noun *lussum* n G i (*Ab* use iussū) "order, law" V 34·3. *iussū* (*S Ab* only) "by order" V 34·3, G 3·51. *iussū* vestrō *Ci*, populī *Ne.* Opposite *iniussū*.

**iūcundus** "pleasing, agreeable, delightful" V 38·8. Palātō i. (appetising) V 12·4. Verba ad audiendum iūcunda *Ci.* Iūcundē vivere *Ci.* Noun *iūcunditās* f G ātis "delight, enjoyment; popularity, charm" V 38·8. I. vitæ *Ci.* Dare sē iūcunditātī *Ci.* Plūrimae tuæ iūcunditātēs (favours, courtesies) *Ci.*

**iūdex** m G icis icum [cp. *judicial*] "judge, juror" V 45·2. Iūdicēs severissimī atque integerrimī *Ci.* Apud iūdicēs causam agere *Ci.* Iūdicem ferre *Dpn* (propose a judge to anyone, of the plaintiff) *Ci.* I. dicere (designate which judges one would like, of the defendant) *L.* dare (assign, of the praetor) *Ci.* *Acpn* iūdicem sūmere *Ci.* Aquis-simus eōrum studiōrum existimātor et i. *Ci.* Mē iūdice (in my opinion) *Iu H.* *iūdlelum* n G ii "trial V 45·2, judicial sentence V 45·5; decision, opinion." I. dare *or* reddere (grant a trial, of praetor who assigned judges) *Ci.* *Acpn* in i. addūcere, dēducere *or* ad i. vocāre (summon, prosecute) *Ci.* I. patī (submit to) *Ci.* Meō iūdicīō (in my judgment) *Ci.* Iūdicīō (judgment) firmō prae-ditus *Ci.* Id iūdicīō (with discretion) fecit *Ci.* Homō suī iūdicīi



# D iūgerum— iuvō

(who acts according to his judgment) *Ci.* *Verb iūdicō* 1 [cp. adjudicate] "judge V 40·42, decide V 45·2; condemn." *Aliter i.* (be of another opinion). *Homō in rēbus iūdicandis spectātus et cōgnitus Ci.* *Ex aequō et bonō i. Ci.* *Rē nōndum iūdicātā* (pending the decision of the judge). *Iūdicātus pecūniae* (condemned to pay a fine) *L, capitis* (to death) *L.*

**iūgerum** *n G i P G um DAb usu.* *ibus* "(§ English) acre" V 8·1 *C Ci etc.*

**iūgis** *n e* "harnessed together; lasting, constant." *I. puteus* (that never gives out) *Ci.*

**iugulum** *n G i* "collarbone; throat" V 26·3. *I. dare or praeberē* (present throat, to be cut, as was done by defeated gladiators) *Ci.* *Verb iugulō* 1 "cut the throat, slay, murder" V 47·2. *Acpn gladiō i. Ci.* *Civēs optimōs iugulārī iūssit Ci.* *I. gladiō plumbeō* (refute with weak arguments) *Ci.*

**iugum** *n G i* "yoke; team (of cattle) V 8·2; ridge or chain of mountains V 7·8." *Iuga impōnere bēstiis Ci.* *Summum i. montis C.* *Iugis sē recipere C.* *Also* "yoke," *two upright spears with another fastened across the top, through which a defeated army was made to pass, as a symbol of disgrace.* *Abire sub iugum L; V 37·67.* *Also* "slavery, lot of a slave." *I. accipere L, exuere L.* *Sub iugum L (iuga H) mittere.* *Adj. iugālis n e* "yoked together *Cu*; nuptial *Ve.*" *Verb iugō* 1 "unite *Ci*; marry *Ca Ve.*"

**iumentum** *n G i* "draught-cattle, beast of burden V 21·2, pack animal V 37·4" *C Ci etc.*

**iunctiō, iūnetūra,** *see iungō.*

**iuncus** *m G i* "rush" (plant) V 22·2 *Ve O.*

**iungō** 3 *iūnxī iūctus* [cp. junction, juncture] "join V 6·3, attach, yoke." *I. equōs Ve O, iūmenta Ne; currum L.* *Peditēs cursum iungentēs equis* (keeping up with) *L.* *Sapientiam iūctam habēre ēloquentiae* (combined with) *Ci.* *Virtūs hominem iungit Deō Ci.* *Amicitiam cum Abpn i. V 25·5 Ci.* *Pācem, foedera i. L.* *Perf. part. as adj. iūnetus* "joined, united *Ci*; attached *O.*" *Orātiō iūcta* (rhythmical) *Ci.* *Nouns iūnetiō f G ōnis V 6·3 Ci, iūnetūra f G ae* "joint, connexion." *I. generis* (kinship) *O.*

**iūnior,** *see iuvenis.*

**iūniperus** *f G i* "juniper-tree" V 22·2 *Ve.*

**iūnō** *f G ōnis, goddess.*

**Iuppiter** (not Iūpi-) *m G Iovis* "Jupiter, Jove." *Also* "heaven, sky." *Sub Iove frigidō H.*

**iūrglum** *n G ii* "strife, dispute" V 25·5. *Benevolōrum concertātiō, nōn lis inimicōrum, i. dicitur Ci.* *Iūrgiō lacessere Acpn Sa.* *Verb iūrgō* 1 "dispute, quarrel" *Ci etc.*

**iūrō,** *see iūs.*

**-ius,** *declension of nouns in G 3·2.*

(1) **iūs** *n G iūris* "right, law, justice V 45·1; judgment, rights; court of

justice." I. ac fās (human and divine law) *Ci etc.* I. gentium (law of nations; also natural law) *Ci.* I. civile (common law) *Ci.* I. divinum V 31·2. I. or iūra belli *Ci.* Iūra (laws) dare *Ci.* In i. (court) ire *Ci.* vocāre (prosecute) V 45·3 *Ci.* dūci *L.* I. reddere (dispense justice) V 45·2 *L.* I. dicere (pronounce judgment) [cp. jurisdiction]. I. petere (ask for) *Ci.* I. suum armis exsequi *C.* obtinēre *Ci.* I. violāre (break) *Ci.* I. civitātis (right to obtain the privilege of citizenship). Suī iūris (independent) esse *Ci.* *Adv.* iūre "justly, rightly" V 45·1. Iūre optimō (with perfect right) *Ci.* Hence **iūslūrandum** *n G* iūris-iūrāndi "oath" V 45·4. I. est affirmātiō religiōsa *Ci.* I. iūrāre *Ci.* accipere (be sworn) *C.* cōservāre *Ci.* violāre *Ci.* Iūreiūrāndō stāre (abide by) *Qu.* tenēri (be bound by) *Ci.* Iūreiūrāndō obstringere *C* or astringere *Ci* (bind); with sē (vow, swear). *Adj.* iūstus "just, upright; lawful" V 45·1. Iūdex *i. Ci.* Iūsta causa *C.* Iūstum (pitched) proelium *L.* Iūstum iter (ordinary day's march) *Ci.* Iūsta (lawful) uxor *Ci.* Opposite iniūstus. Iūstum est, with *Ac* and *inf.* (G 34·41) "it is right." Nouns **iūsta** *n G* ōrum "ceremonies, rites," espec. at funeral, V 3·6. I. iūdōrum *Ci.* Paternō fūneri *i.* solvere (perform) *Ci.* **iūstitia** *f G* ae "justice, righteousness, uprightness" V 45·1. Iūstitia ergā Deum religiō dicitur, ergā parentēs pietās *Ci.* **iūstitium** *n G i* "suspension of legal business V 45·2." I. ēdicere *Ci.* indicere *Ci.* remittere (put an end to) *L.* Verb **iūrō** *i* "swear, take an oath" V 45·4. I. per Iovem, per deōs *Ci.*; also *i.* Iovem *Ci.* Iūrat sē nōn reversūrum. Vērē *i. Ci.* Falsum *i.* (perjure oneself) V 45·3. In verba *i.* (take a prescribed form of oath) *L.* In *Ac*pn *i.* (conspire against) *O.* N.B. *perf. part.* iūrātus often active, "having sworn." Haec *i.* in cōtiōne dixi *Ci.* Iūdices iūrāti *Ci.*

(2) **iūs** *n G* iūris "broth, soup" *Ci etc.*

**iussī**, -ū, -um, -us, see iubeō.

**iūsta**, -us, -itla, see (1) iūs.

**iūtus**, see iuvō.

**iuvenus**, see iuvenis.

**iuvenis** *G* is um [cp. juvenile] "youthful" V 2·4, 24·2; comp. **iūnior**, **nātū minor**, *superl.* **nātū minimus**. Nouns **iuvenis** *mf* "(young) man or woman," usu. of one in prime of life (between 20 and 40); **iuventa** *f G* ae *Ci etc.*, **iuventās** *f G* ātis *poet.* ("goddess of youth" *Ci L.*), **iuventūs** *f G* ūtis "prime of life; young people" V 2·4, 24·2, *Ci etc.* **iūniōrēs** *m G* um, men eligible for military service, between 17 and 45 years of age. From iuvenis: **iuvenus** "young," mostly *poet.* As noun **iuvenus** *m G i* "young man *H*; young bullock V 3·3 *H Ve.*" **iuvenca** *f G* ae "girl *HO*; heifer V 3·3 *Ve.*" From iuvenis also **iuvenālis** *n e L Ve*, **iuvenilis** *n e Ci O* "youthful." Verb **iuvenescō** 3 "grow up *H*; become young again *O.*"

**iuvō** *i* iūvi iūtus "aid, help" V 46·3. *Ac*pn in *Abt* *i. C Ci etc.* *Ac*pn auxiliō *i. Ci O.* *Impers.* **iuvat** "it is of use, delights V 44·1," with

## D iūxtā— lacerta

*Acqn, Ac and infin., Ci Ve L.* Haec ōlim meminisse iuvābit (will be pleasant) *Ve.* Dīs iuvantibus (with Heaven's aid) *Ci.*  
**iūxtā** (with *Ac*) : Place—i. mūrūm (close to, hard by, beside) *C.* V 6·1.  
*Also i. sēditionem ventum* (on the verge of) *Ta.* *Also adv.* Forte fuit i. tumulus *Ve.* Suae hostiumque vitae i. (equally) pepercit *Sa.*  
**iūxtim** "near by" *Lu Su.*

## J

joy V 44·1.  
*judge, estimate* V 40·41 ; *judge, jury* V 45·2.  
*jussive subjunctive* G 31·22, 32·13.  
*justice, judge,* V 45·2.

## K

**K.**, *Kaesō* (also *Caesō*)  
**Kal.**, *Kalendae.*  
**Kalendae** (not *Cal-*) *f G ārum*, "at the first (of the month)." *kindness,* V 44·3.  
*kitchen* V 29·6.  
*know, see* āgnōscō ; V 40.

## L

**L.**, *libra* ; *Lūcius* ; *as numeral* 50.  
*L* (in this book), *Titus Līvius, historian,* 59 *B.C.—A.D.* 17.  
**labefaciō, factō,** *see* labō.  
 (1) **labellum,** *see* labrum.  
 (2) **lābellum,** *see* lavō.  
**lābēs,** *see* lābor.  
**labō** 1 "totter, reel ; be loosened ; waver, hesitate." Scītō, l. meum cōnsilium illud, quod satis iam fixum vidēbātur *Ci.* Labat fidēs sociōrum *L.* Omnēs reipublicae partēs aegrās et labantēs (sinking) sārāre et cōfirmāre *Ci.* Memoria labat (fails) *L.* Hence **labefaciō** 3 fēcī factus *and intensive, common in Ci,* **labefactō** 1 "cause to totter, shake, destroy, ruin" V 48·52. Labefacere partem mūrī *Ci.* Quem nūlla vīs, nūllae minae, nūlla invidia labefecit *Ci.* Rēspūblica iam labefacta *Ci.* Labefactāre coniūrātiōnem *Ci,* rempūblicam *Ci.*  
 (1) **labor** (older labōs) *m G ōris ōrum* "work, toil V 39·1 ; hardship, trouble V 32·3." Homō māgnī labōris (very active) *Ci.* Rēs est māgnī labōris *Ci.* Nīl sine māgnō vīta labōre dedit mortālībus *H.* Suāve marī māgnō, turbantibus aequora ventis, ē terrā māgnū alterius spectāre labōrem *Lu.* Suāvis labōrum est praeteritōrum memoria *Ci.* Labōrēs boum (ploughed fields) *Vc.* In labōre meō

(in my misfortune) *Ci.* *Adj.* **labōriōsus** "difficult, wearisome V 39-6; industrious V 39-7." *Operum longē māximum ac labōriōsissimum L.* Quid enim nōbis labōriōsius? (more harassed) V 32-3 *Ci.* Homō l. (hardworking) *Ci.* **labōrō** 1 "exert oneself, strive" V 39-1, e.g. prō salūte meā *Ci.* Ut honōre dignus essem, māximē semper labōrāvī *Ci.* Also "labour under, suffer from, be troubled with," e.g. ex pedibus *Ci.*, ex invidiā *Ci.* Ex aere aliēnō l. (be burdened with debt) V 33-4 *C.* In rē familiāri l. *Ci.* Ā rē frūmentāriā labōrant (they are badly off for provisions) *C.* Labōrantī subvenīre or succurrere *C.* And "am concerned, anxious, am in danger, hard pressed V 37-64," e.g. dē frātrum morte *Ci.* Humilēs labōrant (suffer), ubi potentēs dissident *Ph.*

- (2) **lābor** 3 lāpsus "slide, slip" V 4-4. Pennīs lāpsa (floating) per aurās *O.* Ūmor in genās fūrtim lābitur *H.* Ēheu fugācēs (fleeting) lābuntur annī *H.* Citō pede lābitur aetās *O.* Propter imprudentiam l. (commit a fault) *C.* Hāc spē lāpsus (disappointed in this hope) *C.* Cīvitatū mōrēs lāpsī ad mollitiem (demoralised) *Ci.* *Intens.* lāpsō 1 "slip repeatedly, totter" *Ve Ta.* *Nouns* lābēs *f G* is "fall, ruin, blemish." *L.* terrae (landslide) V 7-4 *L.* *L.* ac ruīnā innocentiae *Ci.* Lābem *Dpn* inferre *Ci.*, impōnere *L.* Vīta sine lābē perācta *O.* Cōnscentiae lābēs habēre *Ci.* lāpsus *m G* ūs V 4-4. Lēnī lāpsū ad deōs pervolāre *Ci.* Locus recentī lāpsū terrae (landslide, V 7-4) abruptus *L.* Ab omni lāpsū (lapse, slip) cohibēre temeritatem *Ci.*

**labōs**, see labor.

- (1) **labrum** *n G* ī [cp. labial] "lip" V 26-2. Primīs labris gustāre (get a slight taste of) *Ci.* Philosophiae nē primōribus quidem labris attigisse *Ci.* *Dim.* **labellum** *n G* ī "lip" *Ci* etc.

- (2) **lābrum**, see lavō.

**labrūsea** "wild vine" *Ve.*

**lāe** (also lacte) *n G* lactis "milk" V 8-3, 29-8 *Ci* etc. *L.* concrētum (cheese) *O.* *Adj.* **lacteus** V 8-3 *Ci* etc. Via lactea (Milky Way) *O.* Lactea braccia *H.* *Verb* **lactō** 1 "suckle" *O.* **lactēns** (other parts of lacteō rare) "sucking milk, unweaned" *Ci* etc.

**lacer** era "torn, tattered, lacerated" *Sa Ve O.* *Verb* **lacerō** 1 [cp. lacerate] "mangle, mutilate V 26-8; destroy; abuse, slander; afflict." Lacerārī morsibus canum *Ph.* Tergum virgīs l. *L.* Nāvēs l. (shatter) *L.* Patriam omni scelere l. *Ci.* Pecūniam l. (squander) V 33-2 *Ci.* Optimum virum verbōrum contumēliis l. V 41-72 *Ci.* Lacerat animum aegritūdō (I am being tortured with sorrow) *Ci.* *Noun* **lacerātiō** *f G* ōnis "laceration" V 26-8 *Ci L.*

**lacerna** *f G* ae "cloak with hood" V 27-2 *Ci H.*

**lacerta** *f G* ae *Ci*, and (1) **lacertus** *m G* ī "lizard" V 21-8 *Ve.*

- (2) **lacertus** *m G* ī "upper arm; arm" V 26-3. Missa lacertō hasta fugit *Ve.* *P* also "strength, force." In Lysiā (the orator Lysias) sunt lacertī *Ci.*

# D lacessō— lapis

**lacessō** 3 lacessivī lacessitus "provoke, irritate V 44·2; urge, stimulate V 41·61." L. *Acpn* bellō C, iniuriā Ci, ad scribendum Ci. L. (begin) proelium C, ferrum (combat) Ve.

**lacinia** f G ae "flap, corner (of garment)" *Pla* Ci. *Obtinere Actg* lacinia (with difficulty, hardly) Ci.

**lack** V 20·2.

**laerima** (not -chr-, -uma, -yma) f G ae (cp. lachrymose) "tear" V 26·2.

Lacrimās prōfundere Ci, effundere L. Lacrimās nōn tenēre (hold back) Ci O. Prae lacrimis loqui nōn posse Ci. Aliquem multis cum lacrimis obsecrāre C. Hinc illae lacrimae (that's the cause of the trouble) *Te* Ci H. *Dim.* laerimula f G ae *Te* Ci Ca. *Verb* laerimō 1 "weep" V 26·2, 44·2. *Ecquis* fuit quā lacrimāret? Ci. *Adjs.* laerimābilis n e "lamentable," *plp.* laerimōsus "tearful, doleful," *plp.*

laetōns, laeteus, see lāc.

**laeus** m G ūs P D Ab ubus "lake, pond V 9·2; cistern." (Standing pool: stāgnum.) Hence laeūna f G ae "pit, hole; cavity, cleft V 6·8; defect, loss." Explēre lacūnam rei familiāris Ci. laeūnar n G āris "(panelled) ceiling," so called from its sunken spaces, V 29·2. (Hence lacūnō 1 "panel like a lacūnar" O.)

**laedō** 3 laesi laesus [cp. lesion] "hurt, damage V 47·1; offend, grieve." Iniustē nēminem laesit Ci. Frondēs laedit hiemps O. Fidem l. (break faith, perjure oneself) V 45·3 Ci C.

**laena** f G ae "woollen cloak" Ci.

**laetus** "joyful, glad, delighted V 44·1; delightful, pleasing V 14·3." Alacrēs laetique Ci. L. animi Ta. Contentus modicis (Ab) meoque l. Ma. Collēs frondibus laeti Cu. Lūcus laetissimus (abundant) umbrae Ve. *Noun* laetitia f G ae "gladness" V 44·1. Laetitiā efferri (be transported) Ci. Laetitiā dare Dpn Ci. Percipere laetitiā ex Abig Ci. *Verb* laetor 1 "rejoice" V 44·1, with Ab, e.g. suā rē gestā Ci or dē Ab, e.g. dē commūni salūte Ci. With Ac and inf. Utrumque laetor et sine dolore corporis tē fuisse et animō valuisse Ci.

**laevus** (usu. poet., see sinister) "left V 26·3." *Noun* laeva f G ae "left hand V 26·3, left side V 5·7." *Adv.* laevā L "on the left," ad laevam Ci "to the left"; V 5·7. Laevus also "of good or of ill omen" V 31·5: the Roman augur faced south, and generally regarded the left side (the East) as being favourable; poets, however, often follow the Greek idea according to which the right side furnishes good omens. Intonuī laevum (on the left, favourably) Ve. But: Tempore laevō (unfortunate, inconvenient) H.

**laganum** n G i "kind of cake" H.

**lagoena** (or -ēna) f G ae "earthenware or glass vessel" V 29·8 Ci etc.

**lagōis** f G idis "a bird (grouse?)" H.

**lāma** f G ae "bog, fen" H.

**lambō** 3 lambi lambitus [cp. lambent] "lick V 26·2, touch." Flamma summum properābat l. tēctum H. Aetna sīdera lambit Ve.

**lāmentor** 1 "wail, lament" V 44·2, *intrans.*, also with *Ac* G 6·18, e.g. *vitam Ci*, *parentēs Ta*. *Nouns* **lāmenta** *n* G *ōrum* V 44·2 *Ci* etc. **lāmentātiō** *f* G *ōnis* V 44·2 *Ci*. *Adj.* **lāmentābills** *n* e "lamentable" *Ve* O; lamenting, full of sorrow V 44·2 *Ci* L."

**lamlā** *f* G ae "witch," supposed to suck blood of children, V 31·4 *H*.

**lāmīna** (or *lāmna* or *lammina*) *f* G ae "plate, leaf," thin piece of metal (l. *aēnea* L, *ferrea* Sa, *argentea* Su), wood, etc., *Ci* etc. Also "blade" of knife, sword, saw. Also "coin." L. *fulva* (of gold) O.

**lampas** *m* (from Greek) *Ac* *lampada* G *dis* P N *des* *Ac* *das* (other cases as in Lat. 3rd decl.) "torch" V 16. *Lampada* *trādere* *Dpn* (hand on the lighted torch to another, in the torch-race, i.e. resign one's occupation to another). *Quasi cursōrēs*, *vitāi* (old G) *lampada* *trādunt* (=finish their course, die) Lu.

**lāna** *f* G ae "wool" V 8·4, 27·1. *Lānam* *dūcere* (spin) O. *Rixārī* *dē lānā caprīnā* (about a thing that does not exist, i.e. trifles) *H*. Also **lānīelūm** "wool" *Ve*. *Adjs.* **lāneus** V 8·4 *Ci* etc. **lāniger** *f* *gera* "wool-bearing" *Ve* O. From *lāna* also **lānūgō** *f* G *inis* "down" *Ve* O.

**lancea** *f* G ae "lance, spear" V 37·4 *Sa* *Ve* *Ta*.

**land** V 7.

**language** V 42·3.

**languēō** 2 *languī* *no sup.* [cp. languish, -id] "be faint, weary, slack" V 39·9. *Dē viā languēbam* (I was fatigued with the journey) *Ci*. *Spēs languentēs ērēxerat Cu*. In *ōtiō* *hebēscere* et l. *Ci*. *Incitāre languentēs Ci*. *Inceptive languēscō* 3 *languī* *no sup.* "grow faint" V 39·9. *Cum flōs*, *succisus arātrō*, *languēscit* (droops) *moriēns Ve*. *Nōn est*, *cūr eōrum industria languēscat Ci*. *Adj.* **languidus** "faint, dull, sluggish, inactive, listless" V 39·8. L. *vinō Ci*. *Ventus* l. (slight) O. *Senectūs languida et iners Ci*. *Esse remissō ac languidō animō C*. *Noun* **languor** *m* G *ōris* "weariness, exhaustion; slackness, idleness." *Languōre militum et vigiliis periculum augētur C*. *Amantem* l. *arguit H*.

**laniō** 1 "tear (to pieces)" V 26·8, e.g. *hominem Ci*, *crīnem manibus O*. *Nouns* **lanlātus** *m* G *ūs* V 26·8. L. *ferārūm* (by wild beasts) *Ci*. **lanius** *m* G *īl* "butcher" L.

**lanterna** *f* G ae "lantern, lamp" V 16 *Pla* *Ci*.

**lānūgō**, see *lāna*.

**lanx** *f* G *lancis* "dish, platter V 29·7; scale of balance, V 19" *Ci* etc.

**lapis** *m* G *idis* *idum* [cp. lapidary] "stone V 7·4, 23; precious stone, usu. poet.; milestone V 18·1." *Lapidēs tēlaque conicere C*. *Acpn* *lapidibus obruere Ci*. *Ad eundem lapidem bis offendere* (make the same mistake twice); *reduced to bis ad eundem Ci*. *Verberāre lapidem* (hurt yourself more than your enemy) *Pla*. *Diminutive* **lapillus** *m* G *i* V 23. *Hunc diem numerā meliōre lapillō* (white stone used for lucky days, black for unlucky) *Pe*. *Mōs erat antiquus*

# D lappa— laurus

niveis âtrisque lapillis, his damnâre reos, illis absolvere culpâ *O.*  
*Adjs.* lapideus "of stone" *V* 23, e.g. imber *Ci.*, murus *L.* lapidôsus  
"stony *O*; hard as stone *Ve.*" *Verb* lapidô 1 "throw stones," *late.*  
*Impers.* lapidat "it rains stones" *L.* From lapis also lapicida *m G*  
ae "mason" *V* 23 *L.* lapicidinae *f G* ârum "quarry" *V* 23 *Ci* etc.

lappa *f G* ae "bur" *Ve O.*

lâpsô, -us, see (2) labor.

laquear *n* âris "panelled ceiling" *Ve.*

laqueus *m G* 1 "noose, snare *V* 21·8, halter." Collum inserere in  
laqueum *Ci.* Laqueô gulam *Dpn* frangere *Sa.* Aliquem laqueô  
dêpendentem invenire *L.* Laquei interrogatiônium *Ci.*

Lâr *m G* Laris, usu. *P* Larês "protecting deities," originally rustic,  
worshipped at crossroads (compitâlês), then espec. of home (Lâr fami-  
liâris *Ci.*, "household gods"; their images on hearth in aedês (little  
shrine) or in Larârîum; *V* 31·8. Hence lâr "home." Têctô, mênâ,  
lare recipere *L.* Gaudêns lare certô *H.* Ad suum larem familiârem  
redire *V* 25·1 *Ci.*

lârdum or lâridum *n G* 1 "bacon" *V* 8·4 *Pla O.*

large and small *V* 17·1; larger and smaller *V* 17·2.

largus [cp. largess] "bountiful *V* 38·9; abundant." Duo sunt genera  
largôrum, quôrum alteri prôdigî, alteri liberâlês *Ci.* Sôl terrâs largâ  
lûce complêvit *Ci.* *Verb* largior 4 "give freely, lavish *V* 38·9; bribe  
*V* 33·8; bestow, grant," *Actg Dpn.* Largiendô dê aliênô populâris  
factus est *L.* Exercitum largiendô corrumpere *Qu.* *Dpn* civitâtem  
l. (confer citizenship) *V* 30·6 *Ci.* Patriae suum sanguinem l. *Ci.*  
*Noun* largitiô *f G* ônis "largess *V* 38·9; bribery *V* 38·8; granting,  
conferring." Mâximâs largitiônês fêcit *C.* Tribum turpi largitiône  
corrumpere *Ci.* *L.* civitâtis *Ci.* Also largitâs *f G* tâtis "liberality"  
*V* 38·9 *Ci* etc.

larix *f G* icis "larch" *V* 22·2 *Pl.*

lârva *f G* ae "P ghosts (in shape of skeletons) *V* 31·4 *Pla*; mask (of  
actor) *H.*"

lascivus "frolicsome, frisky *V* 44·1; petulant; lascivious." Lasciva  
caprea *H.* Hederae lascivae (luxuriant) *H.* *Noun* lascivia *f G* ae  
"playfulness, merriness *V* 44·1; late licentiousness." Hilaritâs et  
l. *Ci.* Continentiam in lasciviam vertit *Cu.* *Verb* lascivîo 4 "frolic,  
be in high spirits." Plêbs nimiô ôtiô lasciviêns *L.*

lassus [cp. lassitude] "tired" *V* 39·9, mostly *plp.* No comp., superl.,  
*adv.* Itinere atque opere castrôrum fessî lassique *Sa.* Verba  
onerantia lassâs aurês *H.* *Noun* lassitûdô *f G* inis "weariness"  
*V* 39·9. Cursû ac lassitûdine exanimâtî *C.* In lassitûdine hominês  
prôniôrês sunt ad irâcundiam *Pl.*

last, first and *V* 1·3.

late (in this book), post-Augustan.

latebra, see lateô.

**lateō** 2 latui *no sup.* [cp. latent] "lie hidden, unknown" V 14·2. Nāvēs latent portū *H.* Ut saepe summa ingenia in occultō latent *Pla.* Bene quī latuit (lived obscurely), bene vixit *O.* Latet anguis in herbā (proverbial) *Ve.* Plūrimārum rērum latet (is unknown) ūtilitās *Ci.* *Intensive* latitō 1 "remain hidden" V 14·2 *Ci.* etc. *Nouns* **latebra** *f G* ae "usu. *P.* hiding-place, retreat V 14·2; only *S.* pretence, subterfuge V 47·4." Latebris sē ēripere *C.* Cum illa coniūrātiō ex latebris atque ex tenebris ērūpisset *Ci.* Māgnificam in latebram (subterfuge) tē coniēcisti *Ci.* (Hence **latebrōsus** "full of hiding-places, secret" V 14·2 *Ci.* *Ve L.*) **latibulum** *n G* i "den; hiding-place V 14·2." *L.* et perfugium dolōris mei *Ci.*

**later** *m* eris erum "brick" V 29·2 *Ci.* etc. Laterem lavāre (wash the colour out of a brick=labour in vain) *Te.*

**latex** *m G* icis "fluid, liquid" *Ve O.*

**latibulum**, *see* lateō.

**lātielāvius**, *see* clāvus.

**latitō**, *see* lateō.

**lātītūdō**, *see* lātus.

(1) **latrō** *m G* ōnis, "robber, brigand" V 47·2. Nōn semper viātor ā latrōne occiditur *Ci.* Erat ei vivendum latrōnum ritū, ut tantum habēret, quantum rapere potuisset *Ci.* (*Dim.* **latrunculus** *m G* i "footpad" V 47·2 *Ci.*) Hence **latrōcinium** *n G* ii "robbery, piracy" V 47·2. Fūrtim et per latrōcinia (fraud, roguery) ad honōrēs nītuntur *Sa.* *Verb* **latrōcinor** 1 V 47·2 *Ci.*

(2) **lātrō** 1 "bark" V 21·2. Canis timidus vehementius lātrat quam mordet *Cu.* Lātrant quīdam ōrātōrēs, nōn loquunter *Ci.* *Nouns* **lātrātor** *m G* ōris "barker" *Ve O.* **lātrātus** *m G* ūs "barking" *Ve O.*

(1) **latus** *n G* eris erum [cp. lateral] "side, flank V 5·7; coast." Nōn discēdere ā latere *Gpn Ci.* Tegere 1. *Gpn* (walk beside) *L.* *Of whole body, poet.,* Ā latere, lateribus (on or at the side[s]). Ā tergō, ā fronte, ā lateribus pūgnātum est. Dispōnere equitēs ad 1. *C.* Ex itinere nostrōs ab latere apertō aggredi *C.*

(2) **lātus**, *see* ferō.

(3) **lātus** [cp. latitude] "broad, wide V 12·1; extensive, spacious." Lātissimum flūmen *C.* Fossa quīndecim pedēs lāta *C.* Lātum spatium *C.* rēgnum *L.* Ōrātiō lāta (diffuse, prolix) *Ci.* *Adv.* **lātē**, often with longē V 4·1. Omnibus longē lātēque aedificiis incēnsis *C.* *Noun* **lātītūdō** *f G* inis "breadth, width V 12·1; extent, size," e.g. flūminis *C.* regiōnum *C.* Campus milia passuum octō in lātītūdinem patet (is ten miles in breadth) *C.*

**laudō**, *see* laus.

**laurus** *f G* i or **laurea** (sc. arbor) *f G* ae "laurel V 22·2; laurel crown or branch." Victorious generals, in the triumphal procession, wore laurel crowns. Cēdant arma togae, concēdat laurea linguae *Ci.* The laurel was sacred to Apollo. Laureā dōnandus Apollinārī *H.*



# D laus— lēnis

*Dim. laureola f G* ae "laurel branch or wreath" *Ci.* *Adjs. laureus* "of laurel." *Laurea corōna Ci.* *laureātus* "crowned with laurel" *V 22·2.* *Lictōrēs laureātī Ci.* *Tabellae laureatae L* (*laureatae alone Ta*) (news of victory). *lauriger f gera* "crowned with laurel" *O.*  
**laus f G** laudis [cp. laud, laudatory] "praise, glory, renown *V 41·71*; merit." *L. doctrinae Ci, sapientiae Ci.* *In laude vivere Ci.* *Acpn* laude afficere *Ci, omni laude cumulāre Ci, summis laudibus in caelum ferre or ad caelum efferre Ci.* *Laudem ex Abtg excipere Ci.* *Summam Dpn laudem tribuere Ci.* *Nostrās laudēs (=laudable actions) in astra sustulit Ci.* *Abundāre laudibus bellicis Ci.* *Adj. laudābilis, n e* "praiseworthy" *V 41·71, e.g. vita Ci, orātiō Ci.* *Verb laudō i* "praise" *V 41·71.* *Vituperāre improbōs asperius, l. bonōs ornātius Ci.* *Ā tē est Popilia laudāta* (of speech at funeral) *Ci.* *Māgnificē, exquisitis verbis l. Ci.* *Nouns laudātor m G ōris V 41·71.* *L. temporis acti H.* *laudātrix f G icis Ci.* *laudātiō f G ōnis* "praise, eulogy, commendation" *V 41·71.* *L. fūnebris* (funeral oration) *Ci.*

**lautus, see lavō.**

**lavō i lāvi lautus** (*also lōtus*) *supine lavātum* [cp. lave, lotion, lavatory] "wash *V 9·6, wet.*" *Passive* "bathe" *V 29·9, e.g. lavantur in flūminibus.* *Vultum lacrimis l. (wet) O.* *Cruōrem l. (wash off) Ve.* *Mala vinō l. (wash away, drown, remove) H.* *Perf. part. as adj. lautus* "neat, splendid, luxurious *V 29·5.*" *Nihil apud hunc lautum, nihil ēlegāns, nihil exquisitum Ci.* *Lautum et cōpiōsum patrimonium Ci.* *Hominēs lautī* (distinguished) *et urbānī Ci.* *Lautum* (honourable) *negōtium Ci.* *L. (a gentleman) habētur Iu.* (Hence *noun lautitīa f G* ae "elegance, splendour." *Fāma ad tē dē meā novā lautitīā veniet Ci.*) *lavātiō f G ōnis* "washing *Pla*; bath *Ci.*" *From lavō also lābrum n G i* "basin or tub (for bathing)" *V 9·6 Ci etc.* *Dimin. lābellum n G i Ci.*

**law V 45.**

**lawsuit V 45·8, ·4.**

**laxus** "loose, slack *V 48·9*; spacious, roomy *V 17·1.*" *Militēs laxiōre imperiō* (looser discipline) *quam antea habere Sa.* *Laxum spatium L.* *Noun laxitās f G ātis* "spaciousness *V 17·1 Ci*; slackness *Se.*" *Verb laxō i* "slacken, loosen; relieve, release" *V 48·9.* *L. fūnēs Cu.* *L. animum cūramque Ci, cūrās somnō Ve.* *Ex eō, quō astricti sumus, laxārī aliquid velim Ci.*

**l.e., locō citātō.**

**lea, see leō.**

**leading verb, in reported speech G 47.**

**leaena, see leō.**

**learning, V 40.**

**leave, stay and V 4·3.**

**lebēs m G ētis** "kettle" *Ve O.*

**lectica, see (2) lectus.**

**lēctiō, lēctor**, *see* legō.

(1) **lectus** *m* G ī "bed, couch" V 29-9. In lectō esse *Ci*. Lectō tenēri (be confined to) *Ci*. Lectō surgere *Pr*. L. genialis (nuptial) *Ci*. *Also of the dining couch (see triclinium) V 29-9; and of the bier V 8-6.* Lectum sternere "lay the table" *Ci*. Hence **lectica** *f* G ae "litter, sedan-chair" V 7-6 *Ci* etc., **lectisternium** *n* G ii "feast of the gods": *images of the gods were laid on pillows and food was set before them; L.*

(2) **lētus**, *see* legō.

**Leg.**, lēgātus.

**lēgātum, lēgātus**, *see* lēgō.

**legiō** *f* G ōnis "legion." 10 cohorts (each of 30 maniples=60 centuries) of infantry and 300 cavalry, V 37-2. Adj. **legiōnārius** V 37-2, e.g. miles (soldier of the line) *C*, eques *L*. Legiōnārii (heavy-armed troops) V 37-1 *L*.

*legion* V 37-2.

**lēgitimus**, *see* lēx.

(1) **legō** 3 lēgī lēctus [cp. legible, lecture] "gather V 6-8; read V 40-7; select." Spolia caesōrum l. *L*. Vestigia *Gpn* l. (follow in footsteps) *Ve*. Ōram l. (sail along the coast) V 9-4 *L*. Dpn epistulam l. (read out) *Ci*. Iūdicēs l. (choose) *Ci*. Militēs l. (levy) *L*. Acpn in senātum V 30-3 *Ci*, in patrēs *L* l. Dictātōrem l. *L*. Perf. part. as adj. **lēctus** "choice, excellent" *Ci* etc. Nouns **lēctor** *m* G ōris, "reader" V 40-7 *Ci* etc. **lēctiō** *f* G ōnis "selection; reading, perusal, reading aloud V 40-7." *L*. senātūs *L*. Lēctiōnis voluptās *Ci*.

(2) **lēgō** 1 [cp. legation, legacy] "send as ambassador V 48-33, dispatch; appoint as deputy; leave (as legacy) V 33-6." Acpn in Āfricam l. *Sa*. Acpn sibi l. (appoint as one's deputy) *Ci* *Sa*. *L*. Dpn pecūniam *Ci*. Nouns **lēgātus** *m* G ī "ambassador V 48-33; deputy (assisting general or provincial governor)" *P* lēgātī "general's staff" V 37-2. Ad Caesarem lēgātōs dē dēditiōne mittere *C*. Frāter meus l. est Caesaris *Ci*. *L*. legiōnis (commander, colonel, general of division) V 37-2. **lēgātiō** *f* G ōnis "embassy" V 48-33 *Ci* etc. Suscipere lēgātiōnem ad civitātēs *C*. Lēgātiōnem obire *Ci*. **lēgātum** *n* G ī "bequest" V 33-6 *Ci* etc.

**legūmen** *n* G inis "leguminous plant" V 22-6 *Ci* *Ve*.

**lembus** *m* G ī "yacht *L*; boat *Ve*" V 9-3.

**lēmnicus** *m* G ī "coloured ribbon," fastened to a crown, *L*.

**lemurēs** *m* G um "ghosts" V 31-4 *H* *O*.

**lend** V 33-4.

*length of vowels* G 53-2.

**lēnīō**, *see* lēnis.

**lēnis** *n* e; adv. **lēnīter**; "soft, mild, calm, lenient" V 38-8, 44-1. Populus Rōmānus in hostēs lēnissimus *Ci*. Lēne (slow) venēnum *Ci*. Lēne (mellowed) vinum *H*. Noun **lēnītās** *f* G ātis V 38-8, 44-1, e.g. vōcis

# D lēns— liber

*Ci.* Nōn est iam lēnitāti locus, sevērītatem rēs ipsa flāgitat *Ci.* Ōrātiōnis genus cum lēnitāte (calm) quādam aequābili prōfluēns *Ci.* *Verb* lēnlō 4 "alleviate, soothe, appease, mitigate" V 44-0, e.g. animus *Ci.* inopiam frūmentī *Sa.* Ex cōnsuētā asperitāte ōrātiōnis aliquid l. atque summittere (i.e. adopt a gentler tone than usual) *L.*

**lēns** *f* *G* lentis "lentil" V 22-6 *Ve.*

**lentus** "pliant; slow, hard to move V 2-3; calm, phlegmatic V 39-8."

Lentis adhaerēns bracciis *H.* Lenta pūgna *L.* Lentē prōcēdere *C.* L. in dicendō (drawling) V 41-11 *Ci.* L. (=a long time) abestō *O.* Nimium l. (easy-going) et patiēns existimor *Ci.* *Noun* lentitūdō *f* *G* inis "apathy V 39-8, lack of sensibility." Omnīnō nōn irāscī interdum est lentitūdinis *Ci.* *Verbs* lentō 1 "bend, ply (oar) *Ve.*" lentescō 3 "get sticky" *Ve* *Ta.*

**leō** *m* *G* leōnis um (*f* *lea*, *leae* *f* *G* ae) "lion" V 21-3; *Ci* etc.

**lepor** (*or* -ōs) *m* *G* ōris "charm, agreeableness V 14-3; politeness; wit, humour V 41-23." Affluēns omnī lepōre ac venustāte *Ci.* Admirābili quōdam lepōre (wit) dicendī *Ci.* *Adj.* lepidus "agreeable, elegant, neat, charming V 14-3; witty, facetious V 41-23," *espec. in Pla.* Te rarely *Ci.* Lepidē! (Capital!) *Pla* *Te.*

**lepus** *m* *G* oris orum "hare" V 21-3 *Ve* *H* etc. *Dim.* lepuseculus *m* *G* ī *Ci.*

*less and more* V 17-4.

**lētālis, lētifer, see** lētum.

*letters (correspondence)* V 40-9.

*letters, Latin names of* G 53-8.

**lētum** *n* *G* ī [cp. lethal] "(violent) death" (*mostly poetic*) V 47-2. Lētō dare (kill), lētō datus (dead) *Ci* *Ve* *O.* L. sibi consciscere (commit suicide) *Pla.* Turpī lētō perire *Ci.* Lētō sē ēripere *Ve.* Lētō afficere *Ac* *p* *n* *L.* Vīve memor lētī *Pe.* *Adjs.* lētālis *n* e *Ve* *O.* lētifer *f* fera *Ve* *O* "deadly, fatal." *Verb* lētō 1 "kill" *O.*

**levāmen, levāmentum, see** levis.

**lēvī, see** linō.

(1) **levis** *n* e; *adv.* leviter; [cp. levity] "light V 19, swift, slight; fickle V 38-3." Levior quam plūma *Pla.* L. (swift) currus *O.* Rēs l. (trifle) V 17-3. Dolor l. *Ci.* L. ventus *O.* Miles l. (light-armed) *L.* Levius fit patientiā, quidquid corrigere est nefās *H.* Leviter (lightly) dicere *Ci.* L. auditō (unfounded report) *C.* Levēs (inconstant) amicitiae *Ci.* *Noun* levitās *f* *G* ātis, "lightness V 19; changeableness, inconstancy V 38-3." Quid est inconstantīā, mōbilitāte, levitāte turpius? *Ci.* Amātōriis levitātibus (frivolities) dediti *Ci.* *Verb* levō 1 "lift up V 5-4, relieve, console, mitigate V 44-0," e.g. paupertātem mātī *Pla.* dolōrem cōsōlandō *Ci.* *D* *p* *n* metum *Ci.* Cūram et angōrem sermōne et cōsiliō l. *Ci.* Levā (release) mē hōc onere, metū *Ci.* Sē aere aliēnō l. (discharge a debt) V 33-4 *Ci.* Sē ālis l. (fly aloft) *L.* Levātur (is strengthened) animus exercendō *Ci.* *D* *p* *n*

vincula l. (remove) *O.* Nouns **levāmen** *n* *G* inis *Ve*, **levāmentum** *n* *G* i "comfort, alleviation" *V* 44·0 *Ci* etc.

- (2) **lēvis** *n* *e* "smooth" *V* 12·2, e.g. *plūmae* *H*, *iūventūs* (beardless) *H*, *ōrātiō* (flowing) *Ci*. *No adv.* *Opposite* *asper*. Noun **lēvitās** *f* *G* ātis *V* 12·2. *L.* (fluency) *verbōrum* *Ci*. Verb **lēvō** *i* "smooth, polish" *Ci* *Ve*.

(1) **levō**, *see* (1) *levis*.

(2) **lēvō**, *see* (2) *lēvis*.

**lēx** *f* *G* **lēgis** [*cp.* *legal*] "bill, law" *V* 45·1. **Lēgem** *scribere* (draft) *iubēre* (approve); *ferre* (carry), *perferre* (get passed), *sancire* (enact) *Ci* *L*, *prōmulgare* *or* *figere* *Ci* (publish), *antiquāre* *or* *repudiāre* (reject), *rescindere* *or* *abrogāre* *or* *obrogāre* (repeal, annul) *Ci* etc., *ex* *lēge* *aliquid* *dērogāre* (repeal in part) *Ci*. *Poena* **lēgis** (legal penalty) *Ci*. *L.* *māiestātis* (law relating to treason) *V* 30·9. *Salvā* *lēge*, *salvis* *lēgibus* (without breach of the law(s)) *Ci*. *Quī* *lēgēs* *condit* (lawgiver, legislator). *Lēgēs* *patriae* (the constitution) *V* 30·1 *Ci*. *Quis* *nescit* *primam* *esse* *historiae* *lēgem*, *nē* *quid* *falsī* *dīcere* *audeat*? *Ci*. *Lēgēs* *tibi* *impōnō* (dictate terms) *Ci* etc. *Also, mostly early*, "condition." *Eā* *lēge*, *ut* *prōmittās* (on condition that you promise, *G* 42·31). *Saevās* *impōnere* *lēgēs* *Iu.* *Adjs.* **lēgitimus** "lawful, legal" *V* 45·1; just, proper," e.g. *imperium* *Ci*, *potestās* *Ci*; *numerus* *Ci*, *verba* *O.* **lēgifer** *fera* "lawgiving" *O*.

**libāmen**, **libāmentum**, *see* *libō*.

**libellus**, *see* (1) *liber*.

**libenter**, *see* *libet*.

- (1) **liber** *m* *G* **librī** [*cp.* *library*, *libretto*] "(inner) bark (of tree); paper; usu. book" *V* 40·7." *Librum* *ēvolvere* (unfold=read) *Ci*. *Hence diminutive* **libellus** *m* *G* i [*cp.* *libel*] "small book, treatise, note-book" *V* 40·7; petition; lampoon; announcement." **librārius** *m* *G* i "one who transcribes books, copyist, secretary" *V* 40·8; late, book-seller" *V* 40·7." *Taberna* *librāria* (bookshop) *Ci*. **librārium** *n* *G* ii "bookcase" *V* 40·7 *Ci*.

- (2) **liber** *f* *era*; *superl.* *liberrimus*; [*cp.* *liberate*, -ty] "free" *V* 33·7, *unhindered*, *frank*, *bold*," *with* *Ab* *or* *ab* *Ab*. *Animus* *omnī* *l.* *cūrā* *Ci*, *religiōne* *l.* *Ci*. *L.* *ā* *dēlictis* (free from) *Ci*. *Ab* *omnī* *animī* *perturbātiōne* *l.* *Libera* (unrestrained) *adulēscentia* *Ci*. *Vacuum* *tempus* *ac* *liberum* *Ci*. *Liberum* *est* *mihi* (it is open to me) *Ci*. *Homō* *liber*, *or* *liber* *only* (freeman) *V* 33·7. *Quid* *minus* *liberō* *dignum*? *Ci*. *See also* *liberī*. **liberālis** *n* *e* "befitting a freeborn man" *V* 33·7; gentlemanly, honourable, gracious" *V* 38·2; generous, liberal" *V* 38·9." *Artēs* *liberālēs* (befitting a gentleman) *Ci*. *Liberaliter* *ēducātus* *Ci*. *Benefici* *liberālēsque* *Ci*. *Laudis* *avidī*, *pecūniae* *liberālēs* *erant* *Sa*. *Opposite* *illiberālis*. Noun **liberālitās** *f* *G* ātis "kindness" *V* 38·2, generosity" *V* 38·9." *Summa* *in* *omnēs* *l.* *Ci*. Verb **liberō** *i* "release from slavery" *V* 33·7; free, rid of," e.g. *servōs* *Ci*, *patriam* *ab* *hostibus*,

# D liberal— limbus

populum metū *Ci* G 9·18, sē aere aliēnō (pay a debt) V 33·4 *Ci*, oppidum obsidiōne V 37·8 *C*, also obsidiōnem urbis *L*. Liberā tē metū mortis *Se*. Agrōs *l*. (free from taxation) V 30·8 *Ci*. Nōmina *l*. (settle a debt) V 33·4 *L*. Also "absolve, acquit," with *Acpn Ab charge*, e.g. crimine, culpā *Ci*. Liberātur Milō, nōn eō cōnsiliō profectus esse *Ci*. (Hence *liberātiō* *f* *G* ōnis "release, acquittal V 45·5" *Ci*. *liberātor* *m* *G* ōris "deliverer" *Ci* etc.) Noun *libertās* *f* *G* ātis "freedom V 33·7." Servōs ad libertātem vocāre *Ci*. Libertātem imminuere (curtail) *Ci*. *L*. est potestās vivendi, ut velis *Ci*. Cīvitas ea in libertāte est posita, quae suis stat vīribus, nōn ex aliēnō arbitriō pendet (does not depend on the will of another) *L*. Omnēs hominēs nātūrā libertāti (independence) student *C*. Quae in aliīs *l*. (frankness) est, in aliīs licentia vocātur *Qu*. Dicendi *l*. *Ci*. Note also *libertinus* "set free, made a freedman" *Ci* etc. Libertinō patre nātus *H*. As noun "freedman," in reference to social status, V 33·7; *libertina* *f* *G* ae *Ci* etc.; and *libertus* *m* *G* ī "freedman," in relation to previous master, V 33·7 *Ci* etc.; *liberta* *f* *G* ae *Ci* etc. Fēcl, ē servō ut essēs libertus mihi *Te*.

*liberal* V 33·9.

*liberi* *m* *P* "children" (originally "free-born"), in relation to parents, V 24·2; puer is "child" opposed to adolescent or adult. Iūs trium liberōrum, law passed under Empire granting privileges to fathers of at least three children.

*libet* *perf*. libuit or libitum est (older *lub-*) "it pleases"; mihi *l*., "I like well, I choose to." Ut libet (as you please, expression of assent) *Te*. Si libet *Ci* etc, Nōn *l*. mihi dēplōrāre vitam *Ci*. *Pres. part. libēns* "willing." Libentissimis animīs (most willingly, with alacrity) *C*. *Adv. libenter* "willingly, with pleasure" V 39·4, 44·1. Ego tuās litterās lēgi *l*. *Ci*. Noun *libidō* (older *lub-*) *f* *G* inis "desire, longing; passion, caprice, lust" V 44·5. *L*. dominandī *Sa*. Tanta *l*. cum Mariō eundī plērōsque invāserat *Sa*. Libidine ferri (be carried away) *Ci*. *L*. (whim) fortunae *Sa*. Ad libidinem *Ci*, libidine *Ci*, ex *l*. *Sa*, per *l*. *L* (arbitrarily, capriciously). *Adj. libidinōsus* "self-willed, capricious, licentious" V 44·5 *Ci*.

*libō* *l* "pour out (as offering to a deity), make a libation V 31·2, offer, consecrate; extract, take out (a little)." *L*. paterās Iovī *Ve*. Ex variīs ingeniīs excellentissima quaeque libāvimus *Ci*. Pōcula Bacchī *l*. (taste) *Ve*. Cibōs digitis *l*. (touch) *O*. Nouns *libāmen* *n* *G* inis *Ve* *O*, *libāmentum* *n* *G* ī V 31·2 *Ci* etc., "libation."

*libra* *f* *G* ae [cp. level, librate] "pair of scales V 19; pound (of 12 ounces) V 19; constellation." In alterā librae lance (pan) *Ci*. *Actg* aere et librā mercārī *H*, of a symbolical sale, in which the purchaser touched the scales with a coin before handing it to the vendor, in the presence of witnesses. Verb *librō* *l* "balance, swing; throw, fling, hurl," e.g. tēlum *Ve*, corpus in herbā *O*.

**librārius**, *see* **liber**.

**libum** *n* **G** *i* "(sacrificial) cake" *Ve H O*.

**licet** 2 *perf.* licuit or licitum est [cp. licentious] "it is allowed" **V 34-6**.

Licēre dicimus, quod lēgibus, quod mōre māiōrum institūtisque concēditur *Ci*. Per mē l. (I allow) *Ci*. *With inf.* **G 34-22**. L. nēmini contrā patriam dūcere exercitum *Ci*. *With predicative noun in D or Ac*. Tibi nōn l. esse ignāvō (*D*). In causā facili cuivis l. esse disertō (any man may be eloquent) *O*. His esse liberōs nōn l. *Ci*. *With subj.* (**G 44-5**), *in sense of* "although": Fremant omnēs l., dicam quod sentiō *Ci*. L. omnia concurrant *Ci*. Per mē l. pereat (he may die for all I care). Hōc quidem vidēre l. (may be seen) *Ci*. *Pres. part. as adj.* **licēns** "unrestrained, licentious" *Ci* etc.; *of persons only plp.* **Noun licentia** *f* **G** *ae* "liberty, permission **V 34-6**; boldness, presumption; licentiousness **V 44-5**." **Licentiam** (freedom) sibi sūmere *L*. Pueris nōn omnem lūdendī licentiam damus *Ci*. Sī populus plūrimum potest, dicitur illa libertās, est vērō l. *Ci*. L. libidōque *Ci*. Māgna est gladiōrum l. (murder is rampant) *Ci*. **licēō** 2 licui "be on sale" **V 33-5** *Pla Ci H*. *Pass.* "bid (at auction)" **V 33-5** *Ci*.

**licum** *n* **G** *ii* "thread" *Ve O*.

**lictor** *m* **G** *ōris* "lictor," *attendant on magistrates; the lictōrēs walked singly in front of the magistrate, carrying the fascēs; V 30-4 Ci* etc.

**licul**, *see* **liqueō**; **licult**, *see* **licet**.

**light** **V 16**.

**lignum** *n* **G** *i* *class. only in P* [cp. ligneous] "(fire)wood" **V 22-1**.

Testūdō facta ex fortissimis lignis *C*. In silvam ligna ferre (carry coals to Newcastle) *H*. *Timber, see māteria. Hence lignārius* *m* **G** *ii* "timber merchant" *L*. *Adj.* **ligneus** "wooden" *C Ci L*.

(1) **ligō** *m* **G** *ōnis* "hoe, mattock" **V 36 H O Ma**.

(2) **ligō** 1 "bind **V 6-3**, bandage; unite," *plp.* Catēnis ligātus *L*. Laqueō guttura l. *O*. Vinculō propiōre ligārī *O*. **ligāmen** *n* **G** *inis* *O*, **ligāmentum** *n* **G** *i* *Ta* "band, bandage."

**ligūriō** or **ligurriō** 4 "lick" *H* etc. Improbissima lucra l. (lust after) *Ci*.

**Noun ligūrtiō** *f* **G** *ōnis* "fondness for dainties" **V 29-7** *Ci*.

**ligustrum** *n* **G** *i* "privet" *Ve O*.

*like and unlike* **V 17-7**.

**lilium** *n* **G** *ii* "lily" **V 22-3** *Ve H O*. Also, row of pits in which stakes were planted, for defence, *C*.

**lima** *f* **G** *ae* "file" **V 36**. Dēfuit et scriptis ultima l. (the finishing touches) meis *O*. **Verb limō** 1 **V 36**. *Arte Actg* l. (polish) *Ci*. Vēritās ipsa limātur (is thoroughly investigated) in disputatiōne *Ci*. Tantum alteri affinxit, dē alterō limāvit (removed) *Ci*. *Perf. part. as adj.* **limātus** "polished, elegant" *Ci*.

**limbs** **V 26-3**.

**limbus** *m* **G** *i* "trimming or hem (of dress)" *Ve O*.

# D limen— litus

**limen** *n* G inis inum [cp. subliminal] "threshold, door V 29-3; house; *plp.*, beginning." Intrāre l. Ci. Ad l. cōsulis adesse L Nōn in limine operum labōrumque, sed in exitū stāmus Cu.

**limes** *m* G itis [cp. limit] "crosspath V 7-6; *mostly poet.* boundary, limit, path, by-road." Trānsversis limitibus (field path) in viam Latīnam est ēgressus L. Flammiferumque trahēns spatiōsō limite (course) crīnem (of a comet) O. Bene meritīs dē patriā quasi l. ad caelī aditum patet Ci.

**limit** V 18-2.

**limitation**, ablative of G 9-34.

**limpidus** "limpid" Ca.

(1) **limus** "sidelong, aslant." Rapere limīs (sc. oculis) H.

(2) **limus** *m* G ī "slime, mire" V 9-6 *Pla* O etc. Adj. **limōsus** Ve.

(3) **limus** *m* G ī "priest's apron" Ve.

**linea** *f* G ae [cp. lineal, linear] "string, line (for fishing, etc.) V 21-7; plumbline; (straight) line V 12-1." Ad lineam or rēctīs lineīs (perpendicular) Ci. Nulla diēs sine lineā (proverb). Mors est ultima l. (limit, end) rērum H. Hence **lineāmentum** *n* G ī "line; P designs, outlines, features." Animī lineāmenta pulchriōra sunt quam corporis Ci.

**lingō** 3 linxī linctus "lick" *Pla* Ca.

**lingua** *f* G ae [cp. lingual] "tongue V 26-2; speech, language V 41-11, 42-8." Linguam continēre Ci, moderārī Ci; V 41-8. Linguam acuire exercitātiōne dīcendī Ci. Favēte linguis (listen in silence) H. Gallicae linguae scientiam habēre C. Auctōrēs utriusque linguae (i.e. Latin and Greek) Qu. Linguā prōptus L.

**linō** 3 lēvi or livi litus "smear V 9-7, spread on." Tēcta aurō l. (gild) O. Noun **litūra** *f* G ae "erasure V 40-8, correction V 40-42," orig. of writing on wax. Quod mendum ista l. corrēxit? Ci.

**linquō** 3 liqui no sup. "leave" V 4-3. (Not "suffer to remain.") Nōs patriae finēs et dulcia linquimus arva Ve. Nil inausum l. Ve. L. terram Ci. Linqui animō (faint) Cu. Animam l. (die) O.

**linter** *f* G tris trium "boat, skiff" V 9-3. Nāviget hinc aliā iam mihi l. aquā (i.e. I now turn to something else) O. Dim. **linterculus** *m* G ī Ci.

**linteum**, see linum.

**linum** *n* G ī "flax, linen Ci etc.; thread, cord Ci etc. (espec. round letter); rope, net, fishing-line O." Effer cito stilum, cēram et tabellās et linum *Pla*. Adjs. **lineus** Ci etc. **linteus** V 27-1 Ci L. Hence **linteum** *n* G ī "linen, linen cloth V 27-1 Ci etc.; sail V 9-4 *Ve* H O." Certum est dare lintea retrō Ve.

**lippus**, "blear-eyed; idiotic" *Pla* H. Verb **lippiō** 4 "be blear-eyed" Ci.

**liquefaciō** 3 fēcī factus "melt V 9-7; enervate" Ci O.

**liqueō** 2 liqui or licui no sup. "be liquid" V 9-7, and, usually in 3rd pers. sing., "be clear, manifest" V 40-43, with *Dpn*, *infin*. Nōn liquet (it doth not appear, "not proven"—legal formula by which the judge declared himself unable to determine whether defendant was

*guilty or innocent*) ; abbreviated N.L., on voting tablet. *Inceptive liquescō* 3 *no perf. or sup.* "grow liquid, melt V 9·7 ; grow slack V 39·8 ; waste away." Voluptāte liquescimus *Ci.* Fortūna liquescit *O.* *Noun liquor* *m* G ōris V 9·7. Liquōrēs perlūcidī amnium *Ci.* *Adj. liquidus* "liquid V 9·7, clear, transparent ; distinct." Fōns l. L. Ōrātiō ita pūra, ut nihil liquidius *Ci.* Homō l. (serene) *Pla.* Liquidius (with certainty) iūdicāre *Ci.* *From same stem liquor* 3 *no perf. or sup.* "flow, melt," *plp.* Gelidus montibus ūmor liquitur *Ve.* Liquitur in lacrimās *O.*

**liqui**, see linquō, liqueō.

*liquid* V 9·7.

**liquidus, liquor, liquor**, see liqueō.

**lis** *f* G litis ium [cp. litigant, litigious] "strife, quarrel V 25·5 ; lawsuit V 45·4." Aetātem in litibus contere *Ci.* Adhūc sub iūdice l. est *H.* Litem habēre cum *Abpn*, intendere *Dpn* (threaten with), inferre in *Acpn* *Ci.* Litem obtinēre (win) ; āmittere, perdere *Ci.* Litem redimere (come to terms, of opposing parties) *Ci.* L. capitis (capital charge). In suam rem litem (object in dispute) vertere (of a judge who takes it for himself) *L.* *Verb litigō* 1 "dispute ; sue at law" V 45·4 *Ci* etc. *Noun litigium* *n* G iū "quarrel" *Pla.* *Adj. litigiosus* "quarrelsome, contentious" *Ci.* Also "disputed," e.g. praediolum *Ci.*

**litcen**, see lituus.

**litō** 1 "sacrifice under favourable conditions" V 31·2 *Ci* etc. *Noun litātiō* *f* G ōnis *Pla* *L.*

**littera** *f* G ae [cp. literal, literature] "letter (of alphabet)" ; *usu.* *P* "writing (written matter), letter, epistle V 40·9 ; document ; literature V 40·31 ; learning V 40·11." Scire litterās (be able to write) *Pla* ; nescire l. (be illiterate) V 40·12 *Se.* Epistula Graecis cōscripta litteris *Ci.* L. tristis (C=condemnō), salūtāris (A=absolvō) *Ci.* Homō trium litterārum (viz. FUR=thief) *Pla.* Litteris cōfidere *Ci.* cōsignāre *Ci.* mandāre *C* *Ci* (consign to writing). Litterās (letter) dare *Dpn* ad *Acpn* ; also l. dare (viz. to letter carrier,=post). Litterās mittere ad *Acpn*, afferre, accipere, reddere. L. (records) pūblicae *Ci.* Conquirere litterās (written evidence) *Ci.* Abest historia litteris nostris (our literature) *Ci.* Graecis litteris studēre *Ci.* Erant in eō plūrimae l. (great learning) *Ci.* Homō sine ingenio, sine litteris *Ci.* *Adj. litterātus* "marked with letters ; learned, scholarly, with a liberal education V 40·31." (*Opposite* illiterātus.) Servus l. (branded) *Pla.* Litterātē (literally) respondēre *Ci.* Cānius nec infacētus et satis l. *Ci.* Quid est dulcius ōtiō litterātō ? *Ci.*

*little and much* V 17·3.

**littus**, better litus.

**litūra**, (1) litus, see linō.

(2) **litus** (not littus) *n* G oris orum "shore, beach" V 9·1. Nāvem in



# D lituus— Lu

l. agere (drive on shore, V 9·5). L. arāre (plough;=labour in vain) O. In l. harēnās fundere (=take coal to Newcastle) O. *Adjs.* **litorālis** *n* e O, **litorēus** *Ve* O.

**lituus** *m* G i "augur's crooked staff; trumpet V 13·2" *Ci* etc. Iam l. pūgnae signa datūrus erat O. L. (signal) profectiōnis meae *Ci*. Hence **liticen** *m* G inis "trumpeter" V 13·2 *Ci*.

**livēd** 2 *no perf. or sup.* "be bluish, livid; *plp.*, envy." L. iis (D), qui eloquentiam exercent *Ta*. *Adj.* **lividus** "bluish V 14·4; envious V 44·6." Et invidi et malevoli et lividi *Ci*. *Dim.* **lividulus** "rather envious" *Iu*.

**lixā** *m* G f "sutler" L.

**locātlō** *see* locus.

*locative ablative* G 9·4.

*locative* G 10.

**locuplēs** G ētis *Ab* e (*persons*) i (*things*) P G um or ium; *superl.* locuplētissimus; "rich" V 33·3. Bona locuplētum diripere *C*. Regiō locuplētissima *Ne*. Auctor, testis l. (credible, trustworthy) V 43·1 *Ci*. *Verb* **locuplētō** i "enrich" V 33·3 *Ci*.

**locus** *m* G i [cp. local, locate] "place, site V 4·1; post; rank V 30·4; occasion, opportunity V 2·6, possibility; passage, sentence." N.B. *n* P loca "region" V 4·1. Hōc locō (here) V 4·1, G 9·41. Eō locō (there) V 4·1. Omnibus locis (everywhere) V 4·1. Castris locum capere *C*. Pūgnāre aequō or in aequō, iniquō, suō locō *C*. Omnia loca castrōrum perscrūtārī *Ci*. Locōrum (district) scientēs *Sa*. Locum (position, post) capere *C*, in locō perstāre (hold one's ground), locō cedere or excēdere (give ground, leave one's post) V 37·63 *C*. Cōsistēs in locō (on the spot) *Ci*. Primō, secundō locō (firstly, secondly) *Ci*. Locō or in locō (at the right place) *Ci* etc. Ascendere in summum locum (office) civitātis *Ci*. Locō filii erat mihi (he was as a son to me) *Ci*. L. (rank) senātōrius, equester *Ci*. Inferiōre locō nātus *Ci*. Locum nōn relinquere precibus (not wait to be asked) *Ci*. Dare suspiciōni locum (occasion) *Ci*. Locum dare (give an opportunity) *with* G gerund or ad gerund G 35·13, e.g. nocendi *Ne*. Also "time." Postea loci *Sa*. Ad id locōrum (until then) *Sa*. In locō or locō (at the right time, opportunely) *Ci*. *Diminutive* **loculus** *m* G i "little place" *Pla*; P "casket (with compartments); purse V 33·2." Gestit nummum in loculōs dēmittere *H*. Nil erat in oculis *H*. *Verb* **locō** i "place; let, farm out V 30·8; give out on contract." Castra l. (pitch) *C* etc. Militēs super vallum in mūnimentis l. *Sa*. Prudentia est locāta in dēlectū bonōrum et malōrum (consists in the choice) *Ci*. L. (farm out) vectigālia *Ci*. Opus l. (give out a contract) V 33·5. L. statuam faciendam *Ci*; G 35·33. Māgnō domum l. (rent). Pecūniam l. (invest) *Pla*. *Noun* **locātiō** *f* G ōnis "farming out of taxes; contract for same" V 30·8.

**locūtlō**, **locūtus**, *see* loquor.

**lollum** *n* G ii "darnel, tares" V 8·2 *Ve* etc.

**lolligō** *f* inis "cuttlefish" V 21·7 *H*.

**longaevus**, **longinquitās**, **longinquus**, **longitūdō**, **longurius**, *see* longus.

**longus** "long V 12·1, extensive; lasting long, tedious V 2·2." Longissima epistula *Ci*. Hasta sex pedēs longa. Ferrum trēs longum (in length) habēbat pedēs *L*. Nāvis longa (man of war) *C* etc. Longior quam oportet sermō *Qu*. Longum (broad) caelum *O*. Longum (aloud, powerfully) clāmāre *Ve*. Longā interiectā morā *C*. Longō post tempore *Ve*. Longum est (would take (too) long) ea dīcere *Ci*. Nē longum sit *or* fiat (to put it briefly) *Ci*. Respondit, nihil sibi longius fuisse, quam ut mē vidēret (he could hardly wait for) *Ci*. *Adv.* longē "far; a long time; quite, entirely; by far." *L.* vidēre *Ci*. Gallōrum cōpiaē nōn longius milia passuum octō aberant (*without* quam, G 9·14). *L.* lātēque (far and wide) V 4·1. *L.* prōspicere futūra *Ci*. Longius annō remanēre *C*. *L.* alius, aliter *Ci*. *L.* dissentīre *Ci*. *L.* nōbilissimus *C*. Bene *L.* princeps *Ci*. *L.* minor *L.* *L.* praestāre *Ci*. *Noun* longitūdō *f* G inis V 12·1. *From* longus: **longinquus**, *comp.* longinuior "remote, distant V 6·1; prolonged, tedious V 2·2," e.g. locī *C* *Ci*, dolōrēs *Ci*, oppūgnātiō *C*. *Ex* longinquō (from afar) *Pl* *Ta*. *Noun* longinquitās *f* G ātis "distance, remoteness; length of time, duration." Nimia *L.* locōrum *Ci*. *L.* gravissimī morbi *Ci*. *From* longus *also* **longaevus** "ancient, aged" *Ve* *O*. **longurius** *n* G ii "long pole" *Ci*.

*loose* V 48·9.

**loquāx**, **loquācītās**, **loquēla**, **-ella**, *see* loquor.

**loquor** 3 locūtus [cp. loquacious, locution] "speak, talk" V 41·11, cum *Abpn*, apud *Acpn* (in the presence of), dē *Abpn* *Abtg*, prō *Abpn*. Vērūm *or* vērā *L.* *Ci*. Nihil nisi classēs et exercitūs *L.* *Ci*. Nē singulās loquar (mention) urbēs *L*. Locūtus est in hunc modum, in haec verba, in hanc sententiam. *See* alloquor. Pūrē et Latīnē *L.* (speak plainly) *Ci*. *Nouns* locūtīō *f* G ōnis "speaking, language" V 41·11 *Ci*. **loquēla** *or* **-ella** *f* G ae "word *Ve*; language *O*." *Adj.* **loquāx** *G* ācis "talkative" V 41·11. Senectūs est natūrā loquācior *Ci*. *Adv.* **loquāciter**. *Noun* **loquācītās** *f* G ātis V 41·11 *Ci*.

**lōrum** *n* G i "strap *Pla* *L*; *P* reins *Pla* *L* *Ve*, whip V 7·6 *Pla* *Ci*." Hence **lōrica** *f* G ae" (leather) cuirass V 37·4 *Ci* etc.; breastwork, parapet *C*."

*lose* V 14·2.

**loss** (*pecuniary*) V 33·5.

**lōtos** *or* **-us** *f* G i "name of several plants *Ci* etc.; flute *O*."

**lots** (*dice*, etc.) V 32·1.

**lōtus**, *see* lavō.

**love** V 44·8.

**low**, *high and* V 5·4.

**L.S.**, locus sigilli.

**Lu** (*in this book*), Titus Lucretius Cārus, *poet*, 98–55 B.C.

# D lūbricus— lūstrum

**lūbricus** [cp. lubricant] "slippery V 9·7; uncertain, dangerous, seductive." *Lūbrica* glaciēs *L.* *Via vitae praeceps et lūbrica Ci.* *Vultus nimium l. aspici H.* *Nēquiquam patriās temptāsti l. (deceitful) artēs Ve.* *As noun lūbricum n G i.* In lūbricō versārī *Ci.*

**lucellum**, *see* *lucrum*.

**lūceō**, **lucerna**, **lūcidus**, **lūclifer**, *see* *lūx*.

**luerum** *n G i* (cp. lucrative) "advantage, profit" V 33·5. *L. facere (opposite damnum facere) Pla.* Id mihi lucrō est (is profitable) *Pla.* Id ego in lucris pōnō (count as gain) *Ci.* *Lucri facere (gain, get the credit of) Ci etc. (also written as one word).* Dē lucrō vivere (as by a miracle, in spite of danger of death) *Ci.* *Dimin. lucellum n G i Ci etc.* *Verbs lucrōr i* "gain, acquire" V 33·5 *Ci etc.* *lucrificaciō 3 fēci factus "gain" V 33·5 Ci.*

**luctor** *i* "wrestle V 35·4, strive, struggle." *Currendō et luctandō exercērī Ne.* Inter sē adversis luctantur cornibus haedī *Ve.* *Nouns luctātiō f G ōnis, Ci etc.* "wrestling, struggle, contest" V 35·4 *Ci etc.* *Taetra ibi l. erat, viā lūbricā nōn accipiente vestigium L.* *luctātor m G ōris V 35·4 O.* *luctāmen n G inis "exertion" l'e.*

**lūctuōsus**, **lūctus**, *see* *lūgeō*.

**lūcubrō**, **lūculentus**, *see* *lūx*.

**lūcus** *m G i* "clearing, wood or grove (sacred to deity); wood (generally, poet.)" V 22·2 *Ci etc.*

**lūdbrium**, **lūdbundus**, **lūdicer**, **-erus**, *see* *lūdō*.

**lūdiflō** or **-or** *i* "make fun of, tease" *Ci etc.*

**lūdō** 3 *lūsi lūsum* "play V 35·2; dance; tease, banter V 44·4; deceive." *Pilā l. (at ball).* *Āleā lūdītur Iu.* *L. in numerum (dance) Ve.* *Domitius in senātū lūsit (bantered) Appium Ci.* *Vānā spē l. Ve.* *Nouns lūdus m G i* "game, play, sport V 35·2; school V 40·21." *Per lūdum Ci.* *Āmōtō quaerāmus sēria lūdō H.* *Lūdōs Dpn facere (play a trick on) Ta.* *Facere Acpn lūdōs (make a fool of) Pla.* *Lūdus discendī or litterārum Ci, litterārius Qu (school).* *Magister lūdī Ci.* *L. militāris (military academy) L.* *P lūdī also "public games, shows, plays" V 35·2.* *Lūdōs committere or facere Ci, celebrāre (hold).* *Lūdī scaenici (theatrical performances) V 35·5 Ci.* *Lūdī circēnsēs V 35·3, gladiātōrii V 35·4 Ci.* *lūsus m G ūs "game, sport" not Ci.* **lūdbrium** *n G ii* "plaything V 32·1; mockery; laughing-stock V 44·4." *Lūdbria fortunae Ci.* *Dpn lūdbriō esse Ci Ta.* *Lēgātī per l. audītī dīmissique L.* **lūdlō** *m G ōnis L and lūdlus m G ii Ci* "pantomimist, actor" V 35·5. *Adjs. lūdbundus* "playful, gay *L*, easily, without danger." *Lūdbundī in Italiam pervēnimus Ci.* **lūdicer** or **lūdicerus** (*m S N not in use*) *f cra* "connected with sport, done in sport V 35·2, connected with the stage." *Lūdicrae sermōnēs Ci.* *Lūdicra ars (drama) V 35·5 Ci.* *Noun lūdlerum n G i* "pastime; public games V 35·2; theatrical show V 35·5." *L. celebrāre L.*

**luēs** *f* *G* is "plague, pestilence, calamity." *L.* et pestifer annus *Ve.*  
*As term of abuse, of a man, "pest" C.*

**lūgeō** 2 *lūxi* *no sup.* "mourn, lament, bewail" *V* 44-2. Mortem amici  
1. *Ci.* *L.* occāsum atque interitum reipublicae *Ci.* Lūget (is in  
mourning) senātus *Ci.* *Noun lūctus m* *G* ūs "affliction, mourning"  
*V* 44-2. Cūius 1. nūllō sōlāciō levārī potest *Ci.* Erat in lūctū  
(mourning) senātus *Ci.* *Adjs. lūgubris n* *e* "mourning" *V* 8-6, e.g.  
lāmentātiō *Ci.*, domus *L.* Also "causing sorrow, grievous," e.g.  
bellum *H.* lūctuōsus "mournful, pitiable" *V* 44-2. Ō diem illum  
reipublicae lūctuōsum *Ci.* lūctificus "causing sorrow, sad" *V* 44-2  
*Ci. Ve.*

**lumbus** *m* *G* "loin" *V* 26-3 *Ci. etc.*

**lūmen** *n* *G* inis inum [cp. luminous] "light, lamp" *V* 16; eye (*poet.*)  
*V* 26-2; distinguished person or thing; clearness, enlightenment."  
*L.* diurnum (morning star) *Lu L.* Sub lūmina prima (when lights  
are being lit) *H.* *L.* vitāle relinquere (die) *Ve.* Caecitās lūminis  
(eye) *Ci.* Lūmina flectere *O.* Brūtus, 1. et decus cīvitātis *Ci.*  
Certis dicendī lūminibus (ornaments) ōrnāre ōrātiōnem *Ci.* Ōrātiō  
adhibēre 1. (throw light on) rēbus dēbet *Ci.* *Adj. lūminōsus* *V* 16 *Ci.*  
*From lūmen also lūmināria n* *G* ium "shutters" *V* 29-3 *Ci.*

**lūna** *f* *G* ae "moon" *V* 10. *L.* nova *C.* dīmidia *Pl.* plēna *C* *Ci.* Lūnā  
senēscēte *Ci.* Dēfectus (eclipse) lūnae *L.* Cum lūna labōret (is  
eclipsed) *Ci.* Hence lūnātus "crescent-shaped" *Ve.* lūnāris *n* *e*,  
e.g. cursus *Ci.*; *V* 10.

**luō** 3 *lui* *no sup.* "atone for" *V* 47-5; suffer (punishment)."  
*L.* noxam pecūniā *L.* *L.* poenam or poenās (suffer as a punishment, undergo)  
*V* 47-6 *Ci.*

(1) **lupinus** *m* *G* i "lupine" *V* 22-3. Seeds were used as counters in games,  
and in place of money on stage. Nec tamen ignōrat quid distent  
aera lupinīs *H.*

(2) **lupinus**, see lupus.

**lupus** *m* *G* i (lupa *f* *G* ae *L* *O*) "wolf" *V* 21-3. Lupōs apud ovēs linquere  
*Pla.* or committere ovem lupō *Te.* Lupō āgnum ēripere (of a difficult  
undertaking) *Pla.* *L.* in fābulā or sērmōne (talk of the devil) *Pla Te Ci.*  
Lupum auribus tenēre (be in an awkward situation) *Te.* Hāc urget  
lupus, hāc canis (of being between two fires) *H.* *Adjs. lupinus C.*  
lupātus "having 'wolf's teeth' (iron prickles) *H.*"

**lūridus** "pale yellow, sallow" *V* 14-4, e.g. sulphur *O.* pallor *O.* horror *O.*  
**luscus** "one-eyed" *Ci V* 26-2 *Pla Ci.*

**lūsi**, see lūdō.

(1) **lustrum** *n* *G* i "puddle; haunt, den" *Ve.*; debauchery *Ci. etc.*"

(2) **lūstrum** *n* *G* i "offering in expiation, for purification," with suo-  
vetaurilia (which see), especially at quinquennial revision of census  
lists; hence also "period of five years" *V* 1-1. *L.* condere (complete  
the census) *Ci. etc.* Cūius octāvum trepidāvit aetās claudere 1. *H.*

# D lūsum— madeō

*Adj.* **lūstrālis** *n* e *L* etc. *Verb* **lūstrō** 1 “purify” by sacrifice or offering to the gods *V* 31·2. *Instructum* exercitum suovetaurilibus lūstrāvit *L*. Also “traverse; make bright.” Lūstrāvitque fugā mediam gladiātor harēnam *Iu*. *Exercitum* l. (review) *Ci*. Omnia ratiōne animōque l. (consider) *Ci*. Postera Phoebēā lūstrābat lampade terrās Aurōra *Ve*. **lūstrātiō** *f* *G* ōnis “purification by sacrifice *V* 31·2 *L*; wandering about *Ci*.”

**lūsum**, **lūsus**, see **lūdō**.

(1) **luteus**, see **lutum**.

(2) **lūteus** “saffron yellow, golden yellow” *V* 14·4 *Ve* *Ca* etc.

(1) **lutum** *n* *G* ī “mud; clay” *V* 7·4, 9·6 *C* *Ci*. *Adjs.* **luteus**, **lutulentus** *V* 7·4, 9·6. *Homō* luteus (worthless) *V* 38·2 *Ci*. *Lutulenta* (miry) *humus* *Ci*. *Homō* lutulentus (filthy) *Ci*.

(2) **lūtum** *n* *G* ī “yellow-weed,” used as a dye, *Ve*. *Adj.* **lūteus** “yellow” *V* 14·4 *Ve* *O* *Ca*. *Dim.* **lūteolus** “yellowish” *Ve*.

**lūx** *f* *G* lūcis “light *V* 16; day *V* 1·1; life; enlightenment; the sight of men; publicity.” *L.* sōlis *Ci*. *Primā* lūce, lūce ortā (at dawn) *C*. (*Adv.* **lūce** or **lūel** (*locative*) (by day) *Ci* etc.) *Vixdum* lūce certā *L*. *Lūce* prīvāre (kill) *Ci*. *Historia* testis temporum, l. vērītātis *Ci*. *Rēs* occultās aperīre in lūcemque prōferre *Ci*. *Benefacta* in lūce collocārī *Ci*. *Adjs.* **lūcidus** “bright *V* 16; clear, lucid,” not *Ci*. **lūcifer** *fera* “light-bearing.” *Ci* etc. (*As noun* **lūcifer** *m* *G* erī “morning star [Venus]” *V* 10.) **lūcifugus** “avoiding the light *Ve*; shunning society *Ci*.” **lūculentus** “bright; distinguished.” *Lūculenta* et festīva fēmina *Pla*. *Verba* lūculentiōra *Ci*. *Auctor* l. *Ci*. *Lūculentē* (to the point) dīcere *Ci*. *Verbs* **lūceō** 2 lūxi *no sup*. “shine *V* 16; be conspicuous.” *Virtūs* lūcet in tenebris *Ci*. *Impers.* lūcet “it is dawning, day” *V* 1·1. (*Hence* **lūcerna** *f* *G* ae “lamp” *V* 16. *L.* mē dēserit [goes out] *Ci*.) *Incept.* **lūcēscō** or **-lscō** 3 lūxi “begin to shine” *Ve*. **lūcēscit** (day is breaking) *V* 1·1 *Ci* etc. **lūcubrō** 1 “work by (artificial) light” *L*. *Parvum* opusculum l. (produce by working at night) *Ci*. (*Noun* **lūcubrātiō** *f* *G* ōnis “working by night, work done by night” *V* 39·1 *Ci*.)

**lūxi**, see **lūceō** (*under* **lūx**), **lūgeō**.

(1) **luxus** “sprained” *V* 26·5. *Luxō* pede *Sa*.

(2) **lūxus** *m* *G* ūs “excess, luxury *V* 29·5, pomp.” *In* vīnō ac lūxū *Ci*. *In* convīviō lūxūque *L*. *Hence* **lūxuria** *f* *G* ae and **lūxuriēs** *f* *G* ēī “luxuriance, luxury *V* 29·5, extravagance.” *In* orātiōne, ut in herbīs, est lūxuriēs *Ci*. *Lūxuriēs* Hannibalem ipsum Capuae cor-rūpit *Ci*. *Adj.* **lūxuriōsus**. *Lūxuriōsē* vivere *Ci*. *Verbs* **lūxuriō** 1, not *C* *Ci*, “be luxuriant, abound in; live riotously.” *Lūxuriantia* compēscere *H*. *Lūxuriat* (gambols) equus *Ve*. **lūxor** 1 “revel” *Pla*.

**lychnus** *m* *G* ī “lamp” *V* 16 *Ci*. **lychnūchus** *m* *G* ī “lampstand” *V* 16 *Ci*.

**lymp̄ha** *f* *G* ae "nymph *H*, clear water *Ve O*." Hence **lymp̄hāticus** and **lymp̄hātus** "frantic." **Lymphāticus** pavor (panic) *L*. **Lymphāti** et attoniti *L*.

**lynx** *m* *f* *G* lyncis "lynx" *V* 21·8 *Ve*.

**lyra** *f* *G* ae "lyre, lute" *V* 13·2 *H*. *Adj.* **lyricus** *H O*.

## M

-**m** *final*, pronunciation of *G* 53·6.

**M.**, Mārcus; **M'** or **M**, Mānius; (numeral) 1000.

**Ma** (*in this book*), Mārcus Valerius Mārtiālis, poet, *A.D.* 40–102.

**macellum** *n* *G* 1 "market," for meat, fish, vegetables, *V* 33·5 *Ci* etc.

**macer** *f* *era* "thin; meagre, lean" *V* 8·1." **M.** taurus *Ve*. **Solum** exilē et macrum *Ci*. **Noun** **maciēs** *f* *G* ēi *V* 8·1. **Equi** maciē corrupti *C*.

**mācerō** 1 [cp. macerate] "make tender, soak; weaken, waste away; distress," not *C Ci*. *Acpn* fāme *m. L*. Dēsideriō *m. L*. Nōli tē *m. Te*.

**māchina** *f* *G* ae "machine (*of various kinds*)" *V* 36, 37·8; trick, device *V* 47·4." **Māchinis** omnium generum expūgnāre oppidum *Sa*. **Dolus** ac *m. Ci*. **Verb** **māchinor** 1 "devise, contrive" *V* 47·4, e.g. **versum** *Ci*, **perniciem** *Dpn Sa*. **Nouns** **māchinātiō** *f* *G* ōnis, "machinery; machine; contrivance" *V* 47·4." **Data** est quibusdam bēstiis *m*. (mechanical skill) **quaedam** *Ci*. **māchinātor** *m* *G* ōris "engineer, architect" *V* 36; contriver *V* 47·4," e.g. **bellicōrum** tormentōrum operumque *L*; scelerum *Ci*.

**maciēs**, see **macer**.

(1) **maetō** 1 "sacrifice, immolate" *V* 31·2; dedicate (as offering) *V* 31·1; sacrifice, destroy, punish, afflict." **M.** victimam *Ci*. *Acpn* Orcō *m. L*. Frātre<sup>m</sup> *m. L*. *Acpn* morte *m. Ci*.

(2) **maetō**, see under **mactus**.

**mactus**, almost only in *V* **maetē!**, with or without **estō**, often with **virtūte**, "good luck to you! hail!" Also *P*: **Macti** virtūte militēs Rōmāni este *L*. *As* exclamation "well done, that's right" *Ci*. Hence **maetō** 1 "distinguish, reward" *V* 34·4," e.g. *Acpn* honōribus *Ci*.

**macula** *f* *G* ae "stain, blemish, fault" *V* 9·6. **Vitae** splendōrem aspergere maculis *Ci*. *Adj.* **maculōsus** "flecked; blotted, stained" *V* 9·6." **Tigris** *m. O*. **Senātōrēs** maculōsi *Ci*. **Avāritiā** et libidine *m. Ta*. **Verb** **maculō** 1 *V* 9·6. **Sanguine** candōrem corporum *m. L*. **Catōnis** splendōrem *m. Ci*.

**madefaciō**, see **madeō**.

**madeō** 2 **madui** *no sup*. "be wet, drip" *V* 9·1. **Parietēs** vīnō madēbant *Ci*. **Lacrimis** madent genae (cheeks) *O*. **Madet** sanguine terra *Ve*. **Campi** madentēs (marshy) *Ta*. *Incept.* **madēscō** 3 **madui** "get wet, drip" *Ve O*. *Adj.* **madidus** "soaked, drenched" *V* 9·1; drunk," mostly

# D maereō— malus

*late.* Genae madidae (wet with tears) *O.* Vēr madidum (rainy) *Iu.* Vinō *m. Pla.* Hence **madefaciō** 3 fēcī factus "wet, moisten" V 9·1 *Ci etc.*

**maereō** (*not* moe-) 2 *no perf. or sup.* "be sad, mourn, lament" V 44·2. See aerumna. Hominēs aliēnīs bonīs (*Ab*) maerentēs *Ci.* Filiū mortem *m. Ci.* *Noun* **maeror** (*not* moe-) *m G* ōris "mourning" V 44·2. In mediō maerōre (in the depths of sorrow). In maerōre iacēre (be in deep sorrow) *Ci.* Maerōrem atque lūctum dēpōnere *Ci.* *Adj.* **maestus** (*not* moe-) "sad, afflicted" V 44·2. Ā rēpūblicā *m. Ci.* Avis maesta (announcing sorrow) *O.* *Noun* **maestitia** (*not* moe-) *f G* ae "dejection, melancholy" V 44·2. Esse in maestitiā *Ci.* Maestitiae resistere *Ci.*

**maga**, see magus.

**magālla**, see mapālia.

**magis**, see māgnus.

**magister** *m G* trī (**magistra** *f G* ae) [cp. master, magistrate] "leader, chief, master; teacher, tutor V 40·21." *M.* populī (=dictātor) V 30·4 *Ci.* *M.* equitum *L.* *M.* sacrōrum (high priest) V 31·1 *L.* *M.* elephantī *L.* *M.* artium liberālium *Ci.* Vīta rūstica parsimōniae, diligentiae, iūstitiae magistra (*N.B. not* magister) est *Ci.* Hence **magistrātus** *m G* ūs "civil office, magistracy; a magistrate" V 30·4. Magistrātum petere *Ci.* dare *Ci.* committere *Dpn Ci.* adipiscī *Ci.* inire *Ci.* ingredi *Sa.* obtinēre (hold) *C.* esse *or* manēre in magistrātū *L.* *Actg* gerere in magistrātū *Ci.* magistrātum dēpōnere *C.* magistrātū abire *Ci.* abdicāre sē magistrātū *Ci.* abdicāre magistrātum *Sa L.* Abrogāre (depose from) magistrātum *Dpn Ci.*

**māgnanimus** "high-souled" V 38·2 *Ci etc.* *Noun* **māgnanimitās** *f G* ātis V 38·2 *Ci.*

**māgnidicus** "boastful" *Pla.*

**māgnificus**; *comp.* -centior, *superl.* -centissimus (*G* 11·41); "noble, distinguished, high-minded V 38·2; boastful V 38·6; grand, splendid, costly V 35·2." *Animus* excelsus māgnificusque *Ci.* Mīles *m.* (braggart) *Pla.* Māgnificē loquī dē bellō *Sa.* Genus dicendī māgnificum atque praeclārum *Ci.* Māgnificae villae *Ci.* Māgnificae rēs gestae *L.* *Noun* **māgnificentia** *f G* ae "highmindedness, greatness of soul V 38·2; boasting V 38·6; pomp, splendour V 35·2." *M.* est rērū māgnārū cōgitatiō *Ci.* Verbōrum *m.* (bombast) *Ci.* *M.* lūdōrum *Ci.*

**māgnus**; *adv.* **māgnopere** *Pla C L,* māgnō opere *Te Ci.*; *comp.* māior, *superl.* māximus; "great V 17·1, ·2, important, powerful, renowned, noble," e.g. domus (spacious) *Ci.* acervus *Ci.* mare (rough, heavy) *Sa.* numerus *C Ci.* cōpia *C Ci.* pars (majority) *C.* cāsus (pure chance) *C.* ratiō (good cause) *Ci.* Māgnū opus et arduum *Ci.* *M.* clāmōr *Ci.* māgnū clāmāre *Pla.* Civitās māgna et opulenta *Sa.* Animō māgnō fortique esse *Ci.* *Of age:* Māior (elder) filia *L.* sorōrum

- māxima** *O.* **Nātū** *or* **annis** *māior*, **māximus** "older, oldest" **V 2-4.** **Annōs** *nātus* *māior* **quadrāgintā** *Ci.* *As noun* **mālōrēs** *m* **G** *um* "ancestors" **V 24-3.** *Adv.* **māgnī** "at a high price, dear," *with* *esse*, *aestimāre*; *or* **māgnō**, *with* *emere*, *vēndere*. **magis** "more." *M.* *magisque*, *m. et m.* (more and more). *Domus* *erat* *nōn* *dominō* *m.* *ōrnamento* *quam* *civitātī* (as much to . . . as to . . .) *Ci.* **māximō** "exceedingly, specially, very"; *in answers* **G 48-2.** *Hominēs* *m.* *ferī* (=ferissimī) *C.* *Itineris* *m.* *modō* (just as on the march) *L.* *Iugurtham* *m.* (preferably) *vivum* *sibi* *trāderent* *Sa.* *Noun* **māgnitūdō** *f* **G** *inis* "size **V 17-1**, importance, renown," e.g. *pecūniae* *Ci.*, *frigoris* *Ci.*, *amōris* *Ci.*, *animī* (greatness of soul) **V 38-2** *Ci.*
- magus** *m* **G** *i* "Persian priest *Ci.*; magician *H O.*" *Fem.* **maga** **G** *ae.* *Adj.* **maglicus** *Ve O etc.*
- māiestās** *f* **G** *ātis* "dignity, grandeur **V 38-2**; majesty, sovereignty of the state **V 30-1.**" *M.* *deōrum* *Ci.*, *senātūs* *L.*, *populī* *Rōmānī* *Ci.* *Lēx* *māiestātis* (law relating to treason) **V 30-9** *Ci* *etc.* *Crīmen* *māiestātis* *Ci* *etc.* *Māiestātem* *laedere* *or* *minuere* (offend against, =be guilty of high treason). *Māiestātis* *accūsāre* (charge with t.), *damnāre* (convict of t.) *Ci.*
- māim** **V 26-8.**
- main clause** **G 38-2.**
- māior**, *see* **māgnus**.
- malacia** *f* **G** *ae* "calm (at sea)" **V 11-3** *C.*
- maledicō**, **-dicus**, **-factum**, **-ficus**, **-ficulum**, **-suādus**, **-volus**, **-volentia**, *see* (1) **malus**.
- māla** *f* **G** *ae* "cheekbone, cheek" *Ve H O.*
- malignus**, **malitia**, *see* (1) **malus**.
- mālle**, *see* **mālō**.
- malleus** *m* **G** *i* "hammer, mallet" **V 36** *L O etc.*
- mālō** *mālle* *mālui* *no sup.* "prefer" **V 44-6.** [*Indic. pres.*: *mālō*, *māvis*, *māvult*, *mālumus*, *māvultis*, *mālunt*; *fut.*: *mālam*, *mālēs*, *etc.*; *imperf.*: *mālēbam*, *etc.* *Subj. pres.*: *mālim*, *etc.*; *imperf.*: *māllem*, *etc.*] *With inf.* **G 34-31.** *Catō* *iam* *servīre* *quam* *pūgnāre* *māvult* *Ci.* *Esse* *quam* *vidērī* *bonus* *mālēbat* *Sa.* *With Ac and inf.* (**G 34-41**). *Māluit* *illum* *esse* *deum* *H.* *Mālim* *redeat* (I should prefer him to return); *māllem* *redīret*; **G 31-21.**
- mālum**, *see* (3) **mālus**.
- (1) **malus**; *comp.* *pēior*, *superl.* *pessimus*; [cp. *malice*] "bad, mean **V 38-2**, wicked **V 47-2**; harmful." *M.* *poēta* *Ci.* *Malō* *genere* *nātus* *Ci.* *Dolus* *m.* *Ci.* *Malum* *ingenium* *Sa.* *Mala* (adverse) *pūgna* *Ci.* *Abī* *in* *malam* *rem* (a curse) *Pla.* *Adv.* **male**, *pēius*, *pessimē*. *M.* *audīre* (have a bad reputation) **V 38-1** *Ci.* *Male* (unsuccessfully) *pūgnāre* *Ci* *Sa* *L.* *M.* *facere* *Dpn* (do harm to). *M.* *emere* (at a high price), *vēndere* (at a sacrifice) **V 33-5** *Ci.* *M.* (violently) *ōdisse* *C* *Ci.* *M.* (too) *parvus* *H.* *M.* *sānus* (=insānus) **V 26-7** *Ci.*—Hence



# D mālus— mānsus

**malignus**, *plp.*, "wicked, spiteful V 47·2; envious V 44·6; dangerous; scant, stingy V 38·8." *Verb maledicō* 3 dixi dictum (also as two words) [cp. malediction] "abuse, slander, curse" V 41·72, with *D*, e.g. optimō virō *Ci* etc. *Noun maledicta* *f* *n* *G* ōrum "abuse" V 41·72. *M.* in *Acpn* dicere, conicere, cōferre *Ci*. *Adj. maledicus*; *comp.* -centior, *superl.* -centissimus (G 11·41); "abusive, scurrilous" V 41·72 *Ci* etc. **maleficus**, *comp.* -centior, *superl.* -centissimus (G 11·41), "wicked, criminal, injurious" V 47·2 *Ci* etc. (*Nouns maleficium* *n* *G* ii "evil deed, crime, wickedness V 47·1; injury, wrong." *M.* admittere, committere *Ci*. *Maleficii* causā (with evil intent) *C*. *Prō* maleficiō beneficium reddere *Te*. **malefactum** *n* *G* i "ill deed" *Ci* etc.). **malesuādus** "giving bad advice, seductive" *Pla* *Ve*. **malevolus**, *comp.* -lentior, *superl.* -lentissimus (G 11·41), "ill-disposed, spiteful" V 44·4 *Ci* etc., with *Dpn* or in *Acpn*. (*Noun malevolentia* *f* *G* ae V 44·4. *M.* est voluptās ex malō alterius sine ēmolumentō suō *Ci*.) *Noun malitia* *f* *G* ae "spite, ill-will" V 44·4. Est enim *m.* versūta et fallāx nocendī ratiō *Ci*.

(2) **mālus** *m* *G* i "mast" V 9·4 *Ci* etc.

(3) **mālus** *f* *G* i "apple-tree" V 22·4 *Ve*; **mālum** *n* *G* i "apple; fruit (not with shell, e.g. peach, orange, quince)"; V 22·4. Ab ōvō usque ad mālā (from beginning to end of meal) *H*. *Adj. mālifer* fera "bearing apples" *Ve*.

**malva** *f* *G* ae "mallow" *Ci* *H* *O*.

**Mam.**, Mamercus.

**mamma** *f* *G* "breast V 26·3; udder" *Ci* etc.

**mammals**: domestic V 21·2; wild V 21·3.

**man** V 24-28.

**manage** V 48·34.

**manceps** *m* *G* ipis ipum "contractor, farmer (of taxes)" V 33·5, 30·8.

*Mancipēs* ā civitātibus prō frūmentō pecūniam exēgērunt *Ci*. **mancipium** *n* *G* ii "purchase (before five witnesses, purchaser touching scales with coin; see libra); property; slave V 33·7." *Actg* *mancipiō* dare (sell), accipere (buy) *Ci*. *Verb* **mancipō** "dispose of, sell," *Pla* *H* *Ta* not *Ci*.

**maneus** "infirm, decrepit; weak V 26·5; defective." *M.* et membrīs omnibus captus *Ci*. *Manca* virtūs *Ci*.

(1) **mandō** *i* [cp. mandate] "enjoin, order V 34·3; confide, entrust," with *Dpn*. *Mandat*, ut explorātōrēs in Suēbōs mittant *C*. *Mandō* nē . . . (forbid) V 34·3 *C* *Ci*. *Dpn* magistrātum, honōrēs *m.* *Ci*. *Litteris* *m.* (commit to writing) V 40·8 *Ci*. *Memoriae* V 40·45, *menti* V 40·41 *m.* (impress) *Ci*. *Fugae* sē *m.* (take to flight, V 37·65) *C*. *Noun mandātum* *n* *G* i "order, commission" V 34·3 *C* *Ci*. *Litterae* mandātaque (written and verbal orders) *Ci*. *M.* dare, accipere, habēre ab *Abpn*; *Ci*. *Mandāta* cōficere, exsequi, persequi *Ci*.

(2) **mandō** 3 mandī mānsus "chew, devour" V 28-2 *Ci Ve*.

**māne**, see G 3-74 "morning" V 1-1. *Hodiē m.* (this morning). *Multō or bene m.* (very early in the morning) *Ci*. *Adj. mātūtīnus* "belonging to the morning" V 1-1. *Mātūtīna tempora Ci*. *Aenēās sē m. agēbat* (was up early) *Ve*.

**maneō** 2 mānsī mānsum [cp. mansion] "stay, continue, be steadfast" V 4-3; *trans.* await, impend." *M. in patriā Ci*, apud *Acpn* (stay with) *Ci*. *M. in vitā* (remain alive) V 3-4 *Ci*, in *vērītātē* (adhere to) V 43-1 *Ci*, in *sententiā* (abide by) V 40-42 *Ci*, in *condiciōne* (fulfil) *Ci*. *Mors sua quemque manet* (awaits) *Pr*. *Omnēs ūna manet nox H*. *Noun mānsiō f G ōnis* "staying V 4-3; late, dwelling." *M. in vitā Ci*.

**mānēs** *P m G ium*, "shades of the dead, gods of the lower world" V 31-1. *Expiāre m. mortuōrum Ci*. *Quisque suōs patimur m.* (punishments inflicted in the lower world, = fate) *Ve*. *Tollimur in caelum curvātō gurgite* (on the swelling wave), et *īdem subductā* (falling) ad *m. Imōs* (the lowest depths) *dēscendimus undā Ve*. Also "dead body." *Accipiet m. parvula testa meōs Pr*.

**mangō** *m G ōnis* "dealer" *H Ma Iu*.

**manicēae** *f G ārum* "(long) sleeves (of tunica) V 27-2 *Ci Ve*; handcuff, manacle *H Ve*." *Notārius, cūius manūs hieme manicīs mūniēbantur Pl*.

**manifestus** "plain, evident V 40-43; convicted of, caught (in the act)." *Manifestae et apertae rēs Ci*. *Manifestum* (proved by direct evidence) atque *dēprehensum scelus Ci*. *Manifestum est with inf.* (G 34-22), "it is manifest that" *Pl*. *Adv. manifestō and, later, manifestō*. *Ut tōta rēs ā vōbīs manifestō dēprehenderētur Ci*.

**manipulus** *m G ī*, a certain number of soldiers; there were 30 maniples in a legion V 37-2. *The manipulus was originally a handful of hay twisted round a pole, which served as standard.* *Adj. manipulāris n e V 37-2 Ci etc., as noun* "private (soldier)" V 37-3 *C Ci etc.* *Adv. manipulātīm* "by maniples" *L*.

**manner**, ablative of G 9-31.

**mannus** *m G ī* "small horse, cob" *Lu H*.

**mānō** 1 "flow, drip V 9-1; spread, proceed (from)." *Culter mānāns cruōre L*. *Peccāta ex vitiīs mānant Ci*. *Malum mānāvit per Italiam Ci*. *Rūmor mānat tōtā urbe L*.

**mānsī, mānsiō**, see maneō.

**mānsuēfactō** 3 *fēci factus* "tame V 21-3; civilise, pacify, soften V 40-31" *C Ci*. *Dēposita et mānsuēfacta barbaria Iu*. *mānsuēscō* 3 *suēvi suētus* "tame *Lu*; become tame, gentle *Ve*." *mānsuētus* "gentle, mild" V 38-8, *Ci etc.* *Noun mānsuētūdō f G inis V 38-8*. *Clēmētiā ac mānsuētūdine ūti in Acpn C*.

**mānsum**, see maneō.

**mānsus**, see (2) mandō.

# D mantēle— mātūrus

**mantēle** *n G* is "towel" V 9·6 *Ve O*.

**mantica** "bag, valise, rucksack" *Ca etc*.

**manublae** *f G* ārum "money obtained from the sale of booty" V 37·9.

Aedem Fortis Fortūnae dē manubiis faciendam locāvit *L*.

**manūmittō** 3 mīsi missus "enfranchise (a slave)" V 33·7 *Ci*. *Noun*  
**manūmissiō** *f G* ōnis V 33·7 *Ci*.

**manus** *f G* ūs [cp. manual] "hand" V 26·3. *M. dextra C Ci, laeva Ci, sinistra Ne. Acpn* manū prehendere (shake hands with) *Ci*. Manūs ferreae (grappling-irons) V 9·5 *C L*. Manūs tollere (raise hands in astonishment) *Ci*. In manūs sūmere (pick up) *Ci*. Manū *or* in manū tenēre (hold; know for certain) *Ci*. In manūs venīre (come to hand) *Ci*. Dē manibus dēpōnere, ē manibus dimittere *Ci*. In manibus esse (be well known *Ci*; be near *C*; be present *Ci*). Est mihi in manū (obvious) *Sa*. Iam in manibus nostris hostēs videntur *C*. In manibus habēre (have in hand, be engaged on; caress) *Ci*. Per manūs trādere (hand on) *L*. Dē manū in manum (with great care) trādere *Ci*. Inter manūs auferre (carry off in one's arms) *Ci*. Ad manum (at hand) esse *L*, habēre V 6·1 *Ci Ne*. Plēnā manū (generously) V 38·9 *Ci*. Servus ā manū (secretary, V 25·2; cp. amanuensis) *Su*. Also "armed hand; fighting." Manū sternere *Acpn Ve*. In manūs venīre *L*, ad manum accēdere *Ne*, manum cōnserere *C Ci or cōnferre L* (come to close quarters). Pūgna iam ad manūs vēnerat *L*. Also [cp. handful] "company, band," e.g. coniūrātōrum *Ci*. Also "power" over wife, children, slaves, e.g. Mulier virō in manum convēnit *Ci*. And generally, e.g. Haec nōn sunt in nostrā manū *Ci*. Note also: Aequā manū *Sa*, manibus aequis *Ta* (with equal advantage). Manūs dare *or* dēdere (yield, surrender) V 37·67 *C Ci etc*. Manūs tendere ad *Acpn, or Dpn* (implore help) V 46·8 *C Ci*.

**mapālla** *n G* ium "huts, tents" V 29·1 *Sa L*.

**marceō** 2 *no perf. or sup.* "be slack, feeble, weak," e.g. lūxuriā *L*.

**marching** V 37·5.

**mare** *n G* is *Ab ī no P G DAb* [cp. marine] "sea" V 9·1. Mare nostrum *C* (Mediterranean), superum *Ci* (Adriatic), inferum *Ci* (Etruscan). Marī (by sea) *Ci*. Terrā marique *Ci*. *M. tranquillum Pla Ci, placidum Ve; tumidum Ve, tumultuōsum H, ventōsum H*. Maria et montēs pollicērī (make extravagant promises) *Sa*. *Adjs.*  
**marīnus, marītīmus** V 9·1. Marīnī umōrēs *Ci*. *M. fremitus Ve*. Venus marīna (born from the sea) *H*. Homō marītīmus (seaman) V 9·4 *Ci*. Maritimae urbēs *Ci*. Portus nāvibus ab maritimā vītūtus *Ci*.

**margarīta** *f G* ae "pearl" V 21·7 *Ci*.

**margō** *mf G* inis "edge" *L O*.

**marīnus, marītīmus**, see mare.

**marītus** [cp. marry] "wedded, matrimonial." *Noun* **marītus** *m G* ī  
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- "husband" *Ci* etc., **marīta** *f* *G* ae, *plp.*, "wife" *V* 24.4. Sorōris maritus (brother-in-law) *V* 24.3 *Ci*. *Verb* **marītō** 1 "wed" *H* *Ta*.  
**mark** *V* 24.7.
- marmor** *n* *G* oris orum "marble; marble statue" *V* 23. Marmora (smooth surface) pelagī *Ca*. Lacrimās marmora mānant *O*. *Adj*. **marmoreus** *V* 23. Marmoreum signum *Ci*. Marmoreae (white as m.) pedēs *O*.  
**marriage** *V* 24.4.
- Mārs** (*older* Māvors) *G* Mārtis [*cp.* martial] "Mars (god of war); war, battle; fortune of war." *M.* apertus (fighting in the open field) *O*. Invādere Mārtem (begin fight) *Ve*. Aequō Mārte (indecisively, with equal advantage) *V* 37.62 *C*. Incertō Mārte (fortune of war) *Ta*. *M.* anceps *L*. Suō Mārte (by one's own exertions) *Ci*. *Adj*. **Mārtius** [*cp.* martial] "belonging to Mars; warlike." *M.* fulgor (planet Mars) *Ci*. Kalendae Mārtiae (March 1st).
- marsuppiū** *n* *G* īl "pouch, purse" *V* 33.2 *Pla*.
- mās** *G* maris marium "male" *V* 21.1; manly; vigorous." Marēs dii et fēminae *Ci*. Animī marēs (manly, virile) *H*. *Diminutive* **maseulus** "male; manly; powerful." *As* noun "man" *Pla* *L*.
- māssa** *f* *G* ae "lump, mass" *Ve* *O*.
- māter** *f* *G* mātris um [*cp.* maternal] "mother" *V* 24.3. Haec terra, quam mātrem appellāmus *L*. *M.* omnium bonārum artium sapientia est *Ci*. Hence **māterfamilīās** (*G* 3.1) *f* *G* mātrisfamiliās "mistress of a house, matron" *V* 25.1. So *Pla* *Ci*; but *C* *L*: *m.* familiae. *Dimin.* **mātereula** *V* 24.3 *Pla* *Ci*. **mātertera** *f* *G* ae "aunt (mother's sister)" *V* 24.3 *Ci* etc. **mātrimōnium** *n* *G* īl "marriage" *V* 24.4. In *m.* dare filiam *Dpn* *C*, in *m.* (or in mātrimōniō) collocāre (give in marriage) *Ci*. In *m.* dūcere filiam *Gpn* (marry) *Ci* etc. Dimittere aliquam ē mātrimōniō (divorce) *Su*. **mātrōna** *f* *G* ae "married woman, wife, matron" *V* 24.3; *honourable term*, *Ci* etc. *Adj*. **māternus** *V* 24.3. Paternus māternusque sanguis *Ci*.
- māteria** *f* *G* ae and **māteriēs** *f* only *S* *N* *Ac* "materials; timber" *V* 22.1, 36; subject matter, topic *V* 41.91; cause, occasion." Māteriam caedere (fell trees) *C* *L*. *M.* sermōnum *Ci*. Māteriēs crēscit mihi (I have more and more [to write about]) *Ci*. Māteriam invidiae dare *Ci*, praebere crīminibus *L*.
- māternus**, **mātertera**, **mātrimōnium**, **mātrōna**, see māter.
- mātūrus**; *comp.* -ūrior, *superl.* -ūriissimus (*rarely* mātūrrimus); "ripe" *V* 22.4, timely, early." Pōma mātūra *Ci*. Annīs gravis et animī (in judgment) *m.* *Ve*. Hiemps mātūra (early) *C*. Iūdicium mātūrum (quick) *Ci*. *Opposite* immātūrus. *Adv.* **mātūrē** "early" *V* 1.6; opportunely *V* 49.2; quickly, soon *V* 1.6." Mātūrius proficiscitur *C*. *Noun* **mātūritās** *f* *G* ātis *V* 22.4. Neque multum ā mātūritāte aberant frūmenta *C*. Eius rei *m.* nōndum vēnit *Ci*. *Verb* **mātūrō** 1 "ripen" *V* 22.4; hasten *V* 4.4." Ūva mātūrāta dulcēscit *Ci*. *M.* iter *C* *L*,

# D mātūtīnus— memini

mortem *Dpn Ci*, insidiās cōsulī *Sa*. Mātūrātō opus est (we must be quick) *L. With inf. G 34-31*. Ab urbe proficisci mātūrat *C*. *Inceptive mātūrēscō 3 mātūruī no sup.* "become ripe" *V 22-4 C Ci*.

**mātūtīnus**, see māne.

**māximē, māximus**, see māgnus.

**mazonomus** *m G i* "dish, charger" *H*.

**meals** *V 29-5*.

**measure** *V 18*.

**meātus**, see meō.

**mēcastor!** *G 50-2*.

**medeor** 2 *no perf.* (use sānāvī) [cp. medical] "heal *V 26-6*, relieve, restore, remedy, correct," *with D*, e.g. dolōrī dentium *Pl*, huic malō *Ci*, inopiae rei frumentariae *C*, reipublicae afflictiae *Ci*. **Nouns medicus** *m G i* (*plp. medēns*) "doctor" *V 26-6*. **medicīna** (sc. ars) *f G ae* "the healing art; medicine" *V 26-6*. **Medicinam** exerceō *or* profiteor (practise as doctor) *V 26-6 Ci*. *Also* (sc. rēs) "remedy, antidote" *V 26-6*. Adhibere medicinam *Ci*. Accipere medicinam *Ci*. *M*. quae sānāret vitiōsās partēs reipublicae *Ci*. **medicāmen** *n G inis* and **medicāmentum** *n G i* "drug, remedy, medicine *V 26-6*; poison." Multōrum medicāmentum labōrum *Ci*. *Verb* **medicō** *i* "make effective, potent; dye." Somnus medicātus (due to drug or spell) *O*. Lāna medicāta fūcō *H*.

**medlocris, -itās**, see medius.

**mediterrāneus** "within country, not on coast," e.g. urbs *Ci*, iter *L*. *As noun mediterrānea* *n G ōrum*, e.g. Galliae (interior) *L*.

**meditor** *i* [cp. meditare] "consider, reflect *V 40-41*; study *V 40-22*; purpose, intend *V 40-61*." *M. dē Ab Ci*. *With Ac*, e.g. causam *Ci*, versūs *H*. *M. ad dicendum* (prepare oneself, train) *Ci*. Meditābor, quō modō cum illō loquar *Ci*. *With inf. G 34-31*. In Italiam proficisci meditātur *Ne*. *N.B. perf. part. meditātus with passive sense G 37-12* "weighed, considered," e.g. meditātum et cōgitātum scelus *Ci*. **Nouns meditātiō** *f G ōnis* "contemplation *V 40-41*; usu. preparation." *M. futūrī malī Ci*. *M. mūneris obeundī Ci*. **meditāmentum** *n G i* "preparation" *Ta*.

**medius** [cp. medial, medieval] "middle" *V 6-4*. In forō mediō (in the midst of) *Ci H*. Per mediam urbem. In media arma rūamus (into the thick of the fight) *Ve*. In mediō maerōre (in the depths of sorrow) *Ci*. Sērum est cavendī tempus in mediīs malis *Se*. Iuvenem medium complectitur (around the middle) *Ve*. Mediam ōrātiōnem *Gpn* interrumpere *C*. Media pars (centre) *V 12-1*. Medium sē gerere (be neutral) *L*. Cōsiliū via media *L*. Mediīs diēbus (in the intervening days) *L*. (Dē) mediā nocte (at midnight) *C*. **Noun medium** *n G ii*. Relinquere *Actg* in mediō (leave undecided) *Ci*. In mediō tūtissimus ibis (a middle course is safest) *O*. Rem in *m*. prōferre (make known, bring to public notice) *Ci*. *Ē mediō tollere*

(remove, murder) *Ci L*, dē mediō removēre (put out of sight) *Ci*. In *m*. venīre or prōcēdere (show oneself in public) *V 14·2 Ci*. Vocāre rem in *m*. (submit to one's hearers) *Ci*. Laudem cōferre in *m*. (let all share in the glory) *L*.—*From* medius : **mediocris** *n* e "middling, ordinary *V 17·1, 38·2*; indifferent, mediocre." Mediocre spatium, proelium *C*. Haud (nōn, nec) *m*. (considerable). *M. ōrātor Ci*, poēta *H*. Animus Iugurthae nōn *m*. (ambitious) *Sa*. *Adv. medio-criter* "fairly, not very, not much" *V 17·3*. *Noun* **mediocritās** *f G* ātis *V 17·1*. Mediocritātem illam tenēre, quae est inter nimium et parum *Ci*. Aurea *m*. (golden mean) *H*.

**medius fidius** *G 50·2*.

**medulla** *f G* ae "marrow" *V 26·1*. Cum hic fervor tamquam in vēnīs medullisque insēderit *Ci*.

**meffitis** *f G* is "harmful exhalation from ground" *Ve*.

**mēhere(u)le** *G 50·2*.

**mel** *n G* mellis *no P G D Ab* "honey *V 21·9*; sweetness." Mella poētica *H*. Meum *m*. (term of endearment) *Pla*. *Adjs. mellitus H, Ca, mulsus Pla* "sweetened with honey *V 21·9*; sweet, charming." Hence **mulsum** *n G I* "honeyed wine" *V 29·8 Ci* etc.

**mellōtos** *f G I* "kind of clover" *O*.

**mellmōlum** *n G I* "kind of sweet apple" *H*.

**mellor**, see bonus; **mellus** (*adv.*), see bene.

**mellsphyllum** *n G I* "balm," plant which bees like, *Ve*.

**melos** *n* (*N P* melē *Lu*) "song" *H*. *Adj. melleus* "lyrical" *Ci*.

**membrāna** *f G* ae "skin *Ci*; parchment *V 40·8 Ca H*."

**membrum** *n G I* "limb, member (of body) *V 26·8*; part." Pars in grāminels exercent membra palaestrīs *Ve*. Cubicula et ēiusmodi membra (parts of a house) *Ci*.

**memini** (*perf.*) meminisse [*cp.* memory, memento] "remember, bear in mind" *V 40·45*, with *G* of person *G 8·23*, *Ac* or *G* of thing, e.g. mei *Ci*, cōstantiae tuae *Ci*, beneficia *Ci*, dicta *Ci*. Achillem cuius suprà meminimus (made mention) *C*. With *Acpn*, "call to mind (as having known)." Cinnam memini *Ci*. With *pres. inf.* "remember (from personal experience)": Memini Catōnem annō antequam mortuus est mēcum disserere *Ci*. With *perf. inf.* (*usu.* when subject is not eye-witness). Memini glōriārī solitum esse Hortēnsium, quod . . . *Ci*. *Adj. memor* *G* memoris *Ab I P* no *n N G* um "mindful, remembering" *V 40·45*, with *G G 8·12*, e.g. nostrī *H Iu*, pristinārum virtūtum *Ne*. Animus *m*. (grateful) in bene meritōs *Ci*. Ōrātiō *m*. (bringing to mind) māiestātis patrum *L*. Vive *m*. quam sis aevi brevis *H*. *Adv. memoriter* "from memory *V 40·45*; accurately, fully." *M. narrāre Ci*. Enumerāstī *m*. et cōpiōsē philosophōrum sententiās *Ci*. *Noun* **memoria** *f G* ae "memory, recollection *V 40·45*; time of remembrance, time; narration." Bona *m*. *Ci*. **Memoriā** vigēre (have a good memory) *Ci*. **Memoriā** comprehendere or

# D mendācium— meridiēs

complecti *Ci.* Nōmina memoriae commendāre (commit) *Ci.* Memoriam *Actg* tenēre or retinēre or custōdire *Ci* etc. In memoriam redigere or reducere (recollect) *Ci.* Repetō *Ac* memoriā, or memoriam *G*, (call to mind) *Ci.* Hōc est mihi in memoriā *Ci.* Haerere in memoriā (stick in the memory) *Ci.* In memoriā penitus insidēre (be firmly fixed) *Ci.* Memoriae mandāre (impress) *Ci.* Dēpōnere *Actg* ex memoriā (forget) *Ci.* Hōc fūgit meam memoriam (I have forgotten it) *Ci.* Memoriam dilābi (escape) *C.* Memoriam redintegrāre (refresh) *Ci.* Viri digni memoriā *Ci.* Hūius rei m. nūlla (it is no longer remembered) *Ci.* Memoriae prōdere *Actg* (record) *Ci.* Memoriam prōdere (hand down) *C.* Superiōri memoriā (in earlier times) *Ci.* Hūius memoriae philosophi (of our time) *Ci.* Paulō suprà hanc memoriam (a little before this) *Ci.* Post hominum memoriam (since the memory of man) *Ci.* Memoriam ac litteris (orally and in writing) *Ci.* Liber, quō iste omnium rerum memoriam breviter complexus est *Ci.* **Verb memorō** 1 “remind of, relate, tell” *V 41-4.* Rēs, quās suprà memorāvī *Ci.* Hūius urbis conditor Herculemem orābātur (was said to have been) *Sa.* Memorandus (*plp*, memorable, famous). Hence **memorābilis** *n* e “conceivable *Pla* *Te*; remarkable *Ci* *Sa* *L*; praised *O.*”

**mendācium, mendāx**, see mentior.

**mendicūs** [cp. mendicant] “indigent, beggarly,” as noun “beggar” *V 33-3.* *Ci.* **mendicētās** *f* *G* ātis “indigence” *V 33-2.* In summā mendicitāte esse *Ci.* **Verb mendicō** 1 *V 33-3* *Pla plp*.

**mendum** *n* *G* ī “fault, blunder” *V 40-42.* Librariōrum menda (clerical errors) *Ci.* **Adj. mendōsus** “faulty, incorrect” *V 40-42.* Servus m. (who often makes mistakes) *Ci.*

**mens** *f* *G* mentis ium [cp. mental] “mind, intelligence *V 40-41*; disposition, heart; consideration, reflection; thought, idea; plan, purpose; opinion.” (N.B. *mēns* more often of the intellect, animus of the emotions.) Animus et m. (heart and mind) *Ci.* Mentis aciēs *Ci.* Mentem acuere (sharpen the wits) *Ci.* *Actg* in mente agitāre, mente comprehendere *Ci.* Mentī imprimere or mandāre (impress on) *Ci.* M. sāna in corpore sānō *Iu.* Mentis suae or mentis compotem esse (of sound mind) *Ci.* Mentem adimere *Dpn* *Ci.* Captus mente (insane) *V 26-7* *Ci.* M. sibi cōnschia rēcti *Ve.* Mala m. (disposition), malus animus (heart) *Te.* M. mollis ad calamitatēs perferendās *C.* Hōc mihi in mentem vēnit or occurrit (it occurred to me) *V 40-41* *Ci.* Vēnit mihi Platōnis in mentem (so usu. in *Ci.*, *G 8-23*). Eā or hāc mente (with this intention) *Ci.* *Mēns* was the goddess of thought.

**mēnsa** *f* *G* ae “meal, table” *V 29-5.* See accumbere. *Mēnsae* tempus (meal-time) *Iu.* Secunda m. *Ci* *Ne*, alterae or secundae *mēnsae* *H* (dessert). Hence **mēnsārius** *m* *G* īi “public banker” who was responsible for paying out public moneys, *V 33-5* *Ci.*

**mēnsis** *m* *G* is um (*or* ium) "month" V 1·1. Lūnae cursūs quī, quia mēnsa spatia cōficiunt, mēnsēs nōminantur *Ci*; *an incorrect derivation. Adj. mēnstruus* "recurring every month; lasting a month" V 1·1 *Ci* etc. Hence **mēnstruum** *n* *G* ī "monthly rations" *L*.

**mēnsūra**, **mēnsus**, *see* mētor.

**menta** *f* *G* ae "mint (plant)" *O*.

**mentio** *f* *G* ōnis "mention" V 41·4. **Mentiōnem** facere *G* *or* dē *Ab* *Ci* etc. **Mentiōnem** inferre *or* movēre *or* incohāre (mention, suggest) *L*. *M. in senātū facta* *Ci*.

**mentior** 4 "lie, deceive, pretend" V 43·2. Frōns, oculī, vultus, ōrātiō mentiuntur *Ci*. Adeō vērītātis diligēns erat, ut nē iocō quidem mentirētur *Ne*. Lāna variōs colōrēs mentitur (assumes) *Ve*. *Pres. part. as noun mentiēns* *n* *G* entis "fallacy" V 40·42 *Ci*. *Perf. part. as adj. mentītus* "feigned, counterfeit" V 43·2, *usu. poet.* **Mentītī** fictiōe terrōrēs *Pl*<sup>2</sup>. *Adj. mendāx* *G* ācis "lying, untruthful" V 43·2; *poet.*, deceptive, false"; *as noun* "liar" *Ci*. **Mendācem** memorem esse oportet *Qu*. Splendidē *m. in parentem* *H*. **Noun mendācium** *n* *G* īi "lie, falsehood" V 43·2. **Dicere** *m. Ci* etc.

**mentum** *n* *G* ī "chin" V 26·2 *Ci* etc.; beard *Ve*."

**mephitis**, *see* mēfitis.

**merācus**, *see* merus.

**mercātor**, **mercātus**, **mercēnnārius**, **mercēs**, **mereor**, *see* merx.

**merenda** *f* *G* ae "afternoon meal" *Pla*.

**mereō** 2 *and* **mereor** [cp. merit] "deserve," e.g. laudem *C*, scelere poenam *L*, nūllam grātiam hōc bellō *L*, supplicium *Iu* *O*. Palmam quī meruit ferat (let him take the palm who has deserved it) (*motto assigned to Nelson*). Also "earn, gain" V 33·5, incur," e.g. fāmam *Ta*, odium *C*. Stipendia merēre *or* merērī, *or simply* merēre (serve as a soldier) V 37·8 *C* *Ci* *L*. *M. equō* (with the cavalry) *Ci*, pedibus *L*; V 37·8. **Adulēscēns** patre suō imperātore meruit *Ci*. Bene, male, etc. merērī dē *Ab* (deserve well, ill of), e.g. dē rēpūblicā *Ci*. **Divīnitus** dē mē meritus *Ci*. **Noun meritum** *n* *G* ī "reward; merit; favour, service, fault." Merita (the reward one deserves) invenire *Sa*. Māgnitūdō tuōrum ergā mē meritōrum *Ci*. Nūllō meō meritō (through no fault of mine) *L*. **Adv. meritō** "deservedly, justly" V 40·51. Rēctē ac *m. Ci*. Quem amāre meritissimō dēbēmus *Ci*.

**merges** *f* *G* etis "sheaf" *Ve*.

**mergō** 3 mērsi mērsus [cp. merge, immerse] "dip; sink (*intrans.*)" V 9·5." *M. in marī* *Ci*, sub aequore *or* sub aequora *O*. Mersa nāvis *Cu*. Mergī (sink, of stars) *Ca*. Mersa et obruta faenore pars civitātis *L*. *M. sē in voluptatē* (give oneself up to) *L*. Vinō somnōque mērsi *L*. **Intensive mērsō** 1. Mersor cīvilibus undis (plunge into politics) *H*.

**mergus** *m* *G* ī "diver (bird)" *Ve* *H* *O*.

**meridiēs** *f* *G* ēi [cp. meridian] "midday" V 1·1; south V 4·1." Ante *Ci*, circiter *Pla*, meridiem. Post meridiem *Ci* *or* dē mēridiē. Inflectēns



# D meritum— mīles

sōl cursum tum ad septentrionēs, tum ad merīdiem, aestātēs et hiemēs efficit *Ci.* *Adj.* **meridiānus**, e.g. tempus *Ci.* regiō *L.*

**meritum**, *see* mereō.

**merops** *f* *G* opis "a bird" *Ve.*

**mersi**, **mersō**, **mērsus**, *see* mergō.

**merula** *f* *G* ae "blackbird" *V* 21.6 *Ci.*

**merus** "pure, unmixed, *espec. of wine* *V* 29.8; only, mere; genuine."

Merum lac *O.* Mera scelera *Ci.* Nimis avidē meram (unrestrained) haurientēs libertātem *L.* Mera (genuine) libertās *H.* Also **merācus**, *Ci.* *H.*

**merx** *f* *G* mercis [cp. market, mercantile, merchant, mercenary] "goods, merchandise" *V* 33.5 *Ci.* etc. Mūtāre mercēs (barter) *Ve.* Verb **mercor** 1 "trade, traffic" *V* 33.5, with *Actg* ab or dē *Abpn.* *Ci.* etc. Nouns **mercātor** *m* *G* -ōris "trader, (wholesale) dealer" *V* 33.5 *Ci.* etc. **mercātus** *m* *G* -us "trade; market-place, fair" *V* 33.5 *Ci.* etc. **mercātūra** *f* *G* ae "trade" *V* 33.5. Mercātūram facere *Ci.* etc. *M.* māgna et cōpiōsa (wholesale trade) *Ci.* From merx also **mercēs** *f* *G* ēdis "pay, wages; reward *V* 37.9; bribe *V* 33.8; punishment; injury; condition." Mercēde militāre *L.* Pretiō atque mercēde minuere māiestātem reipublicae *Ci.* Ūnā mercēde duās rēs assequi (kill two birds with one stone) *Ci.* Nōn sine māgna mercēde (only at a great cost) *Ci.* Temeritātis *m.* (cost, punishment) *L.* Nōn aliā mercēde (condition) bibam *H.* Praediōrum *m.* (rent) *Ci.* Mercēdem solvere (make payment) *Iu.* *Adj.* **mercēnnārius** "paid, hired," e.g. miles *V* 37.3 *L.* testis (bribed) *Ci.*; also noun "hireling, day labourer" *Ci.* etc.

**messenger** *V* 48.34.

**messis**, **messor**, **messum**, *see* metō.

**mēta** *f* *G* ae "goal *V* 35.3; end, limit." Originally cone; then of the conical columns at either end of Roman circus, serving to show turning-point and goal. See also calx, carcer. Optātam cursū contingere mētā *H.* Mediam caeli nox ūmida mētā contigerat *Ve.* Mētā tangere vitae *O.* Verb **mētor** 1 "mark out; encamp, pitch tent" *L.* etc. Noun **mētātor** *m* *G* -ōris "one who marks out a place" *Ci.*

**metal** *V* 23.

**metallum** *n* *G* 1 "metal; mine, quarry" *V* 23. Libertās potior metallīs (precious metals) *H.* Damnātus in metallum (to labour in the mines) *Pl.*

**mētiōr** 4 mēnsus [cp. measure, mensuration] "measure *V* 18.1; poet. traverse; judge, estimate *V* 40.41." Frūmentum militibus *m.* *C.* Aquās carinā *m.* *O.* Māgnōs hominēs virtūte mētimur, nōn fortūnā *Ne.* Noun **mēnsūra** *f* *G* ae "measure *V* 18.1; quantity, capacity." *M.* ex aquā (by water-clock) *C.* Dēerat pisci patinae *m.* (the dish was not large enough) *Iu.*

**metō** 3 *no perf.* messum "reap, mow, crop" V 8-2. *For perf. use* messem (*f*) fēci. Ut sēmentem fēceris, ita metēs Ci. Metit Orcus (god of the nether world) grandia cum parvis H. Nouns **messis** *f* G is "harvest" V 8-2 Ci etc. Malī messem metere Pla. **messor** *m* G ōris "reaper" V 8-2 Ve H O.

**mētor**, see mēta.

**metuō** 3 metuī *no sup.* "fear" V 44-8. *With Acpn.* Metuēbant eum servi, verēbantur liberī Ci. *With Actg* ab Abpn. Supplicia ā vōbīs m. dēbent Ci. *With Dtg* or dē Abtg. Inopī metuēns formīca (ant) senectae Ve. Neque tam dē suā vitā quam dē mē metuit Ci. *With nē* (that), nē nōn or ut (that not), G 41-64. Metuō, nē frūstrā labōrem suscēperis. (Note metuō, *dread, apprehend*; timeō (noun) timor, *fear*; vereor, *fear, stand in awe of*; pavor (noun), *panic*.) Noun **metus** *m* G ūs "dread" V 44-8. M. ac timor Ci. Dpn metum afferre C Ci, offerre Ci, inferre L, obicere Ci, inicere C Ci; in metum addūcere Ci. In metū esse, metum habēre (be afraid) Ci. Metum capere L, concipere O (become afraid). Metū frangī (be overcome by fear) Ci. Metū exonerāre L, removēre metum Ci, metum Dpn levāre or dēicere Ci. Vulnerum m. Ci. M. poenae ā Rōmānīs L.

**meus**, G 17-1.

**mi**, V of meus G 17-1.

**mīca** *f* C ae "crumb, bit" H O etc.

**mīcō** 1 micuī *no sup.* "twitch, quiver, glitter, flash" V 16. Cor timōre micat (palpitates) O. Oculis micat (flashes) ignis Ve. (Digitis) micāre, a game in which one person quickly stretches out a certain number of fingers and the other has to guess the number. Dignus est, quicum in tenebris micēs (he is the soul of honesty) Ci.

*middle* V 6-4.

*middle verbs* G 22-18.

**migrō** 1 "migrate" V 4-4, remove, depart." M. ex urbe rūs Te. Ex or dē vitā m. (die) V 3-6 Ci. Relicta quae migrātū (to carry away) difficilia essent L. Noun **migratiō** *f* G ōnis V 4-4 Ci etc.

**mīles** *m* G itis itum [cp. militant, -ary] "soldier" V 37-1-3. M. gregārius or manipulāris (private), legiōnārius (soldier of the line), statārius (fighting in the ranks), voluntarius (volunteer), mercēnārius, veterānus. Militēs (infantry) equitēsque C etc. Militēs (privates) centuriōnēsque C. Militēs scribere (enlist) Sa. Hence **militia** *f* G ae "military service, war; militia." Militiae (in the field) V 37-8 Sa. Domī militiaeque (at home and with the army or abroad, in peace and war) Ci. Militiae vacātiō (exemption from military service) C. Immūnis (exempt) militiā L. Militiam dētrectāre (shirk) C. Cōgere militiam (collect troops) L. Also generally "profession, employment." Haec mea m. est (as a poet) O. Haec urbāna m. respondendī, scribendī, cavendī Ci. Adj. **militāris** *n* e "military, warlike" V 37-8, e.g. mōs C L, disciplina L, via Ci,

# D milium— mītis

hominēs *Sa L.* Verb **militō** 1 "serve as a soldier" V 37-3, e.g. sub signis *L.* in exercitū *Gpn Ci.* *As noun* militāntēs (soldiers) *L.*  
**millum** *n G ii* "millet" *Ve O.*

**mille** *G 13-15* "thousand." *P* milia (*not* millia). Mille passūs *C and m.* passuum *Ci etc.* (mile). *M.* (=very many) variōs colōrēs *H.* *Adv.* millies (also miliēs, miliēns) "a thousand times; countless times" *Ci.* From mille: **milliārium** *n G ii* "milestone" V 18-1. The milliārium aureum (*Ta*) in the Forum was the starting-point of all military roads.

**milluus** (*later* milvus) *m G i* "kite (bird of prey)" V 21-6 *Ci etc.*

**mimus** *m G i* "mime (*mute actor Ci; also mimic play, late*)," **mima** *f G ae* "mute actress" V 35-5 *Ci.* *Adj.* mimicus. Iocus *m.* (extravagant) *Ci.*

**mina** *f G ae, usu.* the silver mina (*money of account, not a coin*), worth 100 dēnārii (*about* £4), V 33-2.

(1) **minae** *f G ārum* "battlesments," *poet.* Ingentēs mūrōrum *m.* *Ve.* Verb **minor** 1 "project, stretch up," *poet.* Scopulī in caelum minantur *Ve.* *Adj.* mināx *G ācis*, e.g. scopulus *Ve.*

(2) **minae** *f G ārum* "threats" V 41-62. Minis ūtī *Ci.* Minās iactāre (throw out) *Ci.* Verb **minor** 1 "threaten" V 41-62, with *Dpn Actg.* e.g. frātrī mortem *Ci.* Domus dēflāgrātiōnem urbī minātur *Ci.* Nec semper feriet quodcumque minābitur arcus *H.* With same meaning the frequentative **minitor** 1 V 41-62. Huic urbī ferrō ignique minitantur *Ci.* Noun minātiō *f G ōnis* "threat" V 41-62 *Ci.* *Adj.* mināx *G ācis*; *adv.* mināciter; *superl.* -ācissimus; "threatening" V 41-62. Vir iste *m.* atque arrogāns *Ci.* Aequor saevum mināxque *Ci.*

**mināx**, see minae (1) and (2).

*mind, activities of* V 40-4.

*minerals* V 23.

**minimē**, -us, **minister**, -terium, -tra, -trō, see parvus.

**minitor**, (1) **minor**, see minae (1 and 2).

**minium** *n G ii* "red lead" *Ve etc.*

(2) **minor**, **minuō**, **minūtātīm**, **minūtus**, see parvus.

**mirmillō**, see mirmillō.

**miror** 1 "wonder at, be astonished at, admire" V 44-3, *intrans. and with Ac G 6-13.* Nōn omnēs eadem mirantur amantque *H.* Illud iam mirārī dēsīnō, quod antea mirābar *Ci.* Miror si . . . (I should be surprised if . . .) *Ci etc.* Eius rei quae causa esset mirātus (*wondering what the reason might be*) *C.* Miror, quod adversāris (*I am surprised at your objecting*). Also with *Ac. and inf. Ci etc.* Miror tē (*I admire you*); but: "I wonder, am surprised at you" is: admirātiōnem mihi movēs. Mirandus (*wonderful*). *Adjs.* mirus "wonderful, marvellous, amazing" V 44-3. Mirum in modum (*surprisingly*) *C.* Mirē grātum fuit *L.* Id mirum quantum prōfuit ad concordiam civitātis *L.* Mirumque esse, nī castra hostium oppūgnentur (*they*

would certainly be attacked) *L.* **mirābilis** *e* "wonderful, strange, singular" *V* 44-3. *M. pūgnandī cupiditās* *Ne.* **Mirābile dictū** (*supine*) *Ci.* **mirābundus** "full of wonder" *L.* **mirificus** "marvellous, extraordinary" *V* 44-3. *Cāsus m. intervēnit* *Ci.* **Nouns mirāculum** *n* *G* *i* "marvel, miracle; wonderfulness." *Portenta et mirācula* (*weird and wonderful fancies*) *philosophōrum* *Ci.* *Esse mirāculō* (*excite wonder*) *L.* **mirātio** *f* *G* *ōnis* "wonder" *Ci.* **mirātor** *m* *G* *ōris* "admirer" *plp.*

**miscēō** 2 *miscui* *mīxtus*, [*cp. mixture*] "mix" *V* 6-8, 29-8, 48-8. *Miscē stultitiam cōsiliis brevem* (*temper your studies with a little relaxation*) *H.* *Gravitātem modestiae m.* *Ci.* *Flōrentēs rēs suās cum Iugurthae perditis m.* (*unite, associate*) *Sa.* *Mōtūs animōrum dicendō m.* (*excite*) *atque agitāre* *Ci.* *Caelum terramque m.* (*throw into confusion* *Ve.* *make a great noise* *L.*) *Domum gemitū m.* (*fill*) *Ve.* *Omnia strepitū et tumultū m.* *Sa.*

**miser** *fera*; *adv.* **miserē**; *comp.* -erior, *superl.* *miserrimus*; [*cp. miserable, -y*] "wretched, pitiable" *V* 44-2. *Habēre Acpn miserrimum* (*worry greatly*) *Ci.* *Miserē vivere* *Ci.* *Misera* (*wretched*) *ambitiō gravisque* *H.* *M.* (*tormenting*) *tumultus mentis* *H.* **Diminutive misellus** "wretched, unfortunate" (*colloquial*) *Ci.* **Noun miseria** *f* *G* *ae* "misfortune, affliction" *V* 44-2. *Ubi virtūs est, ibi esse m. et aerumna nōn potest* *Ci.* *In miseriā esse* *Ci.* *In miseriis versārī* *Ci.* **Verbs misereor** 2 "pity" *V* 44-3, *with* *G* (*G* 8-24), *e.g.* *malōrum* *Ci.* *labōrum tantōrum* *Ve.* *Miserēre mei* *O.* **miseret** 2 *miseritum* *est* *mē* (*etc., Ac*) "it distresses (me), (I) feel pity for" *V* 44-3. *With* *G* *of what is pitied*, *G* 8-24. *Eōrum nōs miseret* *Ci.* *For imperative use subjunctive*, *e.g.* *misereat tē pauperōrum.* **miseror** 1 "bewail, deplore" *V* 44-3, *with* *Ac*, *e.g.* *fortūnam* *Ci.* *Sortemque animō miserātus iniquam* *Ve.* (**Noun miseratiō** *f* *G* *ōnis* "compassion" *V* 44-3. **Adj. miserābilis** *n* *e* "lamentable, wretched" *V* 44-3 *Ci* *Ve*; *piteous, plaintive* *Ci* *O* *H.*) **Incept. miserēscō** 3 "have pity" *Ve.* *From miser also misericors* *G* *cordis* "tender-hearted, compassionate" *V* 44-3, *in* (*towards*) *Acpn* *Ci.* **Noun misericordia** *f* *G* *ae* "pity, compassion, mercy" *V* 44-3. *Misericordiam commovēre* *Dpn* *Ci.* *Misericordiam implōrāre et exposcere* *Ci.* *Ad misericordiam inducere* *Ci.* *Misericordiam māgnam habēre* *Ci.*

*miserly* *V* 38-9.

*misfortune* *V* 32-8.

**missi**, **missile**, **missilis**, **missio**, **missus**, *see* *mittō*.

**mittēscō**, **mittigō**, *see* *mitis*.

*mitigate* *V* 44-0.

**mītis** *n* *e* "mild, gentle" *V* 38-8; *ripe; fruitful; calm, placid* *V* 44-1."

*Caelō mītissimō* *L.* *Sunt nōbīs mītia pōma* *Ve.* *Mīte solum Tiburis* *H.* *Homō mītissimus et lēnissimus* *Ci.* *M. et misericors animus* *Ci.* *M. ōrātiō* *Ci.* *M. dolor* *Ci.* **Verbs mītēscō** 3 *no perf. no sup.* "grow

# D mītra— moereō

soft, mild, tame." Mītēscit hiemps *L*, ira *O*. Nēmō adeō ferus est, ut nōn m. possit *H*. **mītgō** 1 "soften, soothe, assuage, appease" *V 44-0*, e.g. frūgēs (ripen) *Ci*, tristitiam *Ci*, animum *Gpn Ci*.

**mītra** *f G* ae "turban" *V 27-2 Ci etc.* *Dim. mītella f G Ci*.

**mittō** 3 mīsi missus [cp. mission, missile, missive] "throw, hurl; send" *V 4-4*; announce, tell; let loose, dismiss *V 5-1*; give up." *M. tēla tormentis C*, fundā lapidēs *L*, in aquās sē saxō ab altō *O*. *M. litterās C Ci etc.* *M. auxilia, Acpn Dpn auxiliō Ci*. *M. Acpn ad bellum Sa*. Centuriās or tribūs ad suffrāgium m. (let them vote) *L*. *M. Acpn ad mortem Ci*. In possessiōnem m. (put in p.) *Ci*. Ad collēgam mittit (sends word), opus esse exercitū *L*. Lūna lūcem mittit in terrās *Ci*. Hostem ē manibus m. (let go) *Ci*. Missō (adjourned) ad vesperum senātū *Ci*. *M. (disband) legiōnēs V 37-3 Ci*. *M. (set free) servum V 33-7 Ci*; see manūmittō. *M. sē in Acpn (attack) Ci*. Illud dicere mittō (pass over); *G 34-31. With sup., G 36-1*, e.g. m. *Acpn* ōrāculum cōsultum. *Frequentative missitō* 1 "send often" *Sa L*. *Nouns missiō f G* ōnis "throwing; sending" *V 4-4*; liberation; discharge *V 5-1*." *M. litterārū Ci*. *M. grātiōsa (discharge obtained by favour) ante ēmerita stipendia L*. *M. (end) lūdōrū Ci* **missus** *m Ab ū* "sending, dispatching" *C Ve*; hurling *L*." *Adj. missilis n* e "that can be thrown," e.g. lapis *L*, tēlum *Ve*. *As noun missile n G* is "missile" *V 37-4, L*. etc.

**mīxtus**, see misceō.

**mōbills, mōbillitās**, see moveō.

**mockery** *V 44-4*.

**model** *V 48-4*.

**moderātiō, -ātor, moderor, modestia, -tus**, see modus.

**modesty** *V 38-6*.

**modicus, modius, modo**, see modus.

**modo** "only, just now," sī modo "if only," modo nōn "almost, nearly." Manent ingenia senibus, modo (=dummodo, if only, provided that, *G 42-32*) permaneat studium et industria *Ci*. Vidē modo! (Just look) *Ci*. Eloquenti cōpiōsē, m. prūdentē (sc. fiat) *Ci*. *M. (lately) egēs, repente dīves Ci*. Modo (70 years ago) hōc malum in rem-pūblicā invāsīt *Ci*. Vagābitur m. (at once) tuum nōmen *Ci*. Domum m. ibō *Te*. *Repeated* Modo ait, modo negat (now he says "yes," now "no"). Nōn modo . . . sed etiam (not only . . . but also). Nōn modo nōn . . . sed etiam (not only not . . . but even). Diēs nōn modo nōn levat hunc lūctum sed etiam auget *Ci*. Nōn modo nōn . . . sed nē quidem (not even not . . . but not even).

**modulor, modulus**, see modus.

**modus** *m G ī* [cp. mode, moderate, modest] "measure, size" *V 17, 18-1*; limit, bounds, right measure *V 18-2*; moderation; *espec. in P*, melody, tune, harmony *V 13-2, 42-2*; manner, way, sort." *M. (size) agri*

*Ci.* *Dtg* modum impōnere (set a limit) *L.* Modum facere irae *L.* Extrā modum (immoderately) *Ci.* Praeter modum (exceptionally, unnaturally) *Ci.* Sine modō ac modestiā agī *L.* Modum trānsire *Ci.* Saltāre ad tibicinis modōs (music) *L.* Verba solūta modīs (prose) *O.* M. hominis occidendi *Ci.* Hōc modō or ad hunc modum (in this way, as follows) *Ci.* etc. Omnibus modīs (in every possible way) *Ci.* Aliquō, nūllō modō *Ci.* Modō, in or ad modum with *G* or *adj.* "like." Servōrum modō (like slaves) *L.* Mirum in modum (wonderfully) *C.* Māiōrem in modum (in a higher degree) *V* 17·2 *Ci.* *Dimin.* **modulus** *m G i* "measure; rhythm, tune, music," not *C Ci.* *Verb* **modulor** *i* "regulate; modulate; dance, sing, play." Sonum vōcis pulsū pedum *m.* (beat time to song) *L.* Carmina *m.* *Ve.* Also from *modus*: **modius** *m G ii P G* modium "peck (measure of corn)," containing 16 sextiārii, *V* 18·1. Plēnō modiō (in full measure) *Ci.* *Adjs.* **modestus** "modest *V* 38·6; virtuous, moral *V* 38·1; kind, forbearing; calm, self-controlled *V* 38·8." Plēbs modestissima (not sēditiōsa) *Ci.* Rēbus secundis modestē et moderatē ūtī *L.* (*Noun* **modestia** *f G ae* "discretion, moderation *V* 38·3; modesty *V* 38·6." Neque modum neque modestiam victōrēs habēre *Sa.* Temperantiae partēs sunt continentia, clēmētia, *m.* *Ci.* Modestiae fructum percipere *Ci.*) **modicus** "moderate *V* 18·2; of moderate size, scanty, small *V* 17·1; mean." *Opposite* immodicus. Modicae pōtiōnēs *Ci.* Modica pecūnia *Ci.* Modicis (small, confined) rēgni terminis ūtī *Ci.* Modica sevērītās *Ci.* Animus bellī ingēns, domī *m.* (unassuming, modest) *Sa.* *Verb* **moderor** *i* "restrain *V* 48·32, mitigate," with *D*, e.g. irae *H L*, linguae *Pla.* Moderārī animō, cum sis irātus, nōn mediocris ingenīi est *Ci.* With *Ac*, "manage, govern, direct," e.g. animōs *Ci.* equōs *C.* Rēs rūsticās ventī tempestātēque moderantur *Ci.* Cōnsilia nōn voluptātē sed officiō *m.* (allow to be determined by) *Ci.* *Nouns* **moderātor** *m G ōris* "one who restrains or guides, leader *V* 30·1," e.g. equōrum *O*, reipūblicae *Ci.* **moderātiō** *f G ōnis* "restraining; guiding; proper measure, moderation," e.g. reipūblicae *Ci.* Animī *m.* (self-control) *V* 38·3 *Ci.* **moenia** *P G ium* "(defensive) walls, ramparts *V* 37·7; city walls *V* 28·2; mostly *plp.*, (walled) town." Turrim appropinquāre moenibus *Ci.* M. triplici circumdata mūrō *Ve.* M. (palace) Ditis *Ve.* *Verb* **mūnlō** *4* "raise walls, build; fortify *V* 37·7; protect." M. viam (make a road) *V* 7·6 *Ci.* Locum vallō fossāque *m.* *C.* Castra *m.* *C.* Sē ligneis moenibus *m.* *Ne.* Sē contrā perfīdiam *m.* (secure oneself) *V* 46·4 *Ci.* *Nouns* **mūnlmen** *n G inis* "defence, protection" *Ve O.* **mūnlmentum** *n G i* "fortification, rampart, entrenchment *V* 37·7; protection, support." Ratī, noctem sibi mūnlmentō fore *Sa.* **mūnlitiō** *f G ōnis*, e.g. castrōrum *C*, viārum (road building) *V* 7·6 *Ci.* Mūnitiōnēs facere *C*, incendere *Ne.*

**moereō, moeror, moestus**, see mae-.

# D mola— morbus

**mola** *f* G ae, *usu.* P, "mill" V 8-2 *Ci* etc. **molāris** *m* G is (sc. lapis) "millstone *Pl*; large stone, boulder *Ve O Ta*." (sc. dēns) "molar" *Iu*.  
**mōles** *f* G is "mass V 17-3; mound V 7-3; mole V 9-3; weight, burden V 19; exertion V 39-1." M. clipei (mighty shield) *O*. Vis cōsili expers mōle ruit suā *H*. Aditūs insulae mūnitī mōlibus *Ci*. M. malī *Ci*, imperiī *L*. Māiōre mōle pūgnāre *L*. *Verb* mōllor 4 "make effort, toil V 39-1; set in motion, work (something); attempt." Nāvēs ab terrā m. *L*. Ancorās m. (weigh anchor) V 9-4 *L*. Nulla opera m. (begin) *Ci*. Iter m. (continue) *Ci*. Perniciem reipūblicae m. (try to bring upon) *Ci*. Agam per mē ipse et mōliar (exert myself) *Ci*. Mundum efficere mōliēns (attempting) deus *Ci*. *Nouns* mōllimen *n* G inis and mōllimentum *n* G i "exertion, effort" V 39-1 *C L*. mōlitiō *f* G ōnis "removing *L*; building, making *Ci*." mōllitor *m* G ōris "builder" *Ci O*. Effector mundi et m. V 4-1 *Ci*. *Adj.* molestus "troublesome, annoying V 44-2; affected (of speech)." Operōsus ac m. labor *Ci*. Molestē ferō (am annoyed, take ill, resent) *Ci*. Simplex in agendō vērītās, nōn molesta (laboured) *Ci*. *Noun* molestia *f* G ae "hardship, annoyance, disgust; affection" V 44-2. Sine molestiā tuā (without trouble to yourself) *Ci*. Dīligēns ēlegantia sine molestiā *Ci*.

**mollis**, see molō.

**mollis** *n* e; *adv.* molliter, "soft V 12-2, gentle, pleasant, tender; weak V 38-5." Mollia brachia *O*. Molle fastigium (gentle incline) *C*. M. teneraque ōrātiō *Ci*. Quod ferendum est molliter (with resignation) sapienti *Ci*. M. et iūcunda senectūs *Ci*. Gallōrum mēns est m. ac minimē resistēns ad calamitatēs perferendās *C*. Solūtus et m. (weakly) in gestū *Ci*. Infirmus mollisque nātūrā *Ci*. *Noun* mollitia *f* G ae and mollitiēs *f* G ēi "softness V 12-2, tenderness, weakness V. 38-5," e.g. animī *Ci*, nātūrae *Ci*. Mōrēs lāpsi ad mollitiās *Ci*. *Verbs* moliō 4 "soften, make pliant V 12-2; mollify; moderate, restrain." Artūs oleō m. *L*. Irās m. *L*. Clivum m. (make the ascent easier) *C*. *Inceptive* mollēscō 3 "grow soft, gentle" V 12-2. Artibus ingenuis pectora mollēscunt *O*.

**molō** 3 moluī molitus "grind" V 8-2. Molita cibāria (flour) *C*.

**mōly** *n* G yos "plant," counteracting magic, *O*.

**mōmentum**, see moveō.

**momordi**, see mordeō.

**monēdula** *f* G ae "jackdaw" V 21-6 *Ci* etc.

**moneō** 2 [cp. monitor, -ory] "remind V 40-45; advise, warn V 41-61; mostly *plp.*, tell point out, foretell." Hōc tē moneō (I advise you to do this). Id ipsum, quod mē monēs *Ci*. Dē testāmētō mē monuit. Bene monenti oboedire *L*. Moneō tē, (i) ut (nē) id faciās (warning), (ii) hōc accidisse (reminding). Pompēium m., ut infāmiam fugiat *Ci*. *Perf. part. as noun* monita *n* G ōrum "admonitions V 41-61 *Ci*; prophecy *Ci Ve*." *Nouns* monitor *m* G ōris "re-

minder," often legal expert furnishing orator with points of law; also slave who tells master names of those passing in street; *Ci.* **monumentum** *n* *G* ī "memorial, monument; tomb, sepulchre V 3-6." *Exēgi* m. aere perennius *H.* Rērum gestārum monumenta (records) *Ci.* **monitiō** *f* *G* ōnis "reminding V 40-45, warning V 41-61" *Ci* etc. **monitus** *m* *G* ūs "warning *Ve* O; will of the gods, omen *Ci* etc."

**monēta** *f* *G* "mint V 33-2, *Ci*; money *O*."

**money** V 33-2.

**monile** *n* *G* is "necklace, collar" V 27-2 *Ci* etc.

**monogrammus** "outlined, shadowy" *Ci.*

**mōns** *m* *G* montis ium "mountain" V 7-3. Summus m. (top of the m.), imus m. (foot of the m.). Sub monte (at the foot of the m.); sub ipsīs rādīcibus (at the very foot) montis *C.* Adversō monte (up the hill) trūdere saxum. Maria montēsque pollicērī (make wild promises) *Sa.* Parturiunt montēs, nascētur ridiculus mūs (much promised, little done) *H.* *Adjs.* **montānus** V 7-3 *C* etc. *As noun* "dweller in the mountains, mountaineer" *C.* *n* *P* montāna "mountainous regions" *L.* **montuōsus** "mountainous" V 7-3 *Ci.* *From* mōns also **monticola** *mf* *G* ae "dweller in mountains" *O.*

**mōnstrō**, see mōnstrum.

**mōnstrum** *n* *G* ī "evil omen, portent V 31-5; monster; marvel." Mōnstra atque portenta *Ci.* M. horrendum infōrme ingēns, cui lūmen adēptum (Polyphēmus) *Ve.* *Adj.* **mōnstruōsus** "monstrous, strange" *Ci* etc. *Verb* **mōnstrō** *i* "show V 14-2; inform, tell"; rarely *Ci*, not *C.* Mōnstror digitō praetereuntium *H.* M. (ordain) piācula *Ve.* *Noun* **mōnstrātor** *m* *G* ōris.

**montānus**, **monticola**, **montuōsus**, see mōns.

**monumentum**, see moneō.

**moods** *G* 23.

**mora** *f* *G* ae "delay" V 1-7. Moram afferre or inferre *D* (delay, hinder) *Ci*, interpōnere *C* *Ci*, facere *Pla* *Ci.* Per mē nūlla est m. (there is no delay on my part) *Te.* Habeō paululum morae, dum . . . (I must wait a little until) *Ci.* Rēs habet moram (is being delayed) *Ci.* Sine morā (at once) V 1-6 *Ci.* *Verb* **moror** *i* "wait, remain, delay V 1-7," e.g. Brundisiī *Ci*, in prōvinciā *Ci.* M. (hinder) ab itinere prōpositō hostem *L.* Reditum m. *C.* *Acpn.* ā fugā m. *L.* Convivās m. (keep waiting). Nē multis morer (in short) *Ci.* Nec plūra morātus (without much delay) *Ve.* Semprōnium nihil m. (withdraw accusation against) *L.* Nihil moror (I have no objection) *Pla.* Nihil moror mihi (have no use for) istius modī clientēs *Pla.* *Noun* **morātor** *m* *G* ōris "one who delays *Ci*; straggler *Cu.*"

**mōrālis**, see mōs.

**morātus**, see moror; **mōrātus**, see mōs.

**morbis** *m* *G* ī [cp. morbid] "illness, disease, ailment" V 26-5. Morbō afficior, in morbum cadō or incidō *Ci*, morbō implicor *C* (fall ill)



# D **mordāx**— **moveō**

V 26-5. In morbo sum *Ci.* M. ingravescit *Ci.* Morbo perire, cōsumi, mori *Ne.* Morbum depellere *Ci.*; ex morbo recreari V 26-6 *Ci.* Vultū morbum fatetur *Iu.* Nōmen insāniae significat mentis aegrōtatiōnem et morbum *Ci.*

**mordāx**, *see* mordeō.

**mordeō** 2 momordi morsus [cp. mordant, morsel] "bite" V 26-2. Valdē mē momorderunt (pained) epistulae tuae *Ci.* Cōscientiā mordēri (feel the sting of conscience) *Ci.* *Noun morsus m G ūs* "biting, bite" V 26-2. Perpetuī cūrārū morsūs *O.* *Adj. mordāx G ācis* "biting, stinging" V 26-2, e.g. canis *Pla.*, carmen *O.*, sollicitudinēs *H.*

*more and less, more and fewer* V 17-4. More (of qualities): magis; (of degree): plūs; (of number): amplius; (=rather): potius. N.B. more learning: plūs sapientiae. Audācior erat quam fortior (he was more reckless than bold). Ducenti amplius mortuī sunt (more than 200) *G* 11-55, 17-4.

**mōrēs**, *see* mōs.

**moribundus**, *see* mors.

**mōrigeror** 1 "gratify, try to please," *with D.* Voluptātī aurium m. debet ōratiō *Ci.*

**morior**, *see* mors.

**moror**, *see* mora.

**mōrōsus** "peevish, captious" V 38-8. Sunt mōrōsī et difficilēs senēs *Ci.* *Noun mōrōsītās f G ātis* V 38-8 *Ci.*

**mors** *f G* mortis ium [cp. mortal] "death" V 3-6. M. necessariā (natural) *Ci.* Mortem obire *or* occumbere *Ci.* Mortem *Dpn* inferre *or* offerre *Ci.* *Acpn* morte multāre (put to death) *Ci.* Mortem sibi cōnsciscere *Ci.* (commit suicide). M. illāta per scelus (assassination) V 47-2 *Ci.* Adpropinquante morte *Ci.* Mors (goddess of death) *Ci.* Mortem (dead body) Clōdii lacerāre *Ci.* *Adjs. mortālis n e* "mortal" V 3-6, transitory, human." Mortālēs (passing) inimicitiae *Ci.* *As noun* "man, human being" V 24-1. Apud mortālēs (on earth, as opposed to heaven). *Noun mortālītās f G ātis.* Omne, quod ortum sit, m. cōsequitur *Ci.* **mortifer** *f* era "deadly, mortal, fatal" V 3-6, 26-5, e.g. morbus *Ci.*, vulnus *Ci.* (*But mortālis is "subject to death."*) *Verb morior* 3 mortuus *fut. part.* moritūrus [cp. mortality] "die," V 3-6, e.g. fame *Ci.*, ferrō *L.*, ex vulnere *L.* Moriar, si vērum nōn dicō *Ci.* Fertur moritūrus in hostēs *Ve.* *Perf. part. as adj. mortuus* "dead V 3-6, decayed." Diēs m. (spent) *Pla.* Ā mortuis (the dead) excitāre *Ci.* Vōcēs morientēs *Ci.* Ūnā cum satietāte memoria quoque moritur voluptātis *Ci.* Verba fiunt mortuō (we are preaching to deaf ears) *Te.* *Adj. moribundus* "dying" V 3-6 *Ci.* etc.

**morsus**, *see* mordeō.

**mortifer**, **mortuus**, *see* mors.

**mōrum** *n* G ī “mulberry” V 22·4 *Ve* H. **mōrus** *f* G ī “mulberry-tree” V 22·4 O.

**mōs** *m* G mōris [cp. moral] “will; *plp.*, rule, law; custom V 40·1; way, manner; *P* character V 38·1.” Mōri patris oboediēns fuit *Pla*. Mōrem gerere *Dpn*, or *Gpn* voluntātī *Ci* (do the will of a person, humour or gratify him). Mōrēs (laws) viris impōnere *Ve*. M. antiquus (ancient custom). Perducere *Ac* in mōrem (make customary) *Ci*; in mōrem venīre (become customary) *L*. Mōrem tenēre, retinēre or servāre *Ci*. Mōre māiōrum *Ci* etc. Ūsitātō mōre (manner) *Ci*. Suī cuique mōrēs fingunt (shape) fortunam *Ne*. Tōtam vītam, nātūram mōrēsque *Gpn* cōgnōscere *Ci*. With ut G 42·4. M. est hominum, ut nōlint eundem plūribus rēbus excellere *Ci*. *Adjs.* mōrālis *n* e “moral” V 38·1 *Ci*. mōrātus “of (good or bad) morals V 38·1, of a certain nature.” Homō bene, male *m. Ci*. Rēctē mōrāta fābula (with excellent characters) *H*.

**mōtō, mōtus**, see moveō.

*mourning* V 3·6.

*movement, verbs of* G 6·12.

**moveō** 2 mōvī mōtus [cp. motion] “move, set in motion V 4·4, 48·3; make an impression on, affect V 44·0; cause; change; remove.” Omnēs terrās, omnia maria *m.* (leave no stone unturned) *Ci*. Terram *m.* (shake) *O*. *Pass.*—“move (*intrans.*)” Sentit animus sē movērī *Ci*. Iuppiter est quodcumque vidēs, quodcumque movēris *Lucan*. Pulchritūdō corporis movet oculōs et dēlectat *Ci*. Misericordiā movērī *Ci*. Haec nihil (or nūllō modō) mē movent (it does not trouble me at all). Rīsum *m.* V 26·2 *Ci*. Cōsulem dē sententiā *m.* (dissuade) V 41·62 *Ci*. Bellum, or *Acpn* ad bellum, *m.* (stir up) *L*. Nihil mōtum (changed) antiquō *L*. Sē locō *m.* V 4·3 *C*. *Acpn* dē senātū *m.* (expel) V 30·3 *Ci*. Signa (ē castris) *m.* (break up camp) *L*. Castra ex eō locō *m.* *C*. *Frequent.* mōtō 1 “keep moving, move about” *Ve* O. *Nouns* mōtus *m* G ūs “motion V 4·4; dancing; activity; *P* thoughts; emotion, passion V 44·0; sudden rising, sedition V 30·9.” Terrae *m.* (earthquake) V 7·4 *Ci*. Haud indecōrōs mōtus (dances) dare *L*. Animī atque ingeniū celerēs quīdam mōtus esse dēbent *Ci*. Iūcundus *m.*, quō sēnsus hilarētur *Ci*. M. (unrest) populī *Ci*. Hic tantus *m.* rērum (period of political excitement) *Ci* *Ta*. **mōmentum** *n* G ī “movement V 4·4, disturbance; moment V 1·1; influence, importance.” Astra mōmenta sua sustentant (are in continual motion) *Ci*. Parvō mōmentō (distance) antecēdere *Ci*. Hōrae mōmentō (in the space of) *HL*. Ita parvae rēs māgnū in utramque partem *m.* (influence) habuērunt *C*. Ex parvis saepe māgnārum rērum *m.* (decision) pendet *L*. Parvō mōmentō (support) sī adiūvissent *L*. *Adj.* mōbīlis *n* e; *adv.* mōbīlīter; *superl.* -issimus; “movable V 4·4; quick, active, nimble V 40·41; inconstant, fickle V 38·3.” M. exercitus *L*, turris *C*. M. animus *Ci*. Galli

# D <sup>mox—</sup> murra

sunt in cōsiliis capiendis mōbilēs *C.* *Noun* mōbilitās *f G* ātis  
"activity, quickness; inconstancy *V* 38·3." *M. linguae* (volubility)  
*V* 41·11 *Ci.* *M. fortunae* *Ne.*

**mox** "soon, presently *V* 1·6 *Ci* etc.; thereupon, afterwards, *late.*"

**Ms.**, Mānius.

**MS.**, manūscriptum; *P* MSS.

*much and little* *V* 17·3.

**mūerō** *m G* ōnis "point (of sword) *V* 37·4; sword." *Mūcrōnēs gladi-*  
*ōrum* *Ci.* *Mūcrōnem stringere* *Ve.*

**mūgnor** 1 "hesitate, delay" *V* 1·7 *Ci.*

**mūglō** 4 "low, bellow *V* 8·3; roar, crash, etc. *V* 13·1." *Noun* **mūgtus**  
*m G* ūs *V* 8·3, 13·1. *M.* (rumbling) *terrae* *Ci.*

**mulceō** 2 **mulsī** **mulctus** "cp. emulsion" "stroke; caress; soothe, allay  
*V* 28·6, 44·0." *Mulcēbant* (lightly moved) *Zephyri flōrēs* *O.* *Vul-*  
*nera m. O.*

**muleō** 1 "beat *V* 48·2; injure," e.g. *clāvis ac fūstibus* *Ci.* *nāvēs* *L.*

**mulgeō** 2 **mulsī** **mulctus** "milk" *Ve.* *Nouns* **muletra** *f G* ae, **muletrāria**  
*n G* ōrum, **muletrum** *n G* ī "milking pail" *Ve H O.*

**mullebris**, *see* *mulier.*

**muller** *f G* eris *erum* "woman" *V* 24·1. *Virgō aut m.* (married woman)  
*Ci.* *Diminutive* **mullercula** *f G* ae *V* 24·1 *Ci* etc. *Adj.* **mullebris** *n e*  
*V* 24·1. *Sententia m.* (unmanly) *Ci.*

**mūliō**, *see* *mūlus.*

**mullus** *m G* ī "red mullet" *Ci* *Iu.*

**mulsī**, *see* *mulceō*, *mulgeō.*

**mulsum**, (1) **mulsus**, *see* *mel*; (2) **mulsus**, *see* *mulceō.*

**multa** *f G* ae [cp. *mulct*] "penalty, fine" *V* 47·6. *Multam committere*  
(incur) *Ci.* *Dpn* irrogāre (impose) *Ci.* *remittere* *Ci.* *Noxium cīvem*  
*multā coercēre* (punish) *Ci.* *Verb* **multō** 1 "punish" *V* 47·6. *Acpn*  
*poenā* *V* 47·6 *Ci.* *pecūniā* *C* *Ne m.* (fine). *Hence* **multātiō** *f G* ōnis  
"penalty, fine" *V* 47·6 *Ci.*

**multifāriam** "in many places, on many sides" *V* 4·1 *Ci* *L.*

**multifidus** "split into many parts" *O.*

**multifōrmis** *n e* "of many shapes" *V* 12·1 *Ci.*

**multiforus** "pierced with many holes" *O.*

**multiplex**, **multiplēō**, **multitūdō**, *see* *multus.*

*multiplication* *G* 13·22.

**multus**; *adv.* **multum** (much, *V* 17·3; often), **multō** (by much, by far);  
*comp. see* *plūs*, *superl. see* *plūrimus*; [cp. *multiply*, *-tude*] "much,  
great, *P* many *V* 17·3." *See* *G* 38·21. *Quaerere aliquid multō*  
*labōre* (with much effort). *Minimē multi* (very few) *Ci.* *Multā in*  
*rosā* (on many roses) *H.* *Multis verbis* (at great length) *Ci.* *Ad*  
*multum diem* (till far in the day) *Ci.* *Multā nocte* (late at night)  
*V* 1·1 *C* *Ci.* *Multō māne* (very early) *Ci.* *Nē multa or nē multis*  
(in short) *Ci.* *Nōn multum* (not overmuch) *cōnfidere* *C.* *Virtūtem*

omnibus rēbus multō antepōnit *Ci.* Pars multō (by far) māxima. Multō malle *Ci.* Multō aliter *Ne.* Ad vigiliās multum (diligently, constantly) adesse *Sa.* In eōdem genere causārum multum erat *Ci.* *Noun* multitūdō *f G* inis "great number, multitude *V 17-3*, crowd *V 25-4.*" *Adj.* multiplex *G* plis "manifold; variable" *V 17-3 Ci etc.* *Verb* multiplicō "multiply" *V 17-92 Ci etc.*

**mūlus** *m G i* "mule" *V 21-2.* Heuce mūllō *m G* ōnis "muleteer" *Ci etc.*

**mundānus, munditia**, see mundus.

**mundus** "clean, neat, elegant" *V 9-6, 27-1.* Cultus iūstō mundior (too smart get-up) *L.* Liber pūmice *m. H.* *Nouns* munditia *f G* ae "neatness, elegance" *V 27-1.* Simplex munditiis *H.* *M.* nōn odiōsa neque exquisita nimis *Ci.* **mundus** *m G i* "what pertains to a woman's toilet (*m. muliebris L*); world, universe *V 4-1*; heaven; earth; *poet.* mankind." *M.* (sky) lūcēns *Ci.* **mundānus** *V 4-1* = mundi incola et civis "citizen of the world" *Ci.*

**mūnia** (only *P N Ac* occur) [cp. municipal] " (official) duties or functions." Quī suis cervicibus tanta *m.* atque repūblicam sustinent *Ci.* Hence mūniceps *mf G* ipis, inhabitant of a mūnicelplum *n G iī* "free town (in Italy)," governed by its own laws, enjoying right of Roman citizenship, *V 28-1.* Mūniceps meus (my fellow-countryman) *Ci.* *Adj.* mūnicelpālis *n e* "municipal; provincial" *V 28-1 Ci.*

**mūnificus, -centia**, see mūnus.

**mūnimen, mūnimentum, mūnlō, mūnlitō**, see moenia.

**mūnus** *n G* eris "obligation, duty *V 39-4*; post, function *V 30-4*; favour; present *V 34-4*; public show *V 35-2.*" Suum *m. Dpn* praestāre (discharge duty) *Ci.* Multa sunt imposita huic ōrdinī mūnera *Ci.* *M. reipūblcae* (public office) *Ci.* *M. vigiliārum* obire (perform) *L.* *M.* (gift) mittere *Dpn Ci.* *Dpn Actg* mūnerī dare (present) *Ne Ta.* Plēbem mūneribus plācāvit *Ci.* Cinerī haec mittite nostrō mūnera (of sacrifices to the dead) *Ve.* *M.* (public entertainment) māgnificum dare *Ci.* *M. ēdere L.* *Dim.* mūnusculum *n G i* "little present" *V 34-4 Ci etc.* *Adj.* mūnificus; *comp.* entior, *superl.* entissimus *G 11-41*; "generous, liberal *V 38-9*" *Ci O L.* *Noun* mūnificentia *f G* ae *V 38-9 Sa.*

**mūrālis**, see mūrus.

**mūrēna** *f G* ae "a fish" *Pla Iu.*

**mūrex** *m G* icis "crimson fish *V 21-7 Pl H*; crimson (dye) *Ve.*"

**muria** *f G* ae "brine" *H.*

**murmillō** *m G* ōnis "gladiator," armed with sword, protected by shield and helmet, *V 35-4 Ci.*

**murmur** *n G* uris "growling, roaring, humming, etc." *V 13-1, e.g.* populī *L.* apium *Ve.* maris *Ci.* *Verb* murmurō *i V 13-1.* Mare murmurāns *Ci.* Vidī quendam murmurantem *Ci.*

**murra** (not myrrha) "myrrh tree *V 22-2*; its sap (myrrh)" *Ve O.* *Adj.* murreus "anointed with myrrh" *H.*

# D murtus— nascor

**murtus**, *see* myrtus.

**mūrus** *m* *G* *i*, *usu.* *P.* [cp. mural] "wall V 28-2; protection." *Mūrōs* instruere *Ne*, *mūrum* perducere *C.* aedificāre *O.* Audācia prō *mūrō* habētur *Sa.* *Adj.* **mūrālls** *n* *e* *C.* Corōna *m.* (awarded to first who mounted wall of besieged city) *L.*

**mūs** *m* *f* *G* *mūris* *mūrium* "mouse" V 21-2. *M.* *rūsticus*, *urbānus* *H.* *Dimin.* **mūseculus** *m* *G* *i* "little mouse *Ci*; mantlet," *portable shed beneath which besiegers worked*, V 37-8 *C.*

**Mūsa** *f* *G* *ae* "Muse; song." *Ci* calls jurisprudence and oratory *Mūsae* *agrestiōrēs*, *philosophical studies* *M. mānsuētiōrēs.* *M.* (song) *silvestris* *Ve.* *M.* *pedestris* (akin to prose) *H.* *Adj.* **mūsleus** "musical" V 13-2. *As noun* "musician" *Ci.* **mūslea** *f* *G* *ae* *Ci*, **mūsleō** *f* *G* *ēs* *Qu.* **mūslea** *n* *G* *ōrum* "music" V 13-2 *Ci*, also in wider sense, comprising all higher forms of culture. *Dēdere sē mūsicis* *Ci.*

**musca** *f* *G* *ae* "fly" V 21-9 *Ci* etc.

**muscus** *m* *G* *i* "moss" V 22-2 *H* *O.* *Adj.* **muscōsus** V 22-2 *Ci* *Ve.*

**music** V 13-2.

**mūsica**, -**ē**, *see* *Mūsa*.

**mussō** *i* "murmur, mutter" V 41-11, not *C* *Ci.* *Intens.* **mussitō** *i* "mutter" *Pla* *L.* Also "keep quiet."

**mūstēla** *f* *G* *ae* "weasel" V 21-3 *Ci* etc.

**mustum** *n* *G* *i* "new wine (unfermented), must" V 29-8 *Ci* etc.

**mūtābills**, -**illās**, **mūtātīō**, *see* *mūtō*.

**mutillus** [cp. mutilate] "maimed" V 26-8. *Mutila* quaedam et *hiantia* loquī *Ci.* *Verb* **mutilō** *i* "cut off, clip, dock; maim V 26-8." *Nāsō* *auribusque mutilātis* *L.* *Exercitum* *m.* (reduce) *Ci.*

**mūtō** *i* [cp. mutation] "alter, change V 17-8; exchange," e.g. *sententiam* *Ci.* *Sēdem* *ac* *locum* *m.* *Ci.* *Caelum*, *nōn* *animum*, *mūtant*, *quī* *trāns* *mare* *currunt* *H.* *Passive* "change" (*intr.*). *Nātūra* *nescia* *mūtārī* (that knows no change, immutable) *Iu.* *Quantum* *mūtātus* (different) *ab* *illō* *Hectore* *Ve.* *Mūtāre* *vestem* (change [one's dress]) *L*; also, put on mourning V 3-6 *Ci* *L.* *Vestem* *cum* *illō* *mūtāvit* (they changed clothes). *Verba* *mūtāta* (figurative expressions) *Ci.* *Quis* *argentum* *aurō* *m.* *velit*? *Incerta* *prō* *certis* *m.* *Sa.* *Mūtārī* *civitatē* V 30-6 *Ci*, *finibus* *L* (be banished). *M.* *solum* (go into exile) V 30-6 *Ci.* *Fortūna* *mūtātur* *C.* *Rēs* *mūtatae* (misfortune) *H.* *Mūtātis* (changed, turned) *ad* *misericordiam* *animis* *L.* *Mūtārī* (be transformed) *in* *ālitē* *O.* *Noun* **mūtātīō** *f* *G* *ōnis* "change V 17-8; exchange." *Crēbra* *colōris* *m.* (through fear) *C.* *M.* *officiōrum* (mutual services) V 38-8 *Ci.* *Adj.* **mūtābills** *n* *e* "changeable, variable" V 17-8. *Varium* *et* *mūtābile* *semper* *fēmīna* *Ve.* *Omne* *corpus* *mūtābile* *est* *Ci.* *Noun* **mūtābilitās** *f* *G* *Ci.*

**mūtuor**, *see* *mūtuus*.

**mūtus** "dumb, silent" V 41-8. *Mūtae* *bēstiae* *Ci.* *Lyra* *dolōre* *mūta* *est* *O.*

- mūtuus** [cp. mutual] "borrowed, lent; reciprocal, mutual V 17-93."  
**Pecūniam mūtua dare** (lend money) V 33-4 *Ci.* **Pecūnias mūtua sūmere ab Abpn** (borrow) V 33-4 *Ci.* **Torqueat hunc aeris mūtua summa sui** (the borrowed sum of money) *O.* **Mūtuum inter sē auxilium L.** **Mūtua voluntās Ci.** *Noun* **mūtuum** *n* G ī "loan V 33-4; reciprocity." **Mūtūō sūmere** (borrow) V 33-4 *Ci.* *Adv.* **mūtūō** "by turns, in return, mutually." **Mē m. diligās** (return my affection) *Ci.* *Verb* **mūtuo** ī "borrow, procure" V 33-4, e.g. **pecūniās Ci.** **Virtūs nōmen ā viris mūtūāta est Ci.**
- myrrha**, better *murra*.
- myrtus** or **murtus** *f* G ī (also *ūs* etc.) "myrtle (tree)" V 22-3, *sacred to Venus, Ve Ca O.* **myrtētum** (or *mu-*) "myrtle grove" V 22-3 *Sa V O.* *Adj.* **myrteus** (or *mu-*) V 22-3 *Ve.*
- mysteria** *n* G ōrum "mysteries (secret worship) V 31-1; secrets" *Ci.* *Adj.* **mysticus** "connected with mysteries" V 31-1 *Ve.*

## N

*N* (in this book), nominative.

**N.**, nepōs, Numerius.

**nablium** *n* G ii "kind of harp" *O.*

**nactus**, see *nanciscor*.

**naevus** *m* G ī "mole (on body)" *Ci O.*

**nam**, *namque*, G 38-24.

**name** V 24-6.

**nanciseor** 3 *nactus* or *nanctus* "get, light on, find" V 48-1. **Febrim n.** (catch) V 26-5 *Ne.* **Spatium n.** (gain time) V 1-1 *C.* **Acpn ōtiōsum n. Ci.**

**narcissus** *m* G ī "narcissus" V 22-3 *Ve.*

**nardus** *f* G ī "a plant and its oil" *H.*

**nāris** *f* G is, *usu. P.*, "nose" V 26-2. **Nāribus dūcere** (smell) *tūra H.* *Actg* **ad nārēs admovēre Ci.** **Nārēs corrūgāre, nāribus ūtī** (turn up the nose), *H.*

**narrō** ī [cp. narrate, -ive] "relate, tell" V 41-4. **Haec inter paucōs palam sēcrētō narrantur Ci.** **Versiculōs in mē narrātur** (is said) **scribere Cinna Ma.** **Nāvita** (=nauta) **dē ventis, dē tauris narrat** (talks) **arātor Pr.** *Nouns* **narrātor** *m* G ōris "story-teller, raconteur, historian" V 42-1 *Ci.* **narrātiō** *f* G ōnis "narrative" V 41-4, 42-1. **Rem narrāre ita, ut vērisimilis n. sit Ci.**

**narthœcium** *n* G ii "ointment box" *Ci.*

**nascor** 3 **nātus** [cp. nascent, natal] "be born," V 3-4. **Bēstiae ex sē nātōs** (their young) **diligunt Ci.** *With Ab* G 9-12. **Herculēs Iove nātus Ci.** **Equestri locō Ci,** **humili genere nātus;** V 30-7. **Post**

# D nāsus— necesse

hominēs nātōs (since men have lived) *Ci.* Post Christum nātum. Facinus nātum ā cupiditāte *Ci.* *Perf. part. as noun nātus* "son" *Ve etc.*, nāta "daughter" *Ve etc.*, *P nātī* "children" *O*; *V 24-3 Ci etc.* Cāritās inter nātōs et parentēs *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. nātus* "destined, intended," *with D or ad Ac.* Nōn nōbīs sōlis nātī sumus, sed patriae *Ci.* Homō ad intellegendum et agendum n. est *Ci.* Prō rē nātā (in present circumstances, as things are) *Ci.* Annōs n. ūnum et vigintī *Ci.* *Noun nātū* (*S Ab only*) "by birth" *V 3-4*; *G 3-51.* Nātū grandis (old), māior, māximus, minor, minimus, *V 2-4.* *Adj. nātālis* n e "natal" *V 3-4.* Diēs n. (birthday) *Ci etc.* *Noun nātālis* m *G* is "birthday *V 3-4*; anniversary." Nātālem celebrāre *Ci etc.* Also, late, *P* "origin." Homō clārīs nātālibus *Ta.* *Nouns nātīō* f *G* ōnis ōnum "race, nation" *V 25-3.* *Often nātīōnēs et gentēs Ci.* *nātūra* f *G* ae "nature; natural disposition, character *V 38-1.*" Nātūram expellās furcā, tamen usque recurret *H.* N. locī *Ci.* Rērum n. (the course of things) *Ci.* Hominēs ratiōnem habent ā nātūrā datam *Ci.* Nātūram studiō vincere *Ci.* Mihi ex cōnsuētūdine in nātūram vertit (has become second nature) *Ci.* Convenienter nātūrae vivere *Ci.* *Adj. nātūrālis* n e. Nōtiō n. atque insita in animis nostris *Ci.* N., nōn fūcātus, nitor *Ci.*

**nāsus** m *G* ī "nose" *V 26-2.* N. quasi mūrus oculis interiectus esse vidētur *Ci.* Nāsō clāmāre (snore) *Pla.* *Actg or Acpn* nāsō suspendere (turn up the nose at) *H.* *Adj. nāsūtus* "big-nosed" *H.*

**nātālis, natiō**, see nāscor.

*nation* *V 25-3.*

**natō** ī "swim" *V 21-7*; billow; waver, be unsteady." Studiōsissimus natandī *Ci.* Natābant pavimenta vīnō *Ci.* In quō tū mihi magis n. visus es quam ipse Neptūnus *Ci.* *Nouns natatiō* f *G* ōnis *V 21-7 Ci.* natātor m *G* ōris *O.*

**nātū, nātūra, nātus**, see nāscor.

**nauarchus** m *G* ī "captain of a ship" *V 9-4 Ci.*

(naucum) n, only found in *G S.* Nōn naucī esse (be worthless) *Pla.* Nōn naucī habēre (set no value on) *Ci.*

**naufragium** n *G* ī "shipwreck" *V 9-3*; ruin, destruction *V 3-3*, e.g. fortunārum *Ci.* patrimōnī *Ci.* N. facere *Ci etc.* Naufragiō perire *Ci.* interire *C.* *Adj. naufragus*, e.g. naufraga puppis *O.* patrimōnī n. *Ci.*

**nausea** f *G* ae "seasickness" *C Ci.* *Verb nauseō* ī *Ci H.*

**nauta, -leus**, see nāvis.

*naval affairs* *V 9-3.*

**nāvis** f *G* is *Ab* ī or e *P G* ium [cp. naval, navy] "ship" *V 9-3.* N. onerāria *C etc.* (transport), longa *C Ci etc.* (man-of-war), praetōria *L or ducis Ne* (flagship). N. cōnstrāta *C Ci or tēcta L* (with deck; opposite aperta *Ci*). Nāvemf acere *C*, aedificāre *Ci*, cōstruere *Ci*, instituere *C* (build); armāre *C*, adōrnāre *C*, ōrnāre *L*, instruere *L*

(equip, rig); in aquam dēducere *L*, subducere *C* (launch); solvere (set sail) *C*. Nāvem cōscendere *Ci*, in nāvem ascendere *Pla Ne* or ingredi *Ci* (board). Vehī in nāvī *Ci*. *N*. terram tenet (reaches) *Ci*. Nāvem applicāre ad terram *C* or terrae *L*. (Ex) nāve ēgredi (land). Nāvem dēprimere, suppressere or dēmergere (sink) *L*. Nāvēs praecidere (render useless) *Ci*. *Dim. nāvicula f G* ae "little ship, skiff" *V 9-3 C*. *Adj. nāvālis n* e "belonging to ships" *V 9-5*, e.g. pūgna *C*, cōpia *L*. *P as noun nāvālia n G* ium "docks" *C* etc. *Verb nāvīgō i* "sail, set sail, navigate" *V 9-4*, e.g. ex Asiā in Macedoniam *Ci*. Idōneam tempestātem ad nāvīgandum nancisci *C*. Also *trans.*, e.g. terram *Ci*. *Nouns nāvīgium n G* i "vessel, ship" *V 9-3 C Ci* etc. *nāvīgātiō f G* ōnis "voyage, travelling by sea" *V 9-4 C Ci*. *From nāvis also nauta (also nāvita, mostly poet.) m G* ae "sailor, mariner" *V 9-4 Ci* etc. *Adj. nauticus* "pertaining to ships or sailors" *V 9-3*. *Scientia rērum nauticārum C Ci*. *As noun nautici* "seamen" *L*.

**nāvita**, see *nauta* under *nāvis*.

**nāvus** (older *gnāvus*) "busy, active" *V 39-1*. *N. et industrius Ci*. *Advbs. navē, nāviter*. Nāviter pūgnāre *L*. *Verb nāvō i* "perform diligently, carry out energetically" *V 39-1*. Operam *n*. (work hard) *C*. Operam *n*. reipublicae (serve zealously) *Ci*. Fortiter operam in aciē *n. L*.

**N.B.**, notā bene.

**nē G 41-1**; *concessive G 44-8*; **nē quandō** for ut numquam *G 41-1*; **nē quis** (=aliquis) for ut nēmō *G 41-1*; **nē . . . quidem** "not even" (*N.B. order of words*, e.g. *nē Mārcus quidem*).

**-ne . . . an . . . G 48-11, -3, -ne? G 48-51**.

*Ne (in this book)*, Cornēlius Nepōs, *historian*, 94-24. *B.C.*

*near and far V 6-1*.

**nebula f G** ae "mist, fog" *V 11-3 Ci* etc. *N. mātūtina, dēnsa L*. *Adj. nebulōsus Ci*. *From nebula also nebulō m G* ōnis "idle rascal" *V 39-8 Ci* etc.

**nec G 38-21**; **nec . . . nec G 38-21**; **neene G 48-52**.

**nec-dum** or **neque-dum**, "and not yet" *Ci* etc.

**necessary V 50-2**.

**necesse** (older *necessus*, *necessum*) est "it is inevitable, indispensable, necessary" *V 50-2*. *Homini n. est mori Ci*. *With Ac and inf. G 34-41*. Nihil *necesse* est mihi dē mē ipsō dicere. *Obs. Vōbis n. est fortibus viris esse L*. Also *with subj., or ut subj.*: Corruat Caesar *n. est* aut per adversāriōs aut ipse per sē *Ci*. Istum condemnētis *n. est*. Also *n. habeo, arbitror, putō*, e.g. eō minus habeo *n. scribere Ci*. *Nouns necessitās f G* ātis "compulsion, necessity *V 50-2*; fate; friendship *V 25-5*." *Necessitāti pārere* (to bow to the inevitable) semper sapientis est habitum *Ci*. Mors est *n. nātūrae Ci*. Extrēma *n. (death) Ta*. Suārum necessitātum (wants) causā *C*. Si nostram



# D necō— nēquāquam

necessitatem (ties of friendship) familiāritatemque violasset *Ci.* **necessitūdō** *f G* inis "need; friendship, intimacy, bond V 25·5." Ad necessitudinem rei satis dictum *Sa.* Sunt mihi cum illō omnēs amicitiae necessitudinēs *Ci.* Necessitudinem cum *Abpn* coniungere *Ci.* N. intercēdit mihi cum eō *Ci.* *Adj.* **necessārius** "needful, inevitable V 50·2, indispensable." Causa est necessāria (it is urgent) ad proficiscendum *C.* Quod mihi māximē necessārium est (of deepest concern) *Ci.* Quae sunt ad vivendum necessāria *Ci.* *Adv.* **necessāriō** (*rarely -ō*) "necessarily" V 50·2 *Ci* etc. *Noun* **necessārius** *m G* ii and **necessāria** *f G* ae "relation V 24·3; connexion, friend V 24·5; client, patron" *Ci.*

**necō**, see *nex*.

**necopināns** *G* antis "unaware, unsuspecting" *Ci* etc. **necopinātus** "unexpected," e.g. adventus *L.* Necopinātō (*adv.*) cāsus ēvēnit *Ci.*

**nectar** *n G* aris "drink of the gods" V 31·1 *Ci* etc.

**necō** nexui (*sometimes nexi*) nexum "bind, fasten, join, connect," V 6·3, e.g. *Dpn* catēnās *H*, corōnam *H*; caput olivā *Ve.* Nectī (ob aes aliēnum) (be confined or enslaved for debt) V 33·4 *L.* Omnēs virtūtēs inter sē nexae *Ci.* *Nouns* **nexus** *m G* ūs "tying together V 6·3; slavery for debt V 33·4." Quī sē nexū (contract) obligāvit *Ci.* Nexum inire (become enslaved through debt) *L.* **nexum** *n G* i "personal obligation" *Ci.* *Adj.* **nexilis** *n e* "tied together, bound" *Lu O.*

**nēcubi** "lest anywhere" *C* etc., *not Ci.*

**nēcunde** "lest from anywhere" *L.*

**nēdum** "(after negation) still less, not to speak of; (after affirmation) all the more, *late*." Aegrē inermis tanta multitūdō, *n.* armāta, sustinētur *L.* Adulātiōnēs etiam victis Macedonibus gravēs, *n.* victōribus *L.* *With subj.* Vix in ipsīs tēctis frigus infirmā valētūdine vitātur: *n.* in marī facile sit abesse ab iniūriā temporis *Ci.*

**nefandus**, see *for*.

**nefārius**, see *nefās*.

**nefās** see *G* 3·74 "what is unlawful, wicked V 47·1; sin, crime." Quicquid nōn licet, *n.* putāre dēbēmus *Ci.* *With Ac and inf.* *G* 34·41. Corpora viva *n.* Stygiā vectāre carinā *Ve.* *Adj.* **nefāstus** V 31·1, *opposite of fāstus, which see.* Also **nefārius** "impious V 31·4, abominable V 47·2," e.g. homō *Ci.* Nefārium facinus *C*, bellum *Ci.* *Noun* **nefārium** *n G* ii "crime" *L.*

**negantia**, **negātiō**, see *negō*.

**neglect** V 39·8.

**neglegō** 3 lēxi lēctus [*cp.* negligent, negligible, neglect] "disregard, despise, neglect V 39·8." *N.* quid dē sē quisque sentiat, nōn solum arrogantis est, sed omninō dissolūti (abandoned) *Ci.* Nātūra docet nōn *n.*, quem ad modum nōs adversus hominēs gerāmus *Ci.* *With inf.* *G* 34·31. Haec facere neglēxit. Rem familiārem *n.* (mismanage

- one's estate) V 33·1 *Ne*. Iniūriās n. (leave unpunished, ignore) *Ci*. *Perf. part. neglegēns*, as *adj. with G*, e.g. officiū (undutiful) *Ci*. Mē in sē negligentem putābit *Ci*. Neglegenter (carelessly) scribere *Ci*. *Noun neglegentia* f G ae V 39·8. N. et pigritia *Ci*. Accusāre *Acpn* dē litterārum neglegentiā (remissness in letter-writing) *Ci*.
- negō** 1 [cp. negation, -ive] "deny, say that not (*opposite* āiō) ; refuse" V 34·2. Praecisē (absolutely) n. *Ci*. Stoici negant quidquam esse bonum, nisi quod honestum sit *Ci*. Saepe domi nōn es, cum sis quoque saepe negāris (they say you are not) *Ma*. N. auxilium Vēientibus L, patriae opem O. Cupimus negāta O. *Nouns negantia* f G ae, **negātiō** f G ōnis "negation, denying" *Ci*.
- negōtium** n G iī [cp. negotiate] "business, occupation" V 39·1. Quid negōtīi mihi est? (What have I to do?) *Ci*. N. suscipere *Ci*, gerere C *Ci*, agere *Ci*, obīre *Ci*, trānsigere *Ci*; negōtīō implicārī (be taken up with) *Ci*; negōtīis interesse (take part in) *Ci*; negōtīō dēsistere C, ēmergere ex negōtīis *Ci* L. Suum n. agere *Ci*. *Dpn* n. permittere (leave to) *Ci*. Negōtīi gerentēs (tradesmen) *Ci*. Procul negōtīis H. Also "difficulty, labour." Māgnū n. est nāvigāre atque id mēse Quīntīli *Ci*. N. exhibuit tibi (he gave you trouble) *Pla* *Ci*. N. facessere *Dpn* (give trouble) *Ci*. Nullō negōtīō (without trouble) *Ci*. Sine negōtīō *Ne*. *Verb negōtior* 1 "carry on business" V 33·5 *Ci*. *Nouns negōtiātor* m G ōris "wholesale dealer, banker" V 33·5 C *Ci*; *etc. negōtiātiō* f G ōnis "wholesale business, banking business" V 33·5 *Ci*.
- nēmō** or -o (see G 3·72, 19·41) *Ac* nēminem D nēminī (for G use nullius D nulli) "no one" V 17·5. Also as *adj.* N. homō *Ci*, cīvis *Ci*, hosti- L. Nēmō aut mīles aut eques C.
- nemorālis**, **nemorōsus**, see *nemus*.
- nempe** "indeed, to be sure, assuredly, of course" *Ci* *etc.*
- nemus** n G oris orum "wood with pasture-land, grove; wood (*poet.*)" V 22·2. Multōs nemora silvaeque commovent *Ci*. *Adjs. nemorālis* n e O, **nemorōsus** *Ve* O.
- nēnia** f G ae "mournful song, dirge; song" H.
- neō** 2 nēvi nētus "spin" *Ve* O.
- nepōs** mf G ōtis [cp. nepotism] "grandson V 24·3; early and late, granddaughter; late, nephew; poet. descendant V 24·3; spendthrift." *neptis* f G is "granddaughter" V 24·3 *Ci* *etc.*
- nēquam** (*indecl. adj.*); *adv. nēquior*; *comp. nēquior, superl. nēquissimus*; "worthless, wretched" V 47·2. Libertī n. et improbi *Ci*. Quid est nēquius aut turpius? *Ci*. *Noun nēquitia* f G ae "negligence; worthlessness, wickedness" V 47·1. Mē ipsum inertiae nēquitiaeque condemnō *Ci*. Haec domus officīna nēquitiae et dēversōrium flāgitiorum omnium *Ci*.
- nēquāquam** "by no means, not at all." (*But nēquīquam* "in vain.") Hīc ad ēgrediendum n. idōneus locus C.

# D neque— nimbus

**neque** G 38-21, **neque** . . . **neque** G 38-21, **neque** quicquam, **neque** quisquam, **neque** umquam, **neque** usquam G 38-21. N.B. **neque** in *older language* also "not at all."

**neque-dum**, see **nec-dum**.

**nequeō** 4 **nequīvi** or **nequīi** **nequitum** "cannot, am unable." *Conjugation*, see **queō**. Cum **Dēmōsthenēs** **rhō** (the sound of **r**) **dīcere** **nequīret** *Ci.* Also *pres. part.* **nequīēns**, **nequeuntis**. *With inf.* G 34-31. **Proeliō** **adesse** **nequībat** *Sa.* **Nequeō**, **quīn lacrumem** (I cannot help crying) *Te*.

**nēquiquam** (*not* **nēquicquam**) "in vain" V 39-3, 46-6. **Militibus omnia** **n. temptantibus** (in spite of all the soldiers could do). **Pudet dicere** : **vērūm et sērō et n. pudet** *Ci.* **Nōn n.** (not without reason) **ausi sunt trānsire flūmen C.**

**nequīlī**, see **nequeō**.

**nēquīlīa**, see **nēquam**.

**nequītum**, **nequīvī**, see **nequeō**.

**nervus** *m* G 1 "nerve, sinew" V 26-3; *P* **vigour, strength** V 50-5. "Omni-bus **nervis** **contendere** *Ci.* **Vīrēs nervōsque cōfirmāre C.** **Nervī bellī pecūnia infīnīta** *Ci.* **Nervīs** (prison) **tenērī** *L.* **Nervī** (impressiveness) **ōrātōrii** *Ci.* *Adj.* **nervōsus** "sinewy" *O*; **vigorous** V 50-5 *Ci.*"

**nesciō** 4 "do not know, am ignorant" V 40-44. *With inf.* (G 34-31). **Victōriā ūtī nescis.** **Nōn mē pudet fatērī n., quod nesciam** *Ci.* **Graecē n.** (not to know Greek) *Ci.* **Nescit vōx missa revertī** (cannot be unsaid) *H.* **Nesciō quis** (quid) (*also in one word*) = **aliquis** (aliquid), G 19-13. **Ō pāstōrēs nesciō quōs cupidōs litterārū** *Ci.* **Illud nesciō quid praecīlārū** *Ci.* **Nesciō quō pactō** *Ci.* **quōmodo** *Ci.* (I know not how, curiously enough, unfortunately). (**Nesciōquem** **vidī** "I saw somebody or other"; *but* **quem viderim nesciō** "I don't know whom I saw.") **Fit nesciō quōmodo, ut magis in aliis cernāmus quam nōbismet ipsis, sī quid dēlinquitur** *Ci.* *Adj.* **nescius** "ignorant, unaware" V 40-44. *With G*, e.g. **Nescia mēns hominū fātī sortisque futūrae** *Ve.* **Videor vōtī n. esse mihi** (I seem not to know my own wishes) *O.* Also "unable," e.g. **nescia fallere vita** *Ve*; and, *rarely*, "unknown," e.g. **loca nescia** *Pla.*

**neu** = **nēve**.

**neuter** *G* **neutrīus** *D* **neutrī** (G 11-13,) G 19-41. **In neutram partem movērī** (remain indifferent) *Ci.* **Tōtō abesse bellō et neutrīs** (to neither party) **auxilia mittere** *C.* **Neutra** (neuter) **nōmina** *Ci.* *Adv.* **neutrō** "to neither of both sides" *Te L.*

**ne-utiquam** "by no means" *Ci* etc.

**nēve** G 32-33, 38-21, 41-1; *in reported speech* G 47-31.

**never, always** V 1-4.

**new and old** V 2-5.

**nex** *f* **g** **necis** "violent death, murder" V 47-2. **Necem sibi cōnsciscere**

(commit suicide) V 3-6 *Ci.* Vitae necisque potestatem habere in *Acpn C.* *Dpn* necem inferre *Ci.*, offerre *Ci.*, parare *L.* Neci mittere, demittere *Acpn Ve.* *Verb* **necō** 1 "kill," *usu. not by violence*, V 47-2.

*N.* verberibus *Ci.*, fame *Ci.*, venēdō *Su.*

**nexi**, **nexills**, **nexul**, **nexum**, **nexus**, *see* nectō.

**nī**, *early, poet.*, "not." *Espec. in compounds* quidnī "why not," **nīmī**-rum "to be sure, of course, forsooth." *Also conj.* "if not." Plūrēs cecidissent, nī nox intervēnisset *L.* Moriar nī putō . . . *Ci.*

**nīcātor** *m* *G* ōris "conqueror" *L.*

**nīetō** 1 "wink, beckon" *Pla.*

**nīdor** *m* *G* ōris "steam, smell (of things burnt, singed, cooked)" V 12-3 *Ci etc.*

**nīdus** *m* *G* ī "nest V 21-4; *poet.*, young birds; dwelling." *Nīdum* fingere et cōstruere *Ci.* *Dimin.* **nīdulus** *m* *G* ī V 21-4 *Ci.*

**nīger** *f* *gra*; *comp.* **nīgrior**, *superl.* **nīgerrimus**; [*cp.* negro] "(glossy) black" V 14-4. *See* āter. *Nigra* hōra (hour of death) *Ti.* *Pōcula nigra* (poisoned) *Pr.* Hīc *n.* (wicked) est, hunc tū, Rōmāne, cavētō *H.* **nīgrāns** *G* antis "black, dark" *Ve.* *Verb* **nīgrēscō** 3 *nīgrui* *no sup.* "become black" *Ve O.*

**nīhil** *or* **nīl** (*see* G 19-41) [*cp.* annihilate] "nothing" V 17-5. *N.* umquam (at any time), usquam (anywhere). *N.* aliud, melius. *N.* novum (nothing that is new). *Rēs* hūmānae instābilēs sunt, et *n.* habent firmitātis *Ci.* *G* only of 1st class *adjs.*: *N.* novī (nothing fresh). *Dē* hāc rē *n.* habēō, quod dīcam (on this point I have nothing to say). *Nōn* (haud) *n.* (something) V 17-3. Quō in periculō *nōn* *n.* mē cōsolātur *Ci.* *N.* *nōn* (everything) V 17-5. *N.* (*n.* aliud) nisi (quam, praeter, praeterquam) . . . (nothing but) *Ci etc.* *Nīl* tibi dēest praeter voluntātem. *N.* est, quod (cūr, quamobrem) (there is no reason why) V 40-51. *N.* est, quod adventum nostrum timeās *Ci etc.* *N.* ad mē (*sc.* pertinet) (it is no concern of mine) *Ci.* Hōc est *n.* ad rem (beside the mark) *Ci.* *N.* abest, quīn . . . (nothing is wanting that). *N.* hominis est (no real man) *Ci.* **nīhilum** *n* *G* ī "nothing." *Homō* *nīhilī* (worthless) V 38-2 *Ci.* *Nīhilī* (prō *nīhilō*) putāre (habēre) *Ci.* *Nīhilō* māior (no greater) *Ci etc.* *Nīhilō* cōnstāre (cost nothing). *Nīhilō* minus (*also as one word*) *or* sētius (none the less, nevertheless, still), *Ci etc.* *Dē* *nīhilō* (without reason or cause) *L.* *Prō* *nīhilō* dūcere *or* putāre *Ci.*, habēre *L.* *Prō* *nīhilō* mihi est (of no account) *Ci.* *Ad* *nīhilum* venīre *or* recidere (perish, come to naught) V 3-3 *Ci.*

**nīhil-dum** "nothing yet" *Ci L.*

**nīhilōminus**, *see* *nīhilum* *under* *nīhil.*

**nīmbōsus**, *see* *nimbus*.

**nīmbus** *m* *G* ī "cloud, mist" V 11-3. *Pallas* effulgēs *nīmbō* (aura) *Ve.* *N.* (crowd) *peditum* *Ve.* *Hunc* *nīmbum* (of a sudden misfortune) *trānsisse* *laetor* *Ci.* *Adjs.* **nīmbōsus** *Ve O.*, **nīmbifer** *fera* "stormy" *O.*

# D nimirum— nōmen

**nimirum**, *see* nī.

**nimis** "very much, too much, beyond measure" V 17-3. Nē quid n. (do nothing to excess) *Te.* With G G 8-14: Oculi n. argūti *Ci.* Praesidiō nōn n. (not particularly) firmō *C.* Haec loca lūcis habent n. *O.* **Adj.** **nimius** "excessive" V 17-3. N. animi *L.* **Noun** **nimium** (*n S N Ac only*) "excess." Fortūna multis dat n., nulli satis *Ma.* **Adv.** **nimum** "too much, very much" V 17-3. N. multi *Ci.* N. nē crēde colōri *Ve.* Ō fortunāti n., sua sī bona nōrint, agricolae! *Ve.*

**ning(u)lt** 3 nīnix *no sup.* "it snows" V 11-3 *Ve.* **Noun** **nix** *f G* nivis "snow" V 11-3 *Ci etc.* Nivēs capitis (grey hair) *H.* **Adjs.** **niveus** and **nivālis** "snowy V 11-3; snow-white V 14-4." Mōns niveus (covered with snow) *Ca.* Nivei lacerti *Ve.* Nivālis diēs *L.* Nivālis candor *Ve.*

**nisi** "unless" G 43, *negatives clause, while the nōn of sī nōn negatives only one word.* Nisi also "except." Nullās litterās nisi ad tē mīsi. Nihil aliud nisi, nihil nisi "nothing beyond, only." Nisi quod "except that." *Colloquially* nisi "but, however." Nesciō, nisi mē dixisse nēminī certō sciō *Te.* Id futūrum unde dīcam nesciō, nisi quia (but yet) futūrum est *Pla.* Nisi forte, nisi nōn, nisi vērō G 43-6.

**nisus**, *see* nītor.

**nītēdula** *f G* ae "dormouse" V 21-3 *Ci.*

**nītēō** 2 *no perf. or sup.* "shine, glitter, be beautiful, plentiful" V 16. N. unguentis *Ci.* aurō *Cu.* Aera nitent ūsū *O.* Recentī glōriā nītēns (illustrious) *L.* Rēs māgna nitet dominō *H.* **Pres. part. as adj.** **nītēns** "shining, brilliant, beautiful" V 14-3, e.g. arma *L.* taurus (sleek) *Ve.* uxor ōre flōridulō *Ca.* ōrātiō *Ci.* **Incept.** **nītēsō** 3 nītuī "shine" *Ve.* **Noun** **nītor** *m G* ōris "brightness, sheen, lustre V 16; neatness, elegance V 27-1." N. purpurae *Ci.* argenti *O;* ōrātiōnis *Ci.* **Adj.** **nītīdus** "shining, bright V 16; handsome, neat, elegant V 27-1; polished, refined." Nītīdī capilli *H.* Lepidē ac nītīdē accipere *Acph* *Pla.* Verba nītīdiōra *Ci.* Vacca nītīda (well fed, sleek) *O.*

(1) **nītor**, *see* nītēō.

(2) **nītor** 3 nīxus or nīsus "rely on, rest on V 5-9; strive V 39-1." With *Ab.*, e.g. hastā nīxus (leaning on his spear) *L.* Nīsī genibus (kneeling) *L.* Virtūte nītēbantur *C.* Prō libertāte summā ope n. (exert oneself) *Sa.* Ad immortālītatem glōriae n. *Ci.* Nītimur in vetitum semper, cupimusque negāta *O.* Cōsiliō *Gpn* n. (rely on) V 38-7 *Ci.* Mōtis pennīs in āera n. (fly up) *O.*

**nivālis**, *see* nīngit.

**nīve** "or if not" *Ci.*

**niveus**, **nix**, *see* nīngit.

**nīxus**, *see* nītor.

**N.L.**, nōn liquet (*see* liquet, under liqueō).

**nō** 1 "swim" V 21·7 *Ca Ve*.

**no**, see **nēmō**, **nūllus**; N.B. (*applied to persons*) **no** soldier : **nēmō** miles. Say **no** : **negō**.

**nōbilis** *n e*; *adv.* **nōbilliter**; *superl.* **nōbilissimus**; "well-known V 40·43, famous V 30·1; notorious V 40·43; noble by birth, V 30·7; excellent, superior V 38·2." *Opposite* **ignōbilis**. N. (well-known) **gladiātor Cī**. **Oppidum clārum et nōbile Cī**. **Ex doctrīnā n. et clārus Cī**. **Nōbilli genere nātus Cī**. **Sē scelere nōlunt fieri nōbilēs Pla.** N. (notorious) **ille taurus Cī**. **Nōbilēs fundi Cī**; *n. equus Cu.* *Noun* **nōbillitās f G** ātis "renown, excellence, distinction V 30·1, 38·2; noble birth, aristocracy, the nobles V 30·7." **Nōbilitāte Acpn** praecurrere *Ne*, anteire *Ta*. N. (excellence) **discipulōrum Cī**. **Adulēscēns summae nōbilitātis** (of very good family) *Cī*. N. (the nobles) **rem-pūblicam dēseruerat L.** *Verb* **nōbillitō** 1 "make known L; make famous V 30·2 or notorious Cī V 40·43."

**nocēō** 2 **nocui fut. part.** **nocitūrus no sup.** [cp. **noxius**] "harm, injure" V 47·1, *with D.* **Mihi nihil ab istis nocēri potest** (I can be done no harm by them) *Cī*. **Ad nocendum locum dare Cī.** *Pres. part. as adj.* **nocēns** "injurious, harmful; wicked, criminal V 47·2." **Ferrō nocentius aurum O.** **Hominēs nocentissimi Cī.** *Noun* **noxā f G** ae "harm, injury, crime, offence V 47·1, punishment," *not Cī*. **Noxae esse (harm) Sa L.** **Esse in noxā (be guilty) L.** **Luere pecūniā noxam L.** *Adj.* **noxius** "harmful; guilty, criminal V 47·2." *Acpn* **noxium iūdicāre L.** *As noun* **noxia** (sc. causa) "guilt" V 47·1 *Cī*. *L.* **Nēmīnem noxiae paenitēbat L.**

**noctivagus** "wandering about by night" *Ve*.

**noctū**, **nocturnus**, see **nox**.

**noctua f G** ae "owl" V 21·6 *Pla Ve*.

**nōdus m G** ī [cp. **node**, -al, -ule] "knot; bond V 6·3; knotty point." **Nōdōs cōnectere O**; **didūcere O**, **solvere Cu.** **Nōdum amicitiae tollere V 25·5 Cī**. **Nōdum (difficulty) expedire Cī**. **Māximus in rēpūblicā n. est inopia rei pecūniariae Cī.** *Adj.* **nōdōsus**, *plp.* *Verb* **nōdō** 1 *Va O*.

**nōlō** **nōlle nōlui no sup.** "be unwilling, not wish" V 39·4, 44·6. [*Indic. pres.*: **nōlō**, **nōnvis**, **nōnvult**, **nōlumus**, **nōnvultis**, **nōlunt**; *future*: **nōlam**, **nōlēs**, etc.; *imperf.*: **nōlēbam**, etc. *Imper.*: **nōli**, **nōlite**. *Subj. pres.*: **nōlim**, etc.; *imperf.*: **nōllem**, etc. *Pres part.* (**nōlēns**.) *With inf. G* 34·31. **Interpellāre nōlui Cī**. **Nōli putāre** (do not think); *G* 32·22. *With Ac* and *inf. G* 34·41. **Nōluērunt hanc patēre inimicitīis viam Cī**. **Quod nōlim** (which Heaven forbid). **Nōlim redeat** (I should not like him to come back); **nōllem rediret**; *G* 31·21. **Nōlō mihi irāscāris Cī**.

**nōmen n G** inis [cp. **nominal**] "name, designation V 24·6; person, people; reputation, fame; pretext; debtor, debt." *Dpn.* **n. impōnere Cī**, **dare L**, **indere L Cu.** *Ex Abtg* **n. trahere or invenire Cī**, **capere**

# D *nominative— novem*

C. Eīque morbō n. est avāritia Ci. Clausus, cui posteā Claudiō fuit n. L. Circā urbem nōmine (by name) Obbam L. Nōmen *or* nōmina dare Ci L, profitēri *or* ēdere L (enlist in army). N. Gpn dēferre dē Ab (accuse of, V 45·3) Ci. N. populī Rōmānī (the R. people) Ci. Socii et n. Latinum L. Meō nōmine (personally, independently). Antōniō tuō nōmine (on your behalf) grātiās ēgi. Nōminis (fame) Rōmānī ac virtūtis patrum memorēs L. Māgnum n. habēre Ci. Aliō nōmine (reason) aut aliā dē causā Ci. Obsidum nōmine (as hostages) abstracti C. Bonum n. (a good debtor) Ci. N. solvere *or* dissolvere (pay a debt) V 33·4 Ci. Nōmina exigere Ci. —Hence **nōmenelātor** m G ōris, *slave who told his master names of those he met in the street, as a help to canvassing*; Ci. Verb **nōminō** i “name, designate V 24·6; mention; accuse.” See appellō. Rem suō nōmine n. Ci. Sullam honōris causā (out of respect) nōminō Ci. Inter sociōs Catilinae nōminātus (accused as being one of) Su.—Adv. **nōminātim** “by name V 24·6, in detail.” Acpn n. excipere Ci. N. citāre iūniōrēs L. Noun **nōminātiō** f G ōnis “nomination” V 24·6 Ci.

*nominative (N) G 4; n. and infinitive G 34·5.*

**nomisma** n G atis “coin” H etc.

**Nōn.**, Nōnae.

**nōn** “not.” Sometimes closely connected with following word, e.g. nōn loqui (be mute) Ci, nōn Ignōrō (know well) Ci, nōn male (very well) Ci, nōn possum nōn (I must) Ci. Also “no.” Aut etiam (yes) aut nōn respondēre Ci.

**nōn ita** “no” G 48·2; nōn quō G 40·2; nōn (eō) quod G 40·2; nōn solum (*or* modo) . . . sed (*or* vērum) etiam G 38·21; modo nōn “almost, nearly.”

**Nōnae**, see novem.

**nōnāginta** G 13·1.

**nōndum** “not yet” V 1·5 Ci etc.

*non-finite forms of verb G 25.*

**nōngenti** G 13·1.

**nōnne** G 48·1, ·51.

**nōnnēmō** “several, many a one” V 17·3 Ci; see nēmō.

**nōnnihil**, see nihil.

**nōnnūllus** *or* nōn nūllus “some” G 19·14 V 17·5 C Ci etc., **nūllus nōn** (no one. . . not,=every). Nōnnūlla pars militum domum discēdit C.

**nōnnumquam** “sometimes” V 1·4 C Ci etc.

**nōnus** G 13·1; see novem.

**nōrint**=nōverint, see nōscō.

**nōrma** f G ae [cp. normal] “rule, precept” V 40·21. Vitam ad certam ratiōnis nōrmam dirigere Ci.

**nōscō** 3 nōvi [nōtus *only as adj.*] “get to know, become acquainted with, learn V 40·22.” See āgnōscō. Nōsce tē Ci. Perf. **nōvi** “know”

**V 40-43.** Si hōs ego bene nōvī (if I know them well *Ci*). Ō fortunātī nimium, sua si bona nōrint (=nōverint), agricolae! *Ve*. Illam partem excūsātiōnis nec nōscō (admit) nec probō *Ci*. *Perf. part. as adj.* nōtus "known, notorious" **V 40-43.** Rēs tam nōta omnibus et tam manifestā *Ci*. Satis n. (well known). Nōtissimī latrōnum ducēs *Ci*. Mulier nōn solum nōbilis (known) sed etiam nōta (notorious) *Ci*. *Opposite* ignōtus. *As noun* nōtus *m G* 1 "acquaintance, friend" *C Ci etc.* *Intensive* nōseitō 1 "recognise, perceive" *L etc.* *Incept.* nōtēsō 3 nōtūi "become known" *Ca Ta*. *Nouns* nōtitia *f G* ae "acquaintance, knowledge" **V 40-43.** Nōtitiam posteritātis habēre (be known to) *O*. Nōtitiam habēre dei *Ci*. nōtlō *f G* ōnis "early, becoming acquainted; investigation; conception; idea" **V 40-41.** N. (investigation) cēnsōria **V 30-6** *Ci*. N. deōrum *Ci*. Fugere intellegentiae nostrae vim et nōtiōnem vidētur (our mind seems incapable of conceiving it) *Ci*.

**nostrer** *f* nostra *n* nostrum **G 17-1.**

**nostrās** *G* ātis "native, of our country" *Ci*.

*not one, nēmō, nē unus quidem.*

*not yet, still* **V 1-5.**

**nota** *f G* ae [cp. note, -able, -ice] "mark, sign" **V 24-7.** Per notās nōs certiōrēs facit Iuppiter *Ci*. Signa et notae *Ci*. *The nota cēnsōria (or simply nota) was affixed to the name of a citizen in the censors' list, as a mark of disgrace; V 30-6.* Sevērītātis cēnsōriae notā inūrī *Ci*. *Verb* notō 1 "mark, indicate **V 24-7**; observe; reprimand, censure **V 41-72.**" *Acpn* decore n. (distinguish) *Ci*. Animadvertere et n. (observe) sīdera *Ci*. *Acpn* ignōminiā notāre *C Ci*. *Adj.* notābilis *n e* "noteworthy" *Ci etc.* *Noun* notātlō *f G* ōnis "observing; etymology; inflicting of disgrace by nota cēnsōria."

**nothus**, "illegitimate *Ve*; plp false, counterfeit."

**nōtlo, nōtitia**, see nōscō.

**notō**, see nota.

(1) **Notus** *m G* 1 "south wind" **V 11-2.** Madidīs Notus ēvolat ālis *O*.]

(2) **nōtus**, see nōscō.

*noun: declensions G 2-21, (first G 3-1; second G 3-2; third G 3-3, -4; fourth G 3-5; fifth G 3-6), defective G 3-9, gender G 2-1, number G 2-2, used where we prefer adjectives G 3-9; nouns derived from nouns G 51-1, from adjectives G 51-2, from verbs G 51-3.*

**novācula** *f G* ae "razor" **V 26-2** *Ci etc.*

**novālis** *f G* is or novāle *n G* is "fallow field" *Ve*.

**novem** "nine" **G 13-1.** Hence **November** *G* bris. N. mēnsis or N. Kalendae Novembrēs (Nov. 1). *Adj.* nōnus "ninth." *As noun* nōna (sc. hōra) "ninth hour (3 p.m.)." Nōnae *f G* ārum "Nones," nine days before Ides; 7th of March, May, July, October ("Milmo"), 5th of other months. novēni "nine each" **G 13-2.** *Adv.* novlēns "nine times" **G 13-3.**



# D novendialis numerus

**novendialis** *n* e "lasting nine days; on the ninth day." **Novendialēs fēriae** *Ci*.

**novēni**, *see* novem.

**noverca** *f* *G* ae "stepmother" *V* 24·3 *Ci* *etc.*

**nōvi**, *see* nōscō.

**noviēns**, *see* novem.

**novus** "new, fresh, recent" *V* 2·5; novel, singular *V* 40·1." *N.* veteri exercitus iungitur *L.* Novum dē integrō proelium *L.* *N.* homō (man newly ennobled, upstart, parvenu) *V* 30·7 *Ci* *L.* Novae rēs (revolution) *V* 30·9. Novīs rēbus studēre *Ci*. Plēbs novārum rērum cupida *Sa*. Novum crīmen et ante hunc diem inaudītum *Ci*. *No comp.* *Superl.* novissimus "latest, last" *V* 1·3, 17·9. Novissimum agmen *or* novissimī *C* (rear of army) *V* 37·1. *Adv.* novissimō "lately; finally" *Sa*. *Dim.* novellus "young, new," e.g. arbor *Ci*, oppida *L.* Hence novicius "new, young" *Ci* *etc.* *As noun* "one who has recently become a slave" *Ci* *etc.* *Noun* novitās *f* *G* ātis *V* 2·5, 7. Perturbātis nostris novitāte pūgnae *C*. *N.* mea (newness of rank) *Ci*. *Verb* novō 1 "renew" *V* 2·5, change." *N.* (refresh) fessa membra *O*. Aliquid in lēgibus *n.* *Ci*. Verba *n.* (coin) *Ci*.

**now, then, formerly** *V* 1·6. now (at the present moment) : nunc; (by this time, already) : iam. Iam trīduum expectō (I have been waiting now for three days).

**nox** *f* *G* noctis [cp. nocturnal] "night" *V* 1·1. Nocte *or* dē *n.* (at night) *C* *Ci*. Proximā nocte (last night) *Ci*. Primā nocte (at nightfall) *C* *Ne*, mediā nocte (at midnight) *C*. Sub noctem (towards nightfall) *C* *H*. Ūsque ad noctem (till nightfall). (Dē) multā nocte (late at night) *Ci*. Ad multam noctem (far into the night) *Ci*. Omnēs ūna manet nox (i.e. death) *H*. Noctem (darkness) obicere peccātis *H*. *Adj.* nocturnus. *Adv.* noctū *V* 1·1, *opposite* interdiū.

**noxa, noxius**, *see* noceō.

**N.T.**, Novum Testāmentum.

**nūbēs** *f* *G* is ium "cloud" *V* 11·3. *N.* tēlōrum *L*, peditum equitumque *L*, pulveris *L*. Sub nūbe (in the air) *Ci*. Obicere nūbem (cloak) fraudibus *H*. *N.* (misfortune) repūblicae *Ci*. *Dimin.* nūbēcūla *f* *G* ae *V* 11·3 *Ci*. *Adj.* nūbillus "cloudy, clouded" *V* 11·3; dark, gloomy" *plp*. Tōtō nūbila vultū *O*. *As noun* nūbila *G* ōrum "clouds" *V* 11·3, air" *Ci* *H* *O*. Caput inter *n.* condit *Ve*. From nūbēs also nūbigena "cloudborn," epithet of Centaurs, *Ve* *O*.

**nūbō** 3 nūpsī nūpta [cp. nuptial] "marry," with *D*, *V* 24·4. Nūpsit Caesarī (she married *C*), *or* nūpta est Caesarī (*or* cum Caesare); *or* Caesar eam in mātīmōnium dūxit, *or* simply eam dūxit. *N.* in familiam clārissimam *Ci*. Filiam nūptum (*sup.*) collocāre *C*. Filia nūpta (married) *Ci*. *Nouns* nūpta *f* *G* ae "bride, wife" *V* 24·4 *L* *O*. nūptiae *f* *P* *G* ārum "wedding" *V* 24·4. Nūptiās celebrāre *L*. Cēnāre

apud *Acqn* in eius nūptiis *Ci*. *Adjs.* nūbills *n* e "marriageable" *Ci* etc., nūptiālis *n* e "nuptial" *Ci* etc.

**nucleus**, see *nux*.

**nudiūs** tertius (it is now the third day) "the day before yesterday" V 1·1 *Pla Ci*. Similarly *n. sextus* (five days ago), etc.

**nūdus** "naked, bare V 27·1; deprived of, without V 20·2," with *Ab*, e.g. *urbs nūda praesidiō* (without defence) *Ci*. With *ab Ab*. *Rēs-pūblica nūda ā magistrātibus Ci*. *Scūtum manū ēmittere et nūdō* (unprotected) *corpore pūgnāre C*. *Nūda* (plain) *vērītās H*. *Verb nūdō* 1 "lay bare, strip V 20·2, 27·1; leave exposed, disclose." *N*. (draw) *gladium L*. *Agrōs n.* (take corn from) *L*. *Animōs L*, *cōnsilia Cu n.* (disclose). With *Ab*, e.g. *mūrus nūdātus dēfēnsōribus*.

**nūgae** *f G* ārum "jokes, trifles, nonsense" V 35·1. *Aufer nūgās* (stop your fooling) *Pla*. *Nūgās agere* (play the fool) *Pla*. *Nūgās!* (Nonsense!) *Pla*. *Verb nūgor* 1 "play the fool, trifle V 35·1 *Ci H*; cheat *Pla*." *Noun nūgātor m g* ōris *Pla Ci L*. *Adj. nūgātōrius* "trifling, futile" V 17·1. *Illud valdē leve est ac nūgātōrium Ci*.

**nūllus** (*G* 11·13, 19·41, *G* 21·2) *N.B.* *G* ius, *D* i "no" V 17·5. *N. deōrum metus* (irreligion, wickedness) V 31·4 *Ci*. *Nūllum iūsiūrandum* (perjury) V 45·3 *Ci*. *Nūllō negōtiō* (without difficulty) V 39·5. *Nūllā meā culpā* (through no fault of mine) V 47·3. *Nūllō meō meritō* (without credit being due to me). *Nūllō meō periculō* (without danger to me) V 46·2. *Nūllō recūsante* (with no dissentient) V 40·42. *Dēfēdente nūllō C*. *N.B.* *nūllus nōn* (no one . . . not, = every), *nōnnūllus* or *nōn nūllus* (some). Also "not at all," e.g. *n. vēnit Ci*; "insignificant," e.g. *n. imperātor fuit Ci*; "not alive, dead," e.g. *Dē mortuis loquor, quī nūllī* (no more) *sunt Ci*.

**num** *G* 48·1, ·51.

**Num.**, Numerius.

**number** (*singular and plural*) *G* 2·2.

**numbering** V 17·92.

**nūmen** *n G* inis "divine will; divine power; divinity" V 31·1. *Māgnum n. senātūs Ci*. *Deus, cūius nūminī pārent omnia Ci*. *Vestrō in nūmine* (protection) *Trōia est Ve*. *Pia nūmina* (gods) *Ve*.

**numerals** *G* 13, *cardinal and ordinal* *G* 13·1, *distributive* *G* 13·2, *adverbs* *G* 13·3, *indefinite* *G* 13·5.

**numerus** *m G* i "number V 17·92; rank, class; musical measure, rhythm, harmony V 13·2, 42·2," *P numeri* "arithmetic" (also: *studia or scientia numerōrum*). *Numerum inire* (calculate) *C L*. *Nōs n.* (ciphers) *sumus H*. *In hostium numerō dūcere or habēre* (count as) *C*. (In) *aliquō numerō* (rank) *et honōre esse C*. *In numerō* (capacity) *parentis Ci*. *Quidquid est, quod sub aurium mēnsūram cadit, etiāsi abest ā versū, n. vocātur Ci*. *Nihil extrā numerum* (without tact) *fēcisse H*. *Numeri imparēs* (elegiac verse) *O*. *Adj. numerōsus*, late, "numerous; rhythmical V 13·2." *Civitās*

# D <sup>nummus—</sup> obducō

numerōssima (most populous) prōvinciae tōtius *Ta*. Numerōsa ōrātiō *Ci*. *Adv.* **numerō**, *early*, "at the right time; too soon" *Pla*. *Verb* **numerō** 1 "number, reckon V 17-92; consider, account." *N*. per digitōs *O*. Sulpiciū accūsātōrem suū numerābat (regarded) *Ci*. *Acpn* in septem sapientibus *n. Ci*. Ipse honestissimus inter suōs numerābātur *Ci*. *Dpn* pecūniā *n.* (pay down) V 33-2 *C Ci*. Numerātō (by a cash payment) solvere V 33-2 *Ci*.

**nummus** *m G i P G* nummum (*sometimes* ōrum) "coin, money V 33-2; sestertius; a trifle [in money, "farthing"]." Quīnque milia nummum (of sesterces) *Ci*. *Actg* nummō addicere (give for a nominal consideration, present) *Ci H Su*. Ad nummum cōvenit (the account is correct to a penny) *Ci*. Temporibus illis *n.* iactābātur (fluctuated in value) *Ci*. In suis nummis multis versārī *or* esse (have plenty of ready money) V 33-2 *Ci*. **nummātus** "possessing money." Bene *n.* (rich) V 33-3 *Ci H*.

**numquam** (*also* nunquam) "never" V 1-4 *Ci etc*.

**nunc** "now V 1-6; in these circumstances." Quī nunc sunt hominēs (the present generation) *Ci*. **nunc . . . nunc** (at one time . . . , at another).

**nūnciō**, *better* nūntiō.

**nūncupō** 1 "call (by name), name V 24-6; with vōta, pronounce or offer vows V 31-1" *C Ci L*. *Noun* **nūncupātiō** *f G* ōnis. Sollemnis vōtōrum *n. L*.

**nūndinae** *f G* ārum "market day, market" V 33-5. *The market was held every nine days* (nūndinus, *adj.* from novem diēs). Tōtius reipublicae *n.* (trade) *Ci*. **nūndinum** (*sc.* tempus) "period of nine days," including the first and the last day; *espec. in phrase* trinum nūndinum, *period of at least 17 days* (reckoned from first market-day to third) which had to expire before a bill could be put to the vote. *Verb* **nūndinari** "chaffer; buy" V 33-5. Iūs *n. Ci*. *Noun* **nūndinātiō** *f G* ōnis "trafficking, business" V 33-5 *Ci*.

**nūntius** "announcing" *Ci O*. *As noun* **nūntius** *m G ii* "messenger V 43-33, reporter; message" V 41-4. Litterās et nūntiōs mittere ad *Acpn C*. Nūntium (news) afferre *C Ci*. Malum nūntium audire *Ci*. Acerbum nūntium *Dpn* perferre *Ci*. Nūntium uxōri remittere (send a letter of divorce) V 24-4 *Ci*. *Verb* **nūntiō** 1 "announce, make known, declare" V 41-4, e.g. pūgnam *C*. Hōrās quīnque nōndum puer tibi nūntiat *Ma*. Salūtem *Dpn n.* (greet) *Ci*. Nūntiābant nāvēs afflictās esse *C*. Rōmam erat nūntiātum fūgissee Antōnium *Ci*. Nūntiātum, ut prōdīret *Ci*.

**nūper** *superl.* **nūperimō**; "lately, recently" V 1-66 *C Ci etc*. *Sometimes* "formerly," e.g. quae *n.*, id est paucis ante saeculis, reperta sunt *Ci*.

**nūpsī**, **nūpta**, **nūptiae**, **nūptiālis**, *see* nūbō.

**nurus** *f G* -ūs "daughter-in-law" V 24-5 *Ci etc*.

**nusquam** "nowhere V 4-1, on no occasion; to no place V 5-1; for

nothing." N. alibi (nowhere else) *Ci.* Plēbem n. aliō (for nothing else) nātam quam ad serviendum *L.*

**nūtō** 1 "nod V 26-2; totter, reel; hesitate." Nūtat (beckons), nē loquar *Pla.* Nūtantem vulnerē civem *Iu.* Etiam Dēmocritus n. (be in doubt) vidētur dē nātūrā deōrum *Ci.* Nūtantem (wavering) aciem victor equitātus incursat *Ta.* Noun **nūtus** m G ūs "nod V 26-2; command; (force of) gravity." Adnuit et tōtum nūtū tremefēcit Olympum *Ve.* Ad nūtum (order) praestō esse *Ci.* Terra vī suā nūtūque tenētur *Ci.*

**nūtrīō** 4 [cp. nutritive] "nourish, foster, rear" V 3-4, *not Ci.* Puerōs lupa nūtrit *O.* Cūra corporum nūtriendōrum (attention, care) *L.* N. (cultivate, cherish) mentem *H.* amōrem *O.* Nouns **nūtrix** f G icis "nurse" V 3-4 *Ci* etc. (Hence verb **nūtrīcō** 1 "nourish" *Ci* etc.) **nūtrimentum** n G ī V 3-4, 29-7, *usu. P.* "nourishment, support" *Ci* etc.

**nūtus**, *see* nūtō.

**nux** f G nucis "nut V 22-5; something of no value" *Ci* etc. Nucēs relinquere (cease playing with nuts like children; put away childish things) *Pe.* Cum n. (almond tree) ramōs curvābit olentes *Ve.* **nucleus** m G ī "kernel" *Pla Ci.*

**nympha** f G ae (*O* also nymphē G ēs) "nymph" V 31-1, *demi-goddess dwelling in sea, river, tree or mountain, Ci Ve O.* Vocālis nymphē (Echo) *O.*

## O

**ō!** G 50-1.

*O* (in this book), Publius Ovidius Nāsō, *poet.*, 43 B.C. — A.D. 18.

**ob** "on account of V 40-52"; (*with Ac*): ob eam rem, quam ob rem (*also as one word*), ob eam causam (on that account). Mors ob oculōs saepe versāta est (death presents itself before our eyes) *Ci.* *Also, early*, "in consideration of, in return for." Ob asinōs ferre argentum *Pla.*

**Ob.**, obiit (*on tombs*), *see* obeō.

**obaerātus** "in debt" *L.* as noun "debtor" *C Ci*, V 33-4.

**obambulō** 1 "wander before or by," *with D*, e.g. mūrīs *L.* or *Ac*, e.g. Aetnam *O.* or *prep.* e.g. praeter vāllum *L.*

**obarō** "plough up" *L.*

**obdī** 3 didī ditus "put before or against; shut." Pessulum ōstiō o. *Te.* Forēs o. *O.*

**obdormiscō** 3 dormīvi *no sup.* "fall asleep" V 29-9 *Ci* etc.

**obducō** 3 dūxī ductus "lead or draw before V 6-2, forward or over; cover, surround; swallow." Fossam ab utrōque latere collis o. *C.* Obducta (healed) cicātrix *Ci.* Obductus (hidden) dolor *Ve.* Frontem o. (frown) *H.*

# D obdūrēscō— oborior

**obdūrēscō** 3 dūrui *no sup.* "become hard, be hardened" V 12·2. Nisi obdūruisset animus ad dolōrem *Ci.*

**obdūrō** 1 "persist, hold out" *Ci.* Perstā atque obdūrā *H.*

**obēdiō**, *better oboediō.*

**obeō** ire ivi *or ii itus* "go to, towards or against; die V 3·6; travel through, visit V 4·4; undergo, undertake." Ad omnia simul o. (be active on all sides at the same time) *L.* Diem suprēmum *Ne*, mortem *Ci* o. (die). Tēcum vivere amem, tēcum obeam libēns *H.* Gaudiō *Pl*, morbō *Pl*, morte subitā *Su* o. Regiōnēs, villās o. (visit) *Ci.* Cēnās, nūdinās o. (turn up at) *Ci.* Pericula *L*, bellum *L*, negōtium *Ci* o. *Noun obitus* m. G ūs "setting (of sun, etc.) V 10; destruction, ruin V 3·3; death V 3·6." O. lūnae *Ci.* Dīci beātus ante obitum nēmō dēbet *O.*

**obesse**, *see obsum.*

**obēsus** "fat, plump" *plp.* V 26·1. *Also, poet., "coarse, heavy."* Iuvenis nāris obēsae (with no delicate perception, flair) *H.*

**obex** *mf* G icis "bolt *Ve O Ta*; wall *Ve*; barricade *L etc.*"

**obful**, *see obsum.*

**obiciō** 3 iēcī ictus [*cp. object*] "throw before V 6·2 or to V 5·1; offer; put in the way, oppose; expose," *with Actg Dpn.* Faucibus portūs nāvem submersam o. *C.* Prō vāllō carrōs o. (interpose wagons as a rampart) *C.* Spem, terrōrem o. (cause, inspire) *L.* Cōsulem mortī o. (abandon) *Ci.* *Also "taunt, reproach with" V 41·72, e.g. ignōbilitātem Dpn Ci. Intensive obiectō* 1 "oppose; abandon; reproach with, accuse of V 41·72." *Acpn* periculīs o. *Sa.* *Dpn* probum o. *Ci.* *Nouns obiectus* m G ūs "placing before, jutting out" V 6·2 *C etc.* **obiectātiō** f G ōnis "reproach" V 41·72 *Ci.*

**obii**, *see obeō.*

**obirāseor** 3 irātus "get angry," e.g. fortunāe (*D*) *L.*

**obiter** *adv., late*, "on or by the way, incidentally." O. (on the way) leget aut scribet *Iu.* O. dictum sit *Pl.*

**obitum**, **obitus**, **oblvi**, *see obeō.*

**obiürgō** 1 [*cp. objurgate*] "blame, reprove" V 41·72. Monendī amīci saepe sunt et obiürgandī *Ci.* Caesar meam in rogandō verēcundiam obiürgāvit *Ci.* *Noun obiürgātiō* f G ōnis V 41·72 *Ci.*

*objective genitive* G 8·12.

**oblātus**, *see offerō.*

**oblectō** 1 "delight, divert, amuse" V 44·1, *with Acpn Abtg, cum Abtg, in Abtg.* Sē in hortīs o. *Ci.* Cum his mē oblectō, quī rēs gestās scripsērunt *Ci.* Ut tē oblectēs scīre cupiō *Ci.* *Nouns oblectāmentum* n G ī V 44·1. Oblectāmenta puerōrum *Ci.* **oblectātiō** f G ōnis V 44·1 *Ci.*

**oblēvi**, *see oblinō.*

*obligation* V 44·3.

**oblīgō** 1 "bind V 6·3, bandage V 26·5; oblige, make liable." Vulnus

**o. Ci.** *Acipn* sibi liberālitāte **o.** (bind to oneself) *Ci.* Obligārī foedere *L.* Cum populum Rōmānum scelere obligāssēs (made guilty) *Ci.* Aedēs obligātae sunt (there is a mortgage on the house) *Pla.* Obligāta praedia *Ci.* **Noun obligātio** *f* *G* ōnis *Ci.* Gravior est ac difficilior animi ac sententiae prō alterō quam pecūniae **o. Ci.**

**oblīmō** 1 "cover with mud" *Ci. Ve.* Rem patris **o.** (squander) *H.*

**oblīnō** 3 lēvi litus "smear" *V* 9-7; defile *V* 9-6." Oblitus unguentis *Ci.* parricidiō *Ci.*

**obliquus** "sidelong, slanting" *V* 5-7. Obliquō itinere (by a side road) *V* 7-6 *C.* Nāvis obliqua agitur *Cu.* Oculō obliquō (askance) aspicere *O.* Ab *O* or ex *Pl* obliquō, per *H* or in *L* *O* obliquum, or obliquum (sideways), also *adv.* obliquē *V* 5-7 *Ci. etc.* **Verb obliquō** 1 "turn aside" *Ve. O.*

**oblitus**, see **oblīnō**; **oblītus**, see **oblīvīscor**.

**oblīvīscor** 3 oblītus [cp. oblivion, -ious] "forget" *V* 40-46. *With Gpn, Actg or (usu.) Gtg* (*G* 8-22). Suī **o.** (be woolgathering *Te*, not speak or act in one's usual way *Ci. Ve*). Vivōrum meminī, nec tamen Epicūri licet **o. Ci.** *O.* iniuriās *Ci.* Veteris contumēliae *o. C.* Est proprium stultitiae aliōrum cernere vitia, **o.** suōrum *Ci.* *For passive, use* obliviōne obrui. **Nouns obliviō** *f* *G* ōnis *V* 40-46. In obliviōnem *Gtg* venīre (forget) *Ci.* Obliviōni *Actg* dare (consign) *L, Actg* obliviōne obruere *Ci.* Capit me obliviō *Gtg* (*I* forget) *Ci.* Laudem *Gpn* ab obliviōne atque ā silentiō vindicāre (rescue) *Ci.* Lēx obliviōnis (amnesty) *Ne.* **oblivium** *n* *G* ii (*usu. P*) "forgetfulness, oblivion" *Ve. O. Adj. obliviōsus* "forgetful" *V* 40-46 *Ci.*; causing forgetfulness *H.*"

**obloquor** 3 locūtus "contradict" *V* 41-32 *Ci. etc.*; abuse *Ca.*"

**obmūtēscō** 3 mūtui "become dumb, cease" *V* 41-8. Obmūtuit lingua *Ci.* Obmūtuit corporis dolor *Ci.*

**obnītor** 3 nīxus "strive against," *plp.* *Perf. part. as adj. obnīxus* "steadfast" *Ve. L.*

**obnoxius** "liable to punishment, guilty" *V* 47-1; subject, liable; exposed (to evil, etc.); servile." Animus neque delictō neque libidinī **o.** (addicted to) *Sa.* Obnoxii (indebted, obliged) vōbis sumus propter hanc rem *Pla.* Bellō **o.** (exposed) *O.* Sī aut superbus aut **o.** (mean-spirited) videar *L.*

**obnūbō** 3 nūpsi "cover" *Ci. L. Ve.*

**obnūntiō** 1 "announce an evil omen" *V* 31-5 *Ci. L.* in order to prevent action.

**oboediō** 4 (not obēdiō) [cp. obedient] "obey" *V* 34-3. *With D, e.g. praeceptō. Ci.* Obtemperāre et **o.** magistrātibus *Ci.* *Pres. part. as adj. oboediēns* "obedient, compliant" *V* 34-3. Imperiū oboedientissimus mīles *L.* *Adv. oboedienter* "readily." *O.* imperāta facere *L.*

**oborior** 4 ortus "arise." Tenebrae oboriuntur *Pla.* Lacrimis obortis *Ve.*

# D obrēpō— obstīpus

**obrēpō** 3 rēpsi *no sup.* "creep up V 5-1; steal upon, surprise." Obrēpsit diēs *Ci.* Obrēpsisti ad honōrēs errōre hominum *Ci.*

**obrogō** 1 "partly repeal an existing law by a new one, repeal" V 45-1.

Lēx nova antiquae (*D*) obrogat *Ci.* *Noun obrogātiō* *f G* ōnis V 45-1 *Ci.*

**obruō** 3 ruī rūtus "overwhelm V 48-52, cover, bury, ruin." *Acpn* vivum o. (bury alive) *Sa.* Iuga montium nive obruta *Ci.* *Actg* obliuīōne o. *Ci.* Ea quae umquam vetustās obruet aut quae tanta dēlēbit obliuīō? *Ci.* Testem risus omnium obruit (disconcerted) *Ci.* Obrui aere aliēnō (be over the ears in debt) V 33-4 *Ci.* Obruimur numerō (we are outnumbered) *Ve.*

**obsaeplō** 4 saepsi saeptus "hedge in, render impassable" V 7-6 *Ci L.*

**obsceñus** (*or* -scae-, *not* -scoe-) "dirty, *plp.*; ugly V 15-3; revolting, shameless, immoral V 47-2 *Ci.*; ill-omened, portentous V 31-5 *Ci.*" Obsceñissimae voluptātēs *Ci.* Obsceñum ōmen *Ci.*

**obscurus** "dark, shady V 10, 16; indistinct, unintelligible V 40-44; ignoble, low V 30-7." Obscūra nox *Sa Ve Cu*, obscurum caelum *H.* Lūce obscurō (at dusk) *L.* Scientia aliqua obscurior *Ci.* Brevi esse labōrō, o. fiō *H.* Obscūris orti māiōribus (of humble birth) V 30-7 *Ci.* Obscūrae (low) tabernae *H.* In obscurō vītā habēre *Sa.* Obscurum (secret, concealed) odium *Ci.* *As noun obscurum* "darkness, shade" V 10 *H Ve Ta.* *Noun obscuritās* *f G* ātis V 40-44, 30-7. In eā obscuritāte (uncertainty) ac dubitātiōne omnium *Ci.* Humilitās et o. *Ci.* *Verb obscurō* 1 "darken, hide" V 16. Sōl obscurātur *Ci.* Litteram o. (slur, in pronouncing) V 41-11 *Ci.* Quod obscurārī (be concealed, suppressed) nōn potest *Ci.* Memoria obscurātur (is lost) *Ci.* *Noun obscurātiō* *f G* ōnis "darkening, eclipse" V 10 *Ci.*

**obsecrō** 1 "beseech, entreat, implore V 31-1, 34-2," *Acpn or Actg.* O. *Acpn* multis (cum) lacrimis *C Ci*, prō frātris salūte *Ci*, per frātris cinerem *Ci.* *With subj., ut subj., nē subj., Ci etc.* Tē hōc obsecrat, ut *Ci.* Attica mea, obsecrō tē (pray tell me), quid agit? *Ci.* *Often* ōrāre atque obsecrāre. *Noun obsecrātiō* *f G* ōnis V 34-2 *Ci etc.*

**obsēdi**, *see* obsideō, obsidō.

**obsequor** 3 secūtus "gratify, humour, yield to, obey V 34-3, devote oneself to V 40-11," *with D*, e.g. amōrī *Pla*, studiis suis *Ci Ne.* Animō o. (follow one's inclinations) *Pla.* *Noun obsequium* *n G* ii "compliance V 34-3, indulgence; allegiance." O. amicōs, vērītās odium parit *Te.* O. in populum Rōmānum *L.* O. et observantia in rēgem *L.*

(1) **obserō** "bolt, lock," e.g. ōstium *Te*, aedificia *L.* *Not C Ci.*

(2) **obserō** 3 sēvi situs "sow, plant" V 8-2. Terram frūgibus o. *Ci.* Montēs nivibus obsiti (covered) *Cu.* Pannīs annisque obsitus (old and ragged) *Te.*

**observō** 1 [*cp.* observation] "heed, note, take note of; comply with (law, precept) V 34-3; respect, esteem V 44-3." Mōtūs stēllārum

o. V 10 *Ci.* O. et insidiārī (be on the look-out) *Ci.* Praeceptum diligentissimē observā! *C.* *Acpn* parentis locō, or ut patrem, o. (respect) *Ci.* *Nouns observantia* *f G* ae "respect, reverence, regard" V 44-3. Summā mē observantiā colit *Ci.* *observātiō* *f G* ōnis "observing; care" *Ci* etc.

**obses** *mf G* idis idum "hostage V 37-61; surety, pledge." Obsidēs dare *C.* inter sē dare (exchange) *C.* accipere *C Ci.* *Dpn* imperāre (exact) *Ci.* Phōciōn sē ēius rei obsidem fore pollicitus est (undertook the responsibility) *Ne.* Hence **obsidium** *n G* iū "being a hostage" *Ta.*

**obsessio**, see obsideō.

**obsessus**, see obsideō, obsidō.

**obsēvi**, see obserō.

**obsideō** 2 sēdi sessus [cp. obsession] "sit, stay at, on or in V 4-2; besiege, blockade V 37-8." Omnēs aditūs *Ci.* viās *C o.* Urbem or *Acpn* o. (besiege) *Ci.* Tempus meum o. (take up) *Ci.* Tribūnātus obsessus (limited) *Ci.* *Nouns obsessio* *f G* ōnis *C Ci* **obsidliō** *f G* ōnis "siege, blockade"; V 37-8. Obsidiōnem relinquere *C.* Ingenti obsidiōne urbem premere *C Ve L.* Obsidiōne eximere (release from) *L.* Obsidiōnem solvere (by surrender or relief) *L.* Solūtā obsidiōne *L.* **obsidium** *n G* iū, same meaning, early and late, not *C Ci.* *Adj.* **obsidli-** **ālis**, *n* e V 37-8. Corōna o. (awarded for raising a siege) *L.*

**obsidium**, see obses, obsideō.

**obsidō** 3 sēdi sessus "occupy (a place)," e.g. viam *C.* loca opportūna armātis hominibus *Sa.* Obsēdit milite campōs *Ve.*

**obsignō** 1 "seal," e.g. epistolam (seal up) V 40-9 *Ci* etc., testāmentum (affix seal) V 33-6 *Ci.*

**obsistō** 3 stiti stitus "place oneself before V 6-2; oppose, combat V 25-5, 46-5," e.g. hosti *Ci.* opīniōnibus *Ci.* dolōri *Ci.* Also with *nē subj.* *Ci Ne.*

**obsitus**, see obserō.

**obsolefiō** fieri factus "be worn out, degraded, lose lustre" *Ci* etc.

**obsoleseō** 3 olēvi olētus [cp. obsolete] "grow old V 2-5, wear out, lose value." O. vetustāte *L.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **obsolētus** "worn out; ordinary, common." Erat veste obsolētā *L.* Obsolēta crimina *Ci.* gaudia *L.*

**obsonium** *n G* iū "fish (and other dainties)" *Pla Na.*

**obstinō** 1 [cp. obstinate] "be determined, insist upon" V 38-3. *Rare except in perf. part.* Obstināverant animis aut vincere aut mori *L.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **obstinātus** "determined, steadfast; obstinate, stubborn" V 38-3. Obstinātē (firmly) crēdere *L.* O. ad mortem or mori *L.* Ad dēcertandum obstināti animi *L.* *Noun* **obstinātiō** *f G* ae. O. sententiae (adherence to one's principles) V 38-3 *Ci.*

**obstipescō**, see obstupescō.

**obstīpus** "bent to one side," *plp.*



# D **obstitt— obviam**

**obstitt**, *see* obsistō, obstō.

**obstitus**, *see* obsistō.

**obstō** 1 stiti *no sup.* [cp. obstacle] "stand before V 6·2 or against; hinder, obstruct V 25·5, 46·5," *with Dpn or Dig, with quā Sa, quōminus Ci L, cūr Te, nē L* (G 41·63). Cōnfertī in portīs obstandō magis quam pūgnando castra tūtābantur *L*. Obstābat in spē cōsulātūs Milōnī Clōdius *Ci*. Dī deaeque omnēs, quibus obstitt (was hateful) Ilium *Ve*. Nec sī nōn obstātur (though an act is not prohibited) proptereā etiam permittitur *Ci*.

**obstrepō** 3 strepuī *no sup.* [cp. obstreperous] "roar at V 41·12; interrupt one speaking by shouts, etc.; molest, disturb." Ventīs obstrepentibus *Cu*. Obstrepitur decemvirō (his words are drowned by shouting) *L*. *Dpn* litteris o. *Ci*.

**obstringō** 3 strīnxī strictus "bind, hamper; oblige, lay under an obligation V 48·3." Collum laqueō o. *Pla*. Dōnīs tē obstrīnxit *Ci*. lūreiūrāndō o. (bind by an oath) V 45·3 *C Ta*. Sē periūriō o. *L*. *Acpn* aere aliēnō o. (bring him into debt) V 33·4 *Ci*. Fidem meam tibi obstringō (pledge you my word) *Pl Pl*².

**obstruētīō**, *see* obstruō.

**obstruō** 3 strūxī strūctus [cp. obstruct] "erect in front V 6·2, block or stop up, barricade V 37·8, obstruct V 46·5." Novum mūrū o. prō dirūtō *L*. O. portās *L*, iter *Ci*, perfugia *Ci*. Virī deus obstruit aurēs (renders him deaf to appeal) *Ve*. Noun **obstruētīō** *f G* ōnis "blocking up" V 6·2 *Ci*.

**obstupefaciō** 3 fēcī factus "astound, dumbfound, benumb" V 44·8 *Ci etc.*

**obstupēsco** (or -stip-) 3 stupuī *no sup.* "lose feeling, be stupefied; be amazed V 44·3." Obstupuī steteruntque comae *Ve*. Obstipēscent posterī audientēs triumphōs tuōs *Ci*.

**obsum** esse fui or offui *no sup.* "be against, hinder V 46·5, injure." *Opposite* prōsum. *With D; also absol.* Nihil obest dicere *Ci*.

**obsurdēscō** 3 surduī *no sup.* "grow deaf" V 26·2 *Ci*.

**obtegō** 3 tēxī tēctus "cover, hide V 14·2; protect V 46·4." Nihil dissimulō, nihil obtegō *Ci*. Armīs militum obtēctus *C*.

**obtemperō** 1 "conform to, obey" V 34·3, *with D*, e.g. auctōritātī senātūs *C*. Iūdicēs, quī ex lēge (according to the law) iūdicātis, lēgibus o. dēbētis *Ci*. Noun **obtemperātīō** *f G* ōnis V 34·3 *Ci*.

**obtendō** 3 tendī tentus "draw in front of V 6·2; prefer; allege as an excuse, make a pretext of," *mostly late*. Cūrīs luxum obtendēbat (preferred a life of pleasure to hard work) *Ta*. Noun **obtentus** *m G* ūs "drawing before *Ve*; concealment *Sa Ta*; pretext *L*."

**obterō** 3 trīvī trītus "crush, grind; destroy." Obtrītī sunt plūrēs quam ferrō necātī *L*. Populī Rōmānī virēs o. *L*.

**obtestor** 1 "call to witness; implore V 34·2; late, assure, maintain." O. deūm hominumque fidem *L*. Vōs obtestor atque obsecrō, ut

*subj. Ci.* Ōrō obtestorque vōs, nē *subj. Ci.* *Noun* obtestātiō *f G* ōnis "adjuring *Ci L*; earnest entreaty *L*" V 34·2.

**obtexō** 3 texui textus "cover" *Ve.*

**obtigi**, *see* obtingō.

**obtinēō** 2 tinui tentus [cp. obtain] "hold, possess V 28·2, keep; assert, maintain; gain, acquire V 34·2." Imperium o. (hold command) V 30·2 *C Ta.* Cōsulātum o. V 30·4. Nōmen o. (retain) *C.* Rem o. (win a victory) V 37·67 *C.* Hispāniam o. (be governor of Spain) *Ci.* Causam o. (win a lawsuit) V 45·5 *Ci.* Prōverbiū locum obtinet (has become proverbial) *Ci.*

**obtingō** (opt- *Pla*) 3 tigi *no sup.* "befall, fall to one's lot" V 32·1. Quod cuique obtigit, id quisque teneat *Ci.* Sī quid obtigerit, aequō animō parātōque moriar *Ci.* Aquāria prōvincia tibi sorte obtigit *Ci.*

**obtorpescō** 3 torpui *no sup.* "grow torpid, lose feeling" V 26·5 *Ci etc.*

**obtorquēō** 2 torsi tortus "twist, wrench" V 4·5. Obtortā gulā (seized by the throat) in vincula abripi iussit *Ci.*

**obtrectō** 1 "disparage, underrate" V 41·72, with *D*, e.g. *Dpn Ci*, glōriae *L*, laudibus ducis *L.* Also with *Ac*, e.g. laudēs *Gpn L.* *Nouns* obtreectātiō *f G* ōnis V 41·72, e.g. laudis *C*; obtreectātor *m G* ōris V 41·72, e.g. laudum meārum *Ci.*

**obtruncō** 1 "cut down, slaughter" V 47·2 *L Ve.*

**obtuli**, *see* offerō.

**obtundō** 3 tudi tūsus or tūnsus (cp. obtuse) "early, knock against, hit; trouble, molest; blunt, dull." Obtundit ōs mihi *Pla.* Acpn longis epistulis o. *Ci.* Vōcem o. (shout oneself hoarse) V 41·12 *Ci.* Mentem or ingenia o. *Ci.* Perf. part. as adj. obtūsus or -tūnsus "blunted, dull, faint." Animī aciēs obtūsior *Ci.* Pectora obtūsa (unfeeling) *Ve.*

**obtūtus** *m G* ūs "contemplation, look" V 14·1 *Ci O.*

**obumbrō**, *see* umbra.

**obuncus** "bent in, hooked" *Ve O.*

**obūstus** "burned, hardened by burning" *Ve.* Glaeba obūsta gelū (frozen hard) *O.*

**obvenīō** 4 vēni ventum "come up to; fall to, befall V 32·1." Prōvincia ei sorte obvenit *Ci.* Obvenit occāsiō *Pla.* Obvenit consuli vitium (at auspices) *Ci.*

**obvertō** 3 verti versus [cp. obverse] "turn to, direct, incline," not *C Ci. O.* pelagō prōrās *Ve.* Obverti in hostem *L.* Milite ad sanguinem et caedem obverso (busy with) *Ta.* Intensive obversor 1 "move about; appear." *O.* in forō *L.* *O.* ante oculos *Ci L*, oculis *L.* *O.* animō *Ci.*

**obviam** [cp. obvious, obviate] "against, to meet." *O.* ire with *D*, "go to meet" V 5·1 *Ci etc.* *O.* ire (encounter) periculis *Sa*, cupiditātī hominum *Ci.* *O.* prōcēdere *Ci*, proficisci *C*, properāre *Ci*, prōgredi *L.* Adj. obvius "meeting." Dare sē obvium *Dpn* (meet) *L.* Ille ei o. futūrus omnīnō nōn erat (did not in the least expect to meet him) *Ci.* Montēs, qui obvii erant (lay across) itineri adversariōrum

# D obvolvō— oculus

*Ne.* Iugurthae o. (to meet in battle) prōcēdit *Sa.* Rūpēs furiis ventorum obvia (exposed) *Ve.*

**obvolvō** 3 volvi volūtus "wrap up, cloak." Capite obvolūtō *Ci etc.*

Vitium verbis decōris o. *H.*

**occeaeō** 1 "blind, obscure." Occaecātus pulvere hostis *L.* Animus occaecātus cupiditate *Ci.*

**occealesō** 3 calui *no sup.* "grow thick-skinned" *V 24-3 Ci.*

**occanō** 3 canui "blow" *Ta.*

**occāsio, occāsus, see occidō.**

*occasion V 2-6.*

(1) **occidō** 3 cidi cāsus [cp. occident] "sink, set (of sun *V 10*); perish, die *V 3-6.*" Sōl occāsus (sunset) *Pla.* Vita occidēs *Ci.* Spērāns hostium saevitate facile eum occāsūrum *Sa.* Occidi (I am undone) *Pla Te.* *Nouns occidēs m G entis* "West" *V 4-1.* Ab oriente ad occidentem *Ci.* **occāsus m G ūs** "setting of sun *V 10*; west *V 4-1*; downfall *V 3-3.*" Ortus occāsusque siderum *Ci.* Inter occāsum sōlis et septentrionēs (north-west) *C.* Ab ortū ad occāsum *Ci.* O. (downfall, ruin) reipublicae *Ci.* *Adj. occiduus* "setting, sinking; western" *plp.* *Noun occāsio f G ōnis* "opportunity, fit time" *V 2-6.* Occāsiōnem reperire *Ci etc.,* nancisci *C Ci,* captāre *Ci etc.,* amplecti *Pl<sup>2</sup>,* arripere *L;* amittere *Ci,* praetermittere *C,* dimittere *C.* O. ampla *Ci,* mirifica *Ci.* O. data est rempūblicam defendendī *Ci.* Occāsiōni temporis dēesse (miss) *C.* Oblātam occāsiōnem tenē (take time by the forelock) *Ci.* Occāsiōnem urgere (make full use of) *Ci.* Occāsiōne datā *Ci,* per occāsiōnem *Sa L* (should an opportunity offer). Rēs est occāsiōnis (it is a case for a surprise), nōn proeliū *C.*

(2) **occidō** 3 cidi cisus "strike down, slay, kill" *V 47-2.* Hominem o. (commit a murder) *Ci H.* Occidis (you worry me to death) saepe rogandō *H.* Occisissimus sum omnium, quī vivunt (the most miserable creature alive) *Pla.* *Nouns occidō f G ōnis* "destruction, slaughter," *espec. in the phrase occidiōne occidere or caedere* (destroy utterly) *V 47-2 Ci L.* **occisio f G ōnis** "murder" *V 47-2 Ci.*

**occipio** 3 cēpi ceptus "begin, undertake," *not Ci C.* Magistrātum o. (enter upon) *L Ta.* Hiemps occipiebat *Ta.*

**occisio see occidō.**

**occludō** 3 clūsi clūsus "close *Ci*; confine *Ci*; check *Pla Te.*"

**ocēō** 1 "harrow" *V 8-1 Pla.* *Noun oceātiō f G ōnis Ci.*

**occeubō** 1 "keep watch *Pla*; lie dead *Ve L.*"

**occulō** 3 occultui occultus [cp. occult] "conceal" *V 14-2.* Vitia corporis fūcō o. *Pla.* Sē silvā o. *L.* *Perf. part. as adj. occultus* "hidden, secret" *V 14-2,* e.g. insidiae *Ci,* locus *C.* Cum rēs occultissimās in lūcem prōtuleris *Ci.* *Adv. occultē* (also, early, -ō; and, late, -im). *Noun occultum n G i* "hiding-place *V 14-2*; secret." Ex occultō insidiārī *C.* Occulta templi *L.* In *L* (ex *Ci*) occultō (secretly). *Intensive occultō* 1 "keep hidden," e.g. sē in hortis suis *Ci*; cōsiliū *C.*

**occumbō** 3 cubui cubitum "fall (dying), die" V 3-6. Mortem o. *Ci* etc.; also morte *L*, mortī *Ve* o.

**occupō** 1 [cp. occupation] "occupy; seize, take possession of V 30-9, 48-1; attack; get the start of, do first, outstrip." O. castra *C*; rēgnū *C*. Pecūniās apud *Acpn* o. (lend on interest) V 33-4 *Ci*. Timor exercitum occupat *C*. Bellum facere o. (begin the war first) *L*. *Perf. part. as adj. occupātus* "busy" V 39-1. Quī in patriā dēlendā occupāti sunt *Ci*. Noun **occupātiō** *f* G ōnis "occupying, occupation" V 39-1 *Ci*. Occupātiōnēs reipublicae (with public affairs) *Ci*. Tantulārū rērū o. (with such trifles) *C*.

**occurrō** 3 curri (*rarely* cucurri) cursum [cp. occurrence] "run up to V 5-1, meet V 6-3; attack; be present at, attend, be involved in; remedy; oppose V 46-4, object; occur, present itself V 40-41." *Dpn* o. (meet) *C H*. Conciliō *or* ad concilium o. (attend) *L*. Rei sapientiā o. (remedy) *Ci*. Omnibus eius cōsiliis occurri (opposed) atque obstiti *Ci*. Illud autem occurrit (this objection presents itself) *Ci*. Occurritur nobis et quidem ā doctis et eruditis *Ci*. Animō *or* in mentem o. *Ci*. *Intensive occursō* 1 "meet; run up; oppose; occur," *not Ci*. Nouns **occursus** *m* G ūs "meeting" V 6-3 *L* etc. **occursātiō** *f* G ōnis "greeting V 41-33, attention," *for friendly reasons or to win favour, Ci*.

**Oceanus** *m* G ī "ocean" V 9-1. Oceanī ōstium *or* freta (Straits of Gibraltar) *Ci*. Oceanum mare *C*.

**ocellus**, *see* oculus.

**ōclor** (*comp.*), *superl.* ōcissimus, "more, most swift." *Adv.* ōclter (*not class.*) "quickly," ōcius, ōcissimē. Ōcius *sometimes* "quickly." Sērius ōcius (sooner or later) *H*.

**ocrea** *f* G ae "greave (armour for shin)."

**octaphorus** "borne by eight men." *Lectica octaphora or octaphoron* *n* G ī "litter carried by eight"; V 7-6 *Ci*.

**octāvus**, **octingentī**, **octō**, **octōgintā**, G 13-1, **octōnī** G 13-2, **octiēns** G 13-3.

**oculus** *m* G ī [cp. ocular] "eye" V 26-2. Oculis cernere (*see with one's own eyes*) *Ne*. Sub oculōs cadere *Ci*. In oculis situm *or* positum esse *Sa*. Subicere *Actg* oculis *L*. *Actg* ante oculōs *or* in oculis pōnere V 14-2 *C Ci*. Mors ante oculōs dēbet esse *Sa*. Dē rēbus ante oculōs positis (evident) disputāre *Ci*. Oculōs pāscere (feast) in *Abtg Ci*. Oculōs torquēre (turn) *Ci*. Oculōs conicere in *Acpn Ci Ve*. Oculōs dē *Abpn* nusquam dēicere (keep the eyes fixed on) *Ci*. Oculōs ērigere (raise) *Ci O*. In oculis civium in (the public eye) quondam viximus V 14-2 *Ci*. Bene valē, ocule mī (apple of my eye) *Pla*. Oculum āmittere *or* perdere *Ci*. Oculis captus (blind) V 26-2 *Ci*. Oculi perversi (squinting eyes) *Ci*. Esse in oculis multitudinis (be beloved by) *Ci*. Ferre in oculis (love) *Ci*. Pōnere *Actg* ante oculōs (imagine) *Ci*. *Dimin.* **ocellus** *m* G ī, *mostly poet*.

# D ōdi— olfaciō

**ōdi** (*perf.*) ōdisse [cp. odious] "hate" V 44-4. Male ōdisse (hate violently) C Ci. For passive use odiō (or in odiō) esse, in odium Dpn venire Ci. Ōdērunt peccāre bonī virtūtis amōre H. Noun **odium** n G ii "hatred, aversion V 44-4; offence, annoyance." O. est mihi cum Abpn (there is enmity between us) Ci. O. suum patefacere (reveal) in Acpn Ci. Gpn o. subire or suscipere Ci or merere C (incur). O. incendere Ci, movēre O, struere Ci, concitāre Ci; o. plācāre Ci, sēdāre Ci, lēnīre Ci; o. restinguere Ci. Ille mihi odiō est Ci=ōdi illum. Sometimes odium="offensive conduct, insolence." Odiō et strepitū senātūs coactus est perorāre Ci. Adj. **odiosus** "offensive, objectionable, hateful" V 44-4 Ci etc.

**odor** m G ōris [cp. odorous] "smell V 12-3, scent, perfume; stench; usu. P, essences, incense." O. suavis Ci; o. taeter C Ve, malus H. Incendere odorēs Ci. Perfusus liquidis odoribus H. Odor (hint, inkling) suspiciōnis Ci. Verb **odōrō** i "fill with scent, perfume" O. **odōror** i "smell Pla; scent out H; inquire into Ci." O. quid futurum sit Ci. Perf. part. as adj. **odōrātus** plp. "fragrant." Noun **odōrātus** m G ūs "smell; sense of smell" V 12-3 Ci. Adj. **ōdōrus** "fragrant" O. From odor also **odōrifera** fera "odorous Ve; producing perfumes O."

**oenaphorum** n G i "hamper for wine" H.

**oestrus** m G i "gadfly" V 21-9 Ve.

**offa** f G ae "bit, morsel" Pla Ci.

**offēl**, **offectum**, see officiō.

**offences against the state** V 30-6.

**offendō** 3 fendi fēsus [cp. offence, offensive] "knock against (unexpectedly) V 5-1; come or chance upon; damage; offend, hurt, vex, displease V 44-6; be unfortunate; make a mistake, commit an offence." Dentem solidō o. H. In scopulis offendit puppis O. Imparātum tē offendam (will come upon you unawares) Ci. Latus vehementer o. (hurt) Ci. Acpn or anumum Gpn o. Ci etc. Si in mē aliquid offendistis (have taken offence at any action of mine) Ci. Nāvēs in redeundō offendērunt (were unfortunate) C. Apud iudicēs o. (meet with ill success) Ci. In Abtg o. (go wrong) Ci. Perf. part. as adj. **offēsus** "offended, vexed; offensive V 44-4." Offēsum et invisum esse Dpn Ci. Intens. **offēnsō** i "knock, dash," e.g. capita L. Nouns **offēnsiō** f G ōnis. Pedis o. Ci. Rēs offēnsiōnem affert (is vexatious, annoying) V 44-2 C. Sapiēs praeter offēnsiōnem (discredit, giving offence) vītat aequālītātē dēcernendī Ci. Hōc mihi maiōri offēnsiōni quam dēlectātiōni est Ci. Offēnsiōnēs (misfortunes) bellī Ci. Dimin. **offēnsiuncula** f G ae Ci. **offēnsa** f G ae "offence, injury O Su Ta; disfavour Ci."

**offer** V 34-1.

**offerō** offerre obtulī oblātus [cp. oblation] "bring before, present, offer V 34-1; expose; cause, bestow." Sē o. Dpn (show oneself, appear)

V 14·2 *Ci.* Sē periculō o. V 46·1 *Ci.* Sē prō patriā ad mortem o. *Ci.* *Dpn* operam suam o. *L.* *Dpn* beneficium o. (confer a favour, do a kindness) V 44·3 *C.* Oblātam occāsīōnem tenē (take time by the forelock) *Ci.* Terrōrem o. (cause) V 44·8 *C.*

*offices, public* V 30·5.

**officina** *f* *G* ae "workshop, factory" V 36. *O.* armōrum *C* *Ci.* monētae *L.* Domus eius o. eloquentiae habita est *Ci.*

**officō** 3 fēcī fectus "hinder, obstruct" V 46·5. *With D.* Ipsa umbra terrae sōlī officiēns noctem efficit *Ci.* Hostium itinerī o. (bar the way) *Sa.* Meis commodis officiis et obstās *Ci.*

**officium** *n* *G* ii "kindness, favour V 38·8; mostly late, ceremony; duty, office V 39·4; business." Odiōsum genus hominum officia exprobrantium *Ci.* Officiō (ceremony) togae virilis interfui *Pl².* Officia amicitiae servāre (observe the obligations of friendship) V 25·5 *Ci.* Officiō fungī *Ci.* o. suum facere *Pla Te* (do one's duty). Suum officium *Dpn* praestāre (discharge duty) *C.* Officiō suō dēesse *Ci.* o. dēserere *Ci.* ab officiō recēdere *Ci.* (fail to do one's duty). Neglegēns officiū (undutiful) *Ci.* Officia lūcis noctisque pervertit (he turns night into day) *Se.* In officiō continēre *Ac* (keep in submission) *C;* in officiō permanēre (remain in submission) *C;* V 37·67. *Adj.*

**officiōsus** "obliging, ready to serve" V 39·4, *with in Acpn Ci.*

**offirmō** 1 "make firm, persevere in." *Only perf. part. class., meaning "obstinate"* V 38·3.

**offul**, *see* obsum.

**offundō** 3 fūdī fūsus "spread; pour over V 5·3; cover." Haec indoctorum animis offūsa cāligō est *Ci.* *Gpn* memoria meum pectus offūdīt (has filled) *Ci.*

**offerō** 3 gessī gestus "offer" *Pla.*

**ōhē!** *G* 50·3.

*oily* V 9·7.

*old and new* V 2·5; *old and young* V 2·4.

**oleaster**, *see* oleum.

**oleō** 3 oluī *no sup.* "smell, emit a smell" V 12·3. Nihil o. (have no smell) *Ci.* Bene o. *Ci.* male o. *Pla.* Verba alumnū olent (betray the young student) *Qu.* Malitiam o. (display) *Ci.* Hence **olfaciō** 3 fēcī factus "smell (*trans.*)" V 12·3, 26·2. Ea quae gustēmus, olfaciāmus, tractēmus, audiāmus *Ci.*

**oleum**, *also olivum*, *n* *G* 1 "olive oil" V 9·7, 22·5. *O.* (of lamp) et operam perdere (to lose one's time and trouble) *Pla Ci.* *O.* addere caminō (pour oil on the fire, make matters worse) *H.* Odōrātō cervix mānābit olivō *Pr.* (*Adjs.* **oleārius** "of olive oil" V 9·7, 22·5 *Ci.* **oleāginus** "of olive tree" *Ve.*) **oliva** *f* *G* ae "olive; olive-tree" V 22·5 *Ci.* etc. **olivētum** *n* *G* 1 "olive plantation" V 22·5 *Ci.* **oleaster** *m* *G* trī "wild olive tree" *Ci.* *Ve O.*

**olfaciō**, *see* oleō.

# D òlim— opiniò

**òlim** "once upon a time, formerly V 1-6; for a long time past, *Pla Ve Cu Iu Pl*<sup>2</sup>; some day, hereafter; *early and poet.*, sometimes." Fuit ò. senex *Pla*. Ò. (for a long time past) nōn librum in manūs sūmpsī *Pl*<sup>2</sup>. Ut pueris ò. (at times) dant crūstula blandī doctōrēs *H*. Forsan et haec ò. meminisse iuvābit *Ve*.

**olīva, -ētum, -um**, see oleum.

**olla** (*older aula Pla*) "jar" *Ci*.

**ollus**, *old form of ille*.

**olor** *m G* òris "swan" V 21-6 *Ve H O*. See cycnus. *Adj.* olōrīnus V 21-6 *Ve O*.

**olus**, *better holus*.

**O.M.**, optimus māximus, *epithet of Jupiter*.

**òmen** *n G* inis inum [cp. ominous] "foreboding, sign" V 31-5. I secundō òmine (good-bye and good luck) *H*. Id ā plērisque ò. māgnī terrōris acceptum *Ci*. Òmine tantō (with such anxious foreboding) *Ve*. *Verb* òmīnor 1 "prophesy" V 31-5. Fēlix faustumque imperium ò. *L*. Melius, quaesō, òmināre *Ci*.

**omittō** 3 omīsī omīssus [cp. omission] "let fall, let go, neglect V 39-8, pass over." Omittite timōrem *Ci*. Teneō quam optābam occāsionem neque omittam *Ci*. Ut alia omittam (not to mention other matters) *Ci*. *With inf.* (G 34-31). Lūgēre omīsīt *Ci*. Omittite mirārī *H*. *Perf. part.*, *early*, "careless, negligent." Animō omīssō esse *Te*.

**omnigenus** "of all kinds" *Ve*.

**omnīnō**, see omnis.

**omniparēns** *G* entis "all-creating" *Ve*.

**omnipotēns** *G* entis "almighty" *Ca O*.

**omnis** *n e* "all, every, whole" V 17-5. Omnēs omnium (of every possible) òrdinum hominēs *Ci*. Omnēs antiquissimī (all, to the very oldest) *Ci*. Ad ūnum omnēs (all to a man). Omnia facere (do one's utmost, spare no pains) *Ci*. In eō sunt omnia (everything depends on this) *Ci*. Ante omnia (above all) *L*. Per omnia dūcere (lead about everywhere) *Ve*. Omnium (for all cases; *n P G* is used only when unambiguous; otherwise use omnium rērum) ūna rēgula est *Ci*. Gallia est o. (the whole of) dīvisa in partēs trēs *C*. Nōn o. (entirely) moriar *H*. *Adv.* omnīnō "altogether, wholly V 17-6; in general"; *with numerals* "just, in all." Aut o. aut māgnā ex parte *Ci*. Nōn usquam id quidem dicit o. (expressly), sed quae dicit idem valent *Ci*. Dē hominum genere, aut o. (in general) dē animālium loquor *Ci*. Pūgnās o. (to be sure), sed cum adversāriō facilī *Ci*. Erant o. (only) itinera duo *C*. Sānē frequentēs fuimus : o. (in all) ad ducentōs *Ci*.

**on** V 5-9.

**onager, onagrus** *m G* grī "wild ass" V 21-3 *Ve Ma*.

**once** (=formerly) : òlim, quondam ; (=once upon a time) : forte ; (=on one occasion) : semel. Once and no more : semel, nōn saepius.

**one in ten**, decimus quisque.

**onerō**, *see* onus.

**only** : the only man who . . . : vir qui sōlus (*or* ūnus) . . .

**onus** *n* G eris erum [cp. onerous, exonerate] "freight, cargo; burden V 19, 39-6." Sub onere (weighed down by baggage) C. O. officii Ci. Oneri est (it is a burden) Sa L Ci. Leve fit quod bene fertur o. O. Oneribus (taxes, debts) premī Ci. *Adjs.* onustus "loaded" V 19, *with* Ab, e.g. asellus aurō o. Ci; vir o. cibō et vinō Ci. **onerōsus** "heavy, oppressive" *Ve.* **onerārius**, *see* nāvis. *Verb* onerō 1 "burden, load V 19; overwhelm; late, make more oppressive, aggravate." O. nāvēs C. O. sē vinō Cu. Prōmissis o. *Acpn* Sa Cu Ta. O. contumēliis Ci. Inopiam *Gpn* o. (increase) L.

**onyx** *m* G ychis "onyx (kind of marble) V 23; vessel of onyx H."

**opāeus** "shaded, shady; dark" V 10, 16, e.g. ripa Ci, arbor *Ve*, nox *Ve.* *Verb* opāeō 1 V 10, 16 Ci.

**opem** *f* *see* G 3-71 "trouble, exertion, power, help V 46-3"; *usu.* P, "resources, property, wealth V 33-3." Summā *or* māximā ope ēniti Ci. Nullā ope quae cernitur (by no visible power) Cu. Opem (help) petere ab *Abpn* Ci O; opem ferre *Dpn* Ci *etc.* Opibus, armis, potentiā valere Ci. Māgnās inter opēs inops H. Opibus et cōpilis affluentēs Ci. Opibus abundāre, florere Ci. **Opā.** goddess of plenty. Hence **opifex** *m* G ficis "maker, artist; workman, mechanic V 36," e.g. mundi Ci, verbōrum Ci. Opificēs omnēs in sordidā arte versantur Ci. (*Hence* officina, officium.)

**opera**, **operārius**, **operor**, *see* opus.

**operiō** 4 operui opertus "cover, hide" V 14-2. Capite opertō esse Ci. Mōns nūbibus opertus O. Rēs opertae (hidden) Ci. O. (close) forēs Pla, ostium Te, valvās Ci; V 29-3. O. (overwhelm) *Acpn* contumēliis Ci. *Nouns* opereculum *n* G 1 "lid" Ci. opertum *n* G 1 "secret, secret place" Ci.

**operōsus**, *see* opus.

**opēs**, **opifex**, *see* opem.

**ōpillō** *or* ūpillō *m* G ōnis "shepherd" V 8-4 *Ve.*

**opimus** "rich, plump, fertile V 8-1; sumptuous, splendid." Regiō opima Ci. Opima praeda Ci. Opima spolia (spoils of honour, taken by victorious from vanquished general) V 37-9 *Ve* L. Opimum (overloaded, turgid) quoddam genus dictiōnis Ci.

**opiniō** *f* G ōnis "opinion, personal feeling, conjecture, belief" V 40-42. O. tam penitus insita (so deeply rooted) Ci. O. plūs saepe valet quam rēs ipsa Ci. Animō malam opiniōnem imbibere (form a bad opinion) Ci. Opiniōnem (impression) timōris praeberē C. Vulgus ex vērītate pauca, ex opiniōne (prejudice) multa, aestimat Ci. O. est Ci, in opiniōne sum *with* Ac and inf. "it is held, I think." In opiniōne (hope) fui tē ventūrum esse. Habeō opiniōnem *with* Ac and inf. Ci. Opiniōne (expectation) trium legiōnum dēiecti C. Praeter C Ci *or* contrā Ci opiniōnem (unexpectedly) V 50-1. Māgnam



# D **opiparus**— **opus**

virtutis opiniōnem (reputation) habere *C.* Opiniōnem *Gpn* superare or vincere *Ci.* Quae o. (rumour) erat edita in vulgus *C.* *Verb* opinor 1 (opinō *Pla*) “be of opinion, think, conjecture” V 40-42. Id solum o. bonum *Ci.* *Often parenthetically* opinor or ut opinor “in my opinion.” Sed opinor quiescāmus! *Ci.*

**opiparus** “splendid” *Pla Ci.*

**opitulus** 1 “bring aid to, help” V 46-3, with *D, Pla Ci Sa.* Dēcrētis (*Ab*) inopiae plēbis o. *Sa.* O. permultum ad dicendum *Ci.*

**oportet** 2 oportuit “it is proper, becoming; I ought” V 39-4. Quicquid nōn o., scelus est *Ci.* Hōc fieri et o. et opus est *Ci.* *With inf.* G 34-22. Quī alterī exitium parat, eum scire oportet sibi paratam pestem parem *En.* Dē malis eligere minima o. Mē ipsum amēs (*subj.*) o., nōn mea *Ci.* *With Ac and inf.* G 34-41. Plūs o. scire servum quam loquī *Pla.* Antea tē illi respondere oportuit (you ought to have answered him before).

**oppēdō** 3 “insult” *H.*

**opperior** 4 oppertus or opperitus “wait, wait for” V 50-1, e.g. ibidem *Ci,* tempora sua *L.*

**oppetō** 3 petivī or ii petitus “encounter,” *espec. with mortem,* “die” V 3-6, *Ci Cu L Ta.* Clārae mortēs prō patriā oppetitae *Ci.*

**oppidānus**, see oppidum.

**oppidō** “thoroughly, entirely,” *colloquial.* O. pauci (very few indeed) *Ci.*

**oppidum** *n G* i “fort V 37-7; town 28-1.” O. Britannī vocant, cum silvās impeditās vāllō atque fossā mūniērunt *C.* *Usu. not of Rome, which is Urbs.* *Adj.* oppidānus (*often provincial, opposed to urbānus*) V 28-1. Oppidānum genus dicendī *Ci.* *Noun* oppidānus *m G i Ci etc.*

**oppleō** 2 plēvī plētus “fill (completely)” V 20-1. Tōtā aestāte obrutam opplētamque Aegyptum Nilus tenuit *Ci.* Mentēs opplētae tenebris *Ci.*

**oppōnō** 3 posuī positus [*cp. oppose*] “set against, before V 6-2 or opposite V 5-8; adduce, allege, object V 41-32.” Venientibus in itinere sē o. *C.* Turrim ad ipsum introitum portūs opposuit *C.* Ad omne periculum sōlus oppōnitur *Ci.* Quid habēs quod mihi oppōnās? (What have you to reply to that?) *Ci.* Ager oppositus est pignori (is mortgaged) ob decem minās *Te.* *Noun* oppositus *m G ūs* V 5-8 *Ci.*

**opportunity** V 2-6.

**opportūnus** “convenient, apt V 49-2; favourable, advantageous, conducive; liable to, exposed.” Locō ad aciem instruendam māximē opportūnō *C.* Rēs ad negōtium cōficiendum opportūna *Ci.* Nihil opportūnius accidere vidī *Ci.* Locus hostibus o. *L.* *Noun* opportūnitās *f G ātis* “favourable situation, time or circumstance” V 49-2. O. locōrum *Ci,* temporis *C Ci.* O. datur (presents itself) *C.*

**opposite** V 5-8; **opposites** G 51-9.

**oppositus, opposui**, see oppōnō.

**opprimō** 3 pressi pressus [cp. oppress] "weigh down V 19, crush, subdue, suppress V 48-52; fall upon, surprise V 37-5." Gravi onere armōrum oppressi C. Opprime ōs (hold your tongue) Te. Libertātem o. (destroy) Ne. Intolerandam potentiam o. (overthrow) Ci. Timōre oppressi (weighed down with anxiety) V 44-8 C. Opprimi aere aliēnō V 33-4 Ci. Animus oppressus (dejected) V 44-2. Rei mentiōnem o. (suppress) L. Insontem falsō crimine o. L. Subitō legiō oppressa (surprised) L.

**opprobriō** 1 "reproach, taunt" Pla. Noun **opprobrium** n G ii [cp. opprobrious] "reproach, disgrace, dishonour" V 38-1. Hōc opprobriō est civitātī meae Ne.

**oppugnō** 1 "attack, besiege, assail" V 37-63, 37-8, e.g. castra C. Aggeribus, vineis, turribus oppugnābam oppidum Ci. O. Acpn pecūniā (try to bribe) V 33-8 Ci. Noun **oppugnātiō** f G ōnis "storming, assault, siege" V 37-8. Oppidum premere obsidiōne (blockade) et oppugnātiōne (assault) C. Scientia oppugnātiōnis C.

**ope**, see opem.

**optative subjunctive** G 31-22, 32-13.

**optimās** adj. G ātis, "noble, aristocratic" V 30-7. Genus o. (aristocracy) Ci. **Optimātēs** G um or ium "aristocratic or conservative party" V 30-7.

**optimō**, see bene; **optimus**, see bonus.

**optingō**, see obt-.

**optō** 1 [cp. option] "choose, wish for, desire" V 44-5; see cupiō. Locum tēctō o. (choose) Ve. Nihil nisi quod honestum sit o. Ci. *With* ut or nē G 41-62. Phaethōn optāvit, ut in currum patris tolleretur Ci. *With Ac and inf., class. only in letters. With inf.* Darius equestri proeliō dēcernere optābat Cu. Nouns **optātum** n G i "wish" V 41-5 Ci O. (Hence **optātō** "according to one's wish, opportunely" Ci Ve.) **optiō** f G ōnis "free choice, privilege." Sī mihi o. darētur, utrum . . . an Ci. Potestātem optiōnemque facere Dpn, ut eligat (let a person have his choice) Ci. Also, early and late, "assistant; adjutant." Tibi optiōnem sūmitō Leōnidam Pla. Adj. **optābilis** n e "desirable" Ci O.

**opulentus**, sometimes **opulēns**, "wealthy; powerful" V 33-3. Opulenta civitās Ci. *With Ab*, e.g. exercitus praedā o. L. *With G*, e.g. pecūniae Ta. Opulentior factiō L. Noun **opulentia** f G ae V 33-3, not C Ci. Invidiā ex opulentiā orta est Sa.

**opus** n G eris erum [cp. operate, operation] "work, labour V 39-1; military work (*defensive or offensive, e.g. fortification, artillery*) V 37-7; literary or artistic piece of work." Opera rūstica (agriculture) V 8-0 Ci. O. efficere or perficere C Ci etc. Nōn modo verbis, sed etiam opere Ci. O. (e.g. fundum Ci, vectigālia Ci) locāre (give out a contract); o. (e.g. vectigālia L) condūcere (take a contract); V 33-5. Locus ēgregiē nātūrā et opere mūnitus C. Nōndum opere

castrōrum perfectō C. Habeō o. (literary work) māgnū in manibus Ci. For māgnō opere, see māgnus. *Dimin. opusculum* n G I V 39.1 Ci H. *Impers. opus est* "there is need" V 50.2. See careō. *Person needing: in D; thing needed: usu. Ab (instrumental).* Libris mihi o. est. Quid o. est verbis? O. est factō C Ci etc. Mātūrē factō or mātūrātō o. est Ci. Erat nihil cūr properātō o. esset (there was no hurry) Ci. Quod scītū (*sup.*) o. est Ci. *Ac and inf.* G 34.41. Nunc o. est tē animō valēre. *Sometimes subject.* Hūius nōbis multa exempla o. sunt Ci. *With inf.* G 34.22. Glōriārī nōn o. est. *Collective opera f* G ae "exertion, work, service V 39.1." Rēs erat multae operae et labōris C. Operam et labōrem cōsūmere in *Abtg* Ci. In *Abtg* operam collocāre or locāre or pōnere Ci; *Dtg* operam impendere or tribuere Ci. Operam virōrum fortium ēdere (prove oneself) L. Operam praestāre in rē militārī (serve in the army) C. Meā operā (through me), tuā operā (by your aid) Ci etc. Cicerōnis unius operā rēspūblica cōservāta est. Dēditā operā (intentionally) Ci. Operae pretium est *with inf.* (it is worth while) V 39.1 Ci etc. Operam dare *with D* (bestow care on, give attention to, V 39.1), e.g. valētūdini Ci, fūnerī (attend) Ci; *with gerund* G 35.14, e.g. dat operam legendō; *with ut*, e.g. dā operam, ut valeās (look after yourself) Ci; *with nē*, e.g. dent operam cōsulēs, nē quid rēspūblica dētrimentī capiat C. Operam nāvare (work zealously) C. Operam reipūblīcae nāvare (serve the state zealously) Ci. Also "time, inclination." Dēest mihi o. Ci. Nōn or haud operae est *with inf.* (I am not inclined to) L. Also, *usu. P.*, "workman." Operās (workmen) cōducere (engage) Ci. *Adjs. operōsus* "troublesome, laborious V 39.6; industrious V 39.7." Operōsum opus Ci. Operōsa senectūs Ci, Minerva H. *operārius*, e.g. homō (workman) Ci. *As noun operārius m* G I "workman, labourer" Ci etc. V 36. *Verb operor i* "be occupied with, *pl/p.*; perform sacred rites, honour by sacrifices *Ve H Ta.*" Reipūblīcae o. L. Sacris o. L.

(1) *ōra f* G ae "coast V 9.1; brim, edge, margin; country." Ōrae maritimae Italiae Ci. Ōram legere (sail along coast) L. Ō. silvae L. Lūminis ōrae (world) *Ve*.

(2) *ōra f* G ae "rope" L.

ōrāculum, ōrātiō, ōrātiuncula, ōrātor, see ōrō.

ōrātiō rēcta, obliqua G 47.

oratorical question G 48.6.

ōrātōrius, see ōrō.

oratory V 41.23.

orbis m G is ium "anything round (circle, wheel, hoop, orb, etc.)"

V 12.1. Hīc o. reipūblīcae est cōversus (there had been a turn of the political wheel) Ci. O. sōlis L. O. terrae Ci Cu, terrārum C Ci etc. (world) V 4.1. O. verbōrum (words well rounded off) Ci. In orbem cōsistere (form a circle, i.e. our "square," of soldiers) C;

orbem facere *C Sa*; V 37-1. **orbīta** *f G* ae "track, path V 7-6 *Ci*; orbit *Se*."

**orbis** "without parent, father, or child V 24-4; deprived of V 20-2." Filii mei, tē incolumi, orbī nōn erunt *Ci*. With *Ab*. Rēbus omnibus o. *Ci*. **Noun orbītās** *f G* ātis "childlessness" V 24-4 *Ci* etc. **Verb orbō** 1 "deprive of parents or children" V 24-4. Patria clāris viris orbāta *Ci*.

**orca** *f G* ae "tun" *H*.

**Orcus** *m G* 1 "nether world; god of the nether world (Pluto); death."

Horriferis accībant vōcibus Orcum (death) *Lu*.

**order (command)** V 34-8; (**series**) V 17-94.

**ordinal numerals** G 13-1.

**ōrdinō**, see ōrdō.

**ōrdior** 4 ōrsus "begin, set about" V 3-1, e.g. sermōnem *Ci*, bellum *L Cu*; ā principiō *Ci*. Tunc sic ōrsa loquī *O*. **Noun ōrsa** *n G* ōrum "beginning *L Ve*; words *Ve*."

**ōrdō** *m G* 1 inis um [cp. ordinal] "row, order V 17-94; line (of soldiers in battle array) V 37-1, company (of soldiers); class (of citizens); rank, station." Ōrdine *Ci* etc., in (*or per*) ōrdinem *Ci*, ex *Ci or* in *Ve* ōrdine (in turn). Extrā ōrdinem (out of turn, in an unusual, irregular way) *Ci*. *Acpm* in ōrdinem cōgere (keep in order) *L*. Rēs in ōrdinem addūcere *Ci*. Ōrdinem servāre, tenēre *or* sequī *Ci*. Cōnfertis (solūtis) ōrdinibus (with closed [open] ranks). Ōrdinēs servāre *C*, observāre *Sa*, habēre *Sa* (stay in the ranks). Ōrdinem dūcere (be captain) *C L*. Primī ōrdinēs (captains of the first companies) *C*. Ōrdō senātōrius (senators) V 30-3 *Ci*, equester V 30-7 *Ci*, plēbēius V 30-7. **Verb ōrdinō** 1 "arrange in rows V 17-94; enumerate V 17-92; regulate V 48-34." Ō. militēs, exercitum *L*; partēs ōrātiōnis *Ci*; disciplinam *L*.

**orgia** *n G* ōrum "feast or orgies of Bacchus" *Ve O*.

**orichaleum** *n G* 1 "brass" V 23 *Ci Ve H*.

**oriēns**, see orior.

**origō** *f G* inis "source V 3-1; birth; ancestor" V 24-3. Originem dūcere *H or* trahere *L ab Ab* (descend from) V 24-3, ex Hispaniā (be of Spanish extraction) *Qu*. Aenēās, Rōmānae stirpis o. *Ve*.

**orior** 4 ortus (*fut. part. oritūrus H Su*) "arise, rise (of heavenly bodies) V 10; spring from, descend from V 24-3; begin V 3-1." Oriēns dē nocte *L*. Oriente sōle *C*. Ortō sōle *H*, ortā lūce *C*; V 1-1. See occidō. Fōns oritur in monte *Pl*<sup>2</sup>. Oritur clāmor *C*, contrōversia *Ci*. Equestri locō (G 9-12) ortus *Ci*. Homō ā sē ortus (=homo novus) V 30-7 *Ci*. Ab his sermō oritur (begins) *Ci*. Ex monte mediō collis oritur *Sa*. *Pres. part. as noun oriēns* "east; the orient" V 4-1 *Ci* etc. *Adjs. oriundus* "descended from" *L*, **orientālis** *n e*, *late*. **Noun or tusm** *G* ūs "(sun)rise V 10; east V 4-1; beginning,

# D ōrnō— ōtium

origin V 3·1." Ab ortū ad occāsum *Ci.* Lūcis ab ortū ad umbram *H.* O. amicitiae *Ci.*

**ōrnō** 1 [cp. ornate] "equip, prepare; adorn V 14·3, praise, honour V 41·71." Nāvēs *or* classem *ō.* (rig) V 9·3 *Ci.* Exercitum *ō.* *Ci. L.* Convivium *ō.* *Ci.* *Acpn* rēgiō cultū *ō.* *Ne.* *Ō.* *Acpn* māximis beneficiis *Ci.* laudibus *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. ōrnātus* "equipped, adorned; excellent, illustrious." Nāvēs omni genere armōrum *ōrnātissimae C.* Sepulcrum flōribus *ōrnātum Ci.* Virtūte *ō.* (honoured) *Ci.* Lēctissimus atque *ōrnātissimus* adulēscēns *Ci.* *Nouns ōrnātus m G ūs* "equipment; attire, apparel V 27·1; ornament (collective) V 14·3." Ad *ōrnātum* lūdōrum aurum quaerere *Ci.* *Ō.* (dress) militāris *Ci.* rēgālis *Ci.* **ōrnāmentum** *n G i* "equipment; ornament V 14·3; distinction." Decora atque *ōrnāmenta* fānōrum *Ci.* *Ōrnāmentis* afficere *Acpn Ci.*

**ōrnus** *f G i* "mountain ash" V 22·2 *Ve.*

**ōrō** 1 [cp. orator] "speak; plead, argue; pray, entreat" V 34·2. *Actg* complecti *ōrandō Ci.* *Ōrandi* nescius *Ta.* Causam *ōrō* (plead) V 45·3. *Often* *ōrō* atque obsecrō, *ōrō* et obtēstor (beseech). *With Acpn and Ac neuter pronoun G 6·12*, e.g. hōc (illud) tē *ōrō.* *Also* multa deōs *ō.* *Ve.* auxilia rēgem *ō.* *L.* *Otherwise with ut or nē G 41·61*: *Ōrō* tē, ut in mūnere tuō diligentissimus sis. *Rarely, with simple subj.* Idque sinās, *ōrō O.* *See* flāgitō. *From* *ōrō* "speak": **ōrāculum** (older *ōrāclum*) *n G i* "saying; usu., oracle," both *pronouncement and place*, V 31·5. *Ōrācula* ex eō ipsō appellāta sunt, quod inest in his deōrum *ōrātiō Ci.* Illud *ō.* Delphis tam celebre *Ci.* **ōrātiō** *f G ōnis* "speech, language V 4·11; utterance; [set] speech opposed to sermō (conversation), oration V 41·21." *Ferae* sunt *ōrātiōnis* expertēs *Ci.* Virtūtī *Cn.* Pompēil quae potest *ō.* pār (adequate expression) invenīri? *Ci.* *Ō.* accurāta *Ci.* polita *Ci.* suāvis *Ci.* mollis (pleasant) *Ci.* placida, submissa *or* mītis (calm, placid) *Ci.* admirābilis *Ci.* nitēns, splendida (brilliant) *Ci.* teres (polished, elegant) *Ci.* gravis (impressive) *Ci.* fortis *Ci.* vibrāns (forcible) *Ci.* virilis (vigorous, spirited) *Ci.* ērudita *Ci.* concisa (nōn diffūsa) (terse) *Ci.* concinna *Ci.* cohaerēns *Ci.* perlūcēns, illūstris (clear, perspicuous) *Ci.* termināta (well rounded off) *Ci.* stābilis (nōn volūbilis) *Ci.* lāta (diffuse, prolix) *Ci.*; perturbāta (confused); angusta *Ci.* inops (meagre) *Ci.* iēiūna (feeble) *Ci.* circumcisa et brevis *Pl<sup>2</sup>.* *Ō.* acerba *L.* ācris et vehemēns *Qu.* aspera, tristis, horrida *Ci.* *Ō.* subita (impromptu) *Ci.* *Ō.* solūta (prose) *Ci.* *Ōrātiōnem* habēre *C Ci L.* apud *Ac* (before, see *alloquor*). *Ōrātiōnem* dicere *Ci.* instituere *C.* recitāre *Ci.* *Ōrātiōnem* comparāre *Ci.* compōnere *L.* cōficere *Ci.* facere *Ci.* Satis in eō fuit *ōrātiōnis* (eloquence) atque ingenii *Ci.* (*Dimin. ōrātiuncula f G ae Ci.*) **ōrātor** *m G ōris* "spokesman; speaker, orator V 41·21." Vēientēs (people of Vēii) pācem petītum *ōrātōrēs* Rōmam mittunt *L.*

*Adj. ōrātōrius Ci etc. From ōrō "entreat": ōrātus m G ūs "request"*  
*Pla. Ōrātū tuō (at your request) V 34-2 Ci.*

**ōrsus**, *see ordior.*

**ortus**, *see orior.*

- (1) **os n G ossis ossium, usu. P**, [cp. ossify] "bone" V 26-1. *Legere ossa (of a burnt corpse, for burial) Ci. Cinerēs atque ossa Trōiæ Ve. Tum vērō exārsit iuvenī dolor ossibus (in his soul) ingēns Ve. Adj. osseus V 26-1 Pla O.*
- (2) **ōs n G ōris ōrum** [cp. oral] "mouth, face V 26-2." *Cōsentiunt ūnō ōre (unanimously) omnēs V 40-42 Ci. In ōra vulgī (or hominum) abire L (or pervenire Ca) (become common talk). In ōre vulgī Cī (hominum L) esse. Tanta erat commendātiō ōris (speech) atque ōrātiōis Ne. In ōre omnium cottidiē versārī (be always in the public eye) V 14-2 Ci. Laudāre Acpn in ōs (to his face) Te. Omnium ōra atque oculi in mē conversa sunt Ci. Ōs (entrance) portūs Ci, domūs Ve. Verb ōseltō i "yawn" V 26-2 Ci etc. Dimin. ōseculum n G i "mouth Ve O; kiss Ci etc. V 26-2." Dimin. of this (in sense of "little face") ōscillum n G i "little image of Bacchus" Ve. Verb ōseculor i V 26-2 Ci etc. From ōs also ōstium n G i "door V 29-3; entrance." Ō. (entrance) portūs Ci. Ō. Ōceanī (Straits of Gibraltar) Ci.*
- ostendō 3 ostendī ostēnsus (ostentus Te)** [cp. ostensible] "stretch before; show, display V 14-2; indicate, declare V 41-4." *See dēmōnstrō. O. dextram Ve. O. ad terrōrem hostium aciem L. Equitēs sēsē ostendunt (appear) C. Odium patris ostenditur Ci. Ostendit (declares) sē cum rēge colloqui velle Ne. Noun ostentum n G i "prodigy, portent" V 44-4 Ci etc. Intensive ostentō i "hold out (repeatedly); display V 14-2; show off, boast of V 38-6." Equitātum omnibus locis iniciendī terrōris causā o. C. Quid mē ostentem? (Why should I display myself?) Ci. Noun ostentātiō f G ōnis "display; usu., vain display, parade V 38-6; deception." O. inānis et simulātiō Ci. Praeceptis philosophōrum ad vitā agendam, nōn ad ostentātiōnem ūti Ne.*
- ōstium**, *see ōs.*
- ostrea f G ae (or -eum n G i Lu O)** "oyster" V 21-7 Ci etc. *Adj. ostrifer fera "rich in oysters" Ve. Hence ostrum n G i "crimson; crimson garment or cover" Ve.*
- other and same V 17-8.*
- ōtium n G i** [cp. otiose] "leisure V 39-2; leisure time; ease, idleness; peace, rest." *Ō. cum dignitāte Ci. Ōtiō frui Ci; ō. sequi Ci Ne. In ōtiō dē negōtiis cōgitāre Ci. Ō. perturbāre (break into) Ci. Ō. ad scribendum Ci. Ō. cōsumpsit in historiā scribendā Ci. Si modo tibi est ō. Ci. Ab hoste ō. fuit L. In ōtiō vivere Ci. Adj. ōtiōsus "unoccupied, idle V 39-2; not engaged in public affairs." Numquam sē minus ōtiōsum esse, quam cum ōtiōsus (without official*

# D out— palla

business) esset *Ci.* Annuum spatium ab hoste ôtiôsum (undisturbed) *C.* Ôtiôssimae (unprofitable) occupatiônēs *Pl<sup>2</sup>.* Verb **ôtiôr** 1 "take my leisure" *V 39·2 Ci.* Domesticus (at home) ôtiôr *H.*  
*out, in and V 5·2.*  
*out of, into and V 5·3.*  
*over and under V 5·9.*  
*overthrow, overwhelm V 48·52.*  
**ovis** *f G* ovis ovium "sheep" *V 8·4.* Ovem lûpô committere (make the wolf shepherd) *Te.* **ovile** *n G* is "sheepfold" *V 8·4.* Also, enclosed space in Campus Märtius, where Romans voted at comitia; *L. Iu.*  
**ovô** 1 [cp. ovation] "rejoice, exult; celebrate an ovâtiô." *Ovantēs Horâtium accipiunt L.* Ovâns in Capitôlium ascendit *Ci.* Noun **ovâtiô** *f G* ônis, the lesser triumph, after a bloodless victory; general, crowned with myrtle, on horseback or on foot (not in chariot) *V 37·9.*  
**ôvum** *n G i* [cp. oval] "egg" *V 21·4.* Ôva parere *Ci,* pônere *O* (lay). Usually eaten at beginning of meal, hence ab ôvô usque ad mālā (during the entire meal) *H.* Famem integram afferre ad ôvum (come to meal with unimpaired appetite) *Ci.* In the circus seven wooden eggs were deposited, one of which was removed on completion of each circuit: ôva curricula numerandis *L.*

*owe (money) V 33·4.*

**oxymoron**, a figure of speech in which apparently contradictory ideas are joined together, e.g. "faith unfaithful kept him falsely true." Cum tacent clāmant (their silence is eloquent) *Ci.* Splendidē mendāx (nobly false) *H.*

## P

**P., Pūblius.**

*P (in this book), plural.*

**pābulum** *n G i* "fodder *V 37·4*; food." *P. studiū atque doctrinae Ci.* Verb **pābulor** 1 "forage" *V 37·4 C L.* Nouns **pābulatiô** *f G* ônis "foraging" *V 37·4 C.* **pābulator** *m G* ôris "forager" *V 37·4 C L.*  
**paciscor** 3 *no perf.* (use pepigī) pactus [cp. pact] "make a bargain, stipulate." *P. prōvinciam Ci.* With ut *L O* (nē *H*) subj. *Perf. part.* with passive force **pactus** "settled, determined, stipulated; betrothed." Turnus, cui Lāvīnia pacta erat *L.* Nouns **pactum** *n G i* "contract, compact, agreement *V 33·5*; manner, way." Pactum est, quod inter aliquôs convenit *Ci.* Ex pactô et conventô *Ci.* Nesciô quô pactô (how) hōc fit *Ci etc.* **pactiô** *f G* ônis *V 33·5.* *Pactiōnem facere cum Abpn, dē Abig Ci.* Summā fidē in pactiōne manēre *Ne.* Arma per pactiōnem trādere (capitulate) *L.* **pactor** *m G* ôris "negotiator" *V 33·5 Ci.*

**pāō**, see **pāx**.

**pactus**, see **paciscor**; **pāctus**, see **pangō**.

**pacēn** *m* **G** ānis "hymn of praise or triumph" *Ve O*.

**paedagōgus** *m* **G** ī "slave in charge of children, tutor, preceptor" *V 25-2 Ci etc.*

**paedor** *m* **G** ōris "filth" *Ci Ta*.

**paene** (not **pēne**) "almost, nearly, all but" *V 17-4*. Sometimes follows word qualified. Sometimes used attributively, e.g. **paene insula** *C Ca* (also **paeninsula** *L*.)

**paenitēō** (not **poe-**) 2 **paenitui** *no sup.* [cp. **penitent**] "repent." *Personal forms*: only **paenitēre**, -ēns, -ūrus, -endus *are class.* **Nihil**, quod **paenitēre** possit, facere *Ci*. *Impersonal* **paenitet** *Acpn Gtg* (regret, be sorry, vexed, displeased) *V 47-5*. **Ā senātū quantū mē fiat, minimē mē p.** (I have every reason to be satisfied with the esteem shown me by the senate) *Ci*. **Num hūius tē glōriae paenitēbat?** *Ci*. Also with *infin.* **Illud nōn paenitēbit cūrāsse** *Ci*. *Noun* **paenitentia** *f G* *ae L Ta*, not *Ci*. *Adj.* **paenitendus** "objectionable" *L*.

**paenula** *f G* *ae* "large cloak" *V 27-2*, worn when travelling or in wet weather. **Paenulam Dpn scindere** (press a guest strongly to stay) *Ci*.

**paetus** "having a cast in the eye" *V 26-2 Pla H*. *Dimin.* **paetulus** *Ci*.

**pāgānus**, see **pāgus**.

**pāgina** *f G* *ae* "page" *V 40-7*. **Pāginās percurrere** *L*. **Complēre pāginam** *Ci*.

**pāgus** *m G* ī [cp. **pagan**] "district, canton, province" *V 28-1*. **Festus in prātis vacat ōtiōsō cum bove p.** (villagers) *H*. Hence **pāgānus** "rustic, country" *O*. As *noun* **pāgānus** *m G* ī "villager, rustic, peasant" *V 28-1*. **Nūlli pāgāni aut montāni** *Ci*. Also "civilian, citizen." **Militēs et pāgāni** *Pl<sup>2</sup>*.

**pāla** *f G* *ae* "spade" *V 36, Pla L*.

**palaestra** *f G* *ae* "wrestling school or place, wrestling" *V 35-4*; school of rhetoric *V 41-23*. **Pars in grāmineis exercent membra palaestris** *Ve*. **Corpora agrestī nūdant palaestrae** (wrestling) *Ve*. **Nōn tam armīs institūtus quam palaestrā** (school) *Ci*.

**palam** (*with Ab*): **palam populō** (in sight of) *L*; also *adverb*=openly, *V 14-2*. **Caedem nōn occultē, sed palam mōliēns** *Ci*. **Nec palam nec secrētō** *L*. **Palam est** *Pla* or **factum est** *Ne* (it is well known). (*Opposite clam.*)

**palātum** *n G* ī "palate" *V 12-4, 26-2 Ci etc.* **Palātō** (taste) **quid sit optimum iūdicat** *Ci*.

**palea** *f G* *ae* "chaff" *V 8-2 Ci Ve*.

**palear** *n G* āris "dewlap" *Ve O*.

**palla** *f G* *ae* "robe" *V 27-2*, long and wide upper garment of ladies, also of tragic actors, *Ci etc.* **pallium** *n G* ii "(Greek) cloak" *V 27-2*, worn by Romans when in Greece. **Tunica propior palliō est** (the shirt is nearer than the coat) *Pla*. Hence **palliātus** "dressed in pallium."



# D **pallēō—** **parcō**

Fābulae palliātae (comedies with Greek characters in Greek dress) V 35-5.

**pallēō** 2 **pallui** *no sup.* [cp. **pallid**] "be, look or grow pale" V 26-2, e.g. timōre *O*, morbō *Iu.* Sūdat, pallet *Ci.* *Pres. part. as adj.* **pallēns** "pale," also of various faint colours, applied e.g. to violae *Ve*, hedera (ivy) *Ve*, herbae *Ve*. Pallentēs terrōre puellae *Ve*. Inceptive **pallēscō** 3 **pallui** *no sup.* "grow pale" V 26-2. Noun **pallor** *m G* ōris V 26-2. Pudōrem rubor, terrōrem *p.* et tremor cōsequitur *Ci.* Gelidus *p. O.* Hic tibi pallōri (fear), Cynthia, versus erit *Pr.* *Adj.* **pallidus** "pale" V 26-2. *P.* Orcus (god of nether world) *Ve*. Pallida mors (that makes pale) *H.*

**palliātus, pallium, see** palla.

**pallor, see** pallēō.

(1) **palma** *f G* ae "palm (of hand), poet. hand" V 26-3. Duplicēs tendēns ad sīdera palmās *Ve.* This and dimin. **palmula** *f G* ae *Ve* also "broad end of oar."

(2) **palma** *f G* ae "palm (tree) V 22-2; symbol of victory, prize V 35-3; victory." Hanc palmam utinam dī immortalēs tibi reservent *Ci.* Palmam accipere *Ci.* Doctō ōrātōri *p.* danda est *Ci.* **palmētum** *n G i* "palm grove" V 22-2 *H etc.* *Adjs.* **palmāris** *n e* "worthy of a prize, excellent" V 35-3 *Ci.* **palmōsus** "rich in palms" V 22-2 *Ve.*

**palmes** *m G* itis "shoot of vine; vine" *Ve.*

**pālōr** 1 "wander about, straggle," *not C Ci; espec. pres. part.* Pālantēs in agrīs oppressit *L.* Vagī per agrōs pālantur *L.* Bovēs pālātī ā suis gregibus *L.*

**palpebra** *f G* ae "eyelid" V 26-2 *Ci.*

**palpō** 1 and **palpor** 1 "stroke *O*; flatter *Pla H.*" *Intens.* **palpitō** 1 "twitch, throb, be convulsed" *Ci O.*

**palūdāmentum** *n G i* "military cloak, espec. general's" *L etc.* **palūdātus** "dressed in such a cloak" *Ci etc.; V 37-4.*

**palumbēs or-is** *m f G* is "wood-pigeon" V 21-6 *Ci Ve.*

(1) **palūs** *f G* ūdis ūdum "marsh, swamp, fen, pool" V 7-5, *C Ci etc.* Propter palūdēs exercitui aditus nōn est *C.* *Adjs.* **palūster** *f* tris *n tre* V 7-5, *C Ci etc.* **palūdōsus** V 7-5 *O.*

(2) **pālus** *m G i* "stake" V 22-1. Damnāti ad pālum alligāti *Ci.*

**pampinus** *m G i* "tendrill or leaf of vine" V 22-5 *Ci etc.* *Adj.* **pamplneus** *Ve O.*

**panacēa** *f G* ae "all-healing herb" *I'e.*

**panchrēstus** "useful for all purposes." Panchrēstum medicāmentum (universal remedy) *Ci.*

**pandō** 3 **pandī** passus [cp. pace] "spread out, unfold V 4-5; open." Vēla *p.* (set sail) V 9-4 *Ci O.* Passis manibus (with arms out-stretched) *Pl.* Vēlīs passis (under full sail) pervehī *Ci.* Capillus passus (loose) *C.* *Pass.* "extend (*intr.*)" e.g. panditur plānitēs *L.* *P.* iānuam *Pla.* Viam *p.* fugae *L.* Omnem rērum nātūram dictis

p. (explain, set forth) *Lu.* Ūvae passae (spread out, hence dried; raisins) *Pla.* Hence **passum** *n G i* "raisin wine" *Pla Ve. Adv.* **passim** "at different places V 4-1; in every direction V 5-1; without order, anyhow V 17-94." Volucrēs hūc et illūc p. vagantēs *Ci.* Tōtō p. (at random) campō sē diffūdērunt *L.* Scribimus indoctī doctique poemata p. *H.* Noun **passus** *m G ūs* "fathom (*distance between tips of outstretched arms*), 5 Roman feet, V 18-1; step"; V 4-4, 6-1, 26-3. Mille passūs *or* passuum, Roman mile, 1618 English yards.

**pandus** "bent, curved" *Ve O.*

**pangō** 3 pepigī pāctus [cp. compact (*adj.*)] "fix, drive in; write (verse) V 42-2, record (deeds); resolve, agree upon, conclude." Clāvum p. *L.* Poēma *Ci.*, carmina *H p.* Pācem *L.*, indūtiās *L.*, foedera *Ve p.* V 37-61.

**pānis** *m G* is ium *or* um "bread, loaf" V 29-7. P. cibārius (coarse) *Ci.* P. secundus (inferior) *H.* Comēsse pānem trēs pedēs lātum potes *Pla.* Nōn in pāne sōlō vivit homō (*St. Luke iv. 4*).

**pannus** *m G i* "piece of cloth; rags, tatters." Pannīs annisque obsitus (old and ragged) *Te.* *Adj.* **pannōsus** "tattered" V 27-1 *Ci Iu.*

**panthēra** *f G ae* "panther" V 21-3 *Ci O.*

**papāver** *n G eris* "poppy" V 22-3 *L Ve etc.*

**pāpīllō** *m G ōnis* "butterfly, moth" V 21-9 *O etc.*

**papȳrum** *n G i* "papyrus" *Pl.*

**papȳrus** *m G i* "paper" *Ca.*

**pār** *G paris Ab parī P G ium* [cp. pair] "equal" V 17-7; *opposite* dispār, impār. Parī intervāllō *C.* Parēs in amōre et aequālēs *Ci.* Parēs cum paribus facillimē congregantur *Ci.* Sunt omnēs parēs inter sē *Ci.* *With D or, less often, G of thing compared.* Noxae poena p. estō (let the punishment fit the crime) *Ci.* Scālae parēs moenium altitūdine *Sa.* Erit rēbus p. (befitting) ōrātiō *Ci.* **Impersonal pār est** "it is right, proper" V 49-2, *with inf. G 34-22.* Sic p. est agere cum civibus *Ci.* Dubitō, quid mē facere pār sit. *As noun pār mf* "mate, spouse"; *n* "pair." Accumbit cum pare quisque suō *O.* P. nōbile frātrum *H.* Quattuor paria amicōrum *Ci.* *Adv.* **pariter** "equally V 17-7, as well; at the same time, together." Laetāmur amicōrum laetitiā aequē atque nostrā, et p. dolēmus angōribus *Ci.* Vultū p. atque animō varius *Sa.* P. cum lūnā crēscere *Ci.* Hanc p. vidit, p. optāvit *O.* *Verb* **parō** *i* "esteem equally" *Pla.* Sē cum collēgā p. (come to an agreement) *Ci.*

**parasitus** *m G i* "parasite" *Ci etc.*

**parātus**, *see* parō.

**parelmōnia**, *see* parcō.

**parcō** 3 pepercī (parsī *Pla Ne*) *fut. part.* parsūrus [cp. parsimonious] "spare, be sparing, economical; have mercy on; use carefully; forbear, desist from, refrain from V 48-32." *With D.* Nōn parcam

# D *pardon-* *pars*

operae *Ci.* P. viribus *H.* Nōn mulieribus, nōn infantibus pepercerunt *C.* Mihi parcitur (I am spared). [*But for compound pass. forms of temperō are used, e.g. nōbis temperātum est (we have been spared).*] Sibi p. (be careful of one's health) *V 26·4 C H.* P. auxiliō (make no use of help offered) *Ci.* Nōn p. labōri (spare no pains) *V 39·1 Ci.* Metū p. (be unafraid) *Ve.* *Adj. parcus* "thrifty, niggardly *V 38·9*; sparing; moderate; *plp.*, small, slight." Patre parcō ac tenāci *Ci.* Colōnus p., modestus, frūgālis *Ci.* With *G*, e.g. dōnandī parca iuventūs *H.* Parcum (little) sāl *Ve.* *Adv., class. parcō, early and late parclter.* *Noun parsimōnia* (also parci-) *f G ae* "frugality, parsimony" *V 38·9.* Rēs familiāris cōservātur diligentiā et parsimōniā *Ci.*

*pardon V 47·3.*

*parēns mf G entis entum (also ium)* "parent," commonly in *P* "parents *V 24·3*; grandparents." (More remote ancestors : māiōrēs.) Sōcratēs p. philosophiae *Ci.* *Adj. parentālis n e O.* As noun *parentālia n G ium, annual festival in memory of dead parents and relations.* *parentō i* "bring sacrifice to the dead *V 3·6*; avenge the dead by killing the enemy." *P. mortuīs Ci.* Interneciōne hostium iūstae irae parentātum est *Cu.*

*pāreō 2 parui fut. part. pāritūrus no sup.* [obtemperātum used for compound pass. forms of "obey"] "appear, be present, not *C Ci*; obey *V 34·3.*" Oboedire et p. *Gpn voluntātī Ci.* Necessitātī p. (bow to the inevitable) *Ci.* Plūs irae suae quam utilitātī commūni p. *Ne.*

*pariēs m G etis "wall" V 29·2.* Parietēs exstruere *C, dūcere Ci.* Duōs parietēs dē eādē fideliā dēalbāre (whitewash two walls from the same pot, kill two birds with one stone) *Ci.* Intrā parietēs (within four walls; or by private agreement) *Ci.* Tua rēs agitur (you are involved), pariēs (house) cum proximus ardet *H.*

*pariō 3 peperī partus* "give birth to *V 3·4*, produce, bring about; earn, obtain." Ōva p. (lay) *V 21·4 Ci.* Frūgēs p. *Ci.* Dolōrem, voluptātem p. (give rise to) *Ci.* Sibi māximam laudem p. *Ci.* Ante (*adv.*) partam rei militāris glōriam āmittere *C.* Victōriam p. *V 37·67 C L Cu.* *Noun partus m G ūs* "birth; offspring" *V 3·4 Ci etc.* *Desiderative parturiō 4 parturivī or il no sup.* "brood over; bring forth." Quod diū parturit animus vester, aliquandō pariat *L.* Parturiunt (are in labour) montēs, nāscētur ridiculus mūs *H.* Notus parturit imbrēs *H.*

*parisyllabic nouns are such as have the same number of syllables in S N and G, e.g. amnis, G amnis.*

*pariter, see pār.*

*parma f G ae* "small round shield" *V 37·4 L.* *Dimin. parmula f G ae H.*

(1) *parō i* "get ready, provide, contrive; obtain; buy." Convivium p. *Ci.* Ad integrum bellum cūcta parat *Sa.* Bellum p. (make ready for war) *C Ci.* Insidiās *Dpn p. Sa.* Cētera parantur pecūniā, nōn

amīci *Ci.* Pācem p. (get) *L.* Iūmenta immēnsō pretiō p. (buy) *C.* *With inf.* G 34-31 "intend, resolve, be about to." Mūnitiōnēs institūtās parat perficere *C.*

(2) *parō*, see *pār*.

*parra* *f* G ae "a bird of ill omen" *H.*

*parricida* *mf* G ae "murderer of father or other relation" V 47-2 *Ci* etc. Also "traitor." *P.* patriae V 30-9 *Ci*, reipublicae *Sa.* *parricidium* *n* G ii "murder of relation" V 47-2, e.g. mātris *Su*, fraternum *Ci*; also patriae (treason) V 30-9 *Ci*.

*pars* *f* G partis ium "part, share V 17-6; region, direction; class. *P* (late also *S*) party, faction; *P*, part, rôle (in drama) V 35-5; task, duty, function." Māior p. (majority) *Ci.* Partēs rei (details) *Ci.* Partēs facere (divide up) *Ci.* *Pars* collective, with *P* verb, e.g. magna pars caesi sunt *L.* Parte *O*, ex p. *Ci*, in p. *L* (in part) V 17-6. Quādam ex parte *C* *L*, ex aliquā parte *Ci* (to some extent) V 17-3. Nullā ex p. (not at all) *L.* Māgnā or māiōre or māximā ex p. (mostly) V 17-3 *Ci.* Omnī ex p. (entirely) V 17-6 *Ci.* Nihil est ab omnī parte beātum (blessed in every respect) *H.* Māgnam partem (in great part) *Ci*, māximam partem (for the most part) *Ci.* Multis partibus (by far) malle *Ci.* Duābus partibus amplius (twice as much) V 17-93 *Ci.* Prō suā quisque parte (each to the best of his ability) *L*; similarly prō meā (tuā, etc.) parte *Ci.* Prō virili parte (to the best of one's powers) V 39-1 *Ci.* Prō ratā parte (fixed share) *C.* Media p. (centre) V 6-4, 12-1. Ad orientis partēs (regions) *Ci.* Ūnā ex parte (from one side) *C*; ex omnibus partibus *C*; V 5-7. Omnibus (in) partibus (everywhere) V 4-1 *C* *Ci.* In omnēs partēs (in every direction) V 5-1. In utramque partem (on both sides, for and against) disputāre *C* *Ci.* Neque ūllam in partem (on neither side) disputō *Ci.* Sententia in utramque partem (in either event) tūta *C.* Accipere in bonam partem (receive kindly, welcome) *Ci.* Nullūs partis (party) esse (be neutral) *Ci.* *P.* adversa (opposite) *Qu.* In duās partēs discēdere *Sa* *L* *Ta.* Aliae sunt lēgātī partēs (rôle) atque imperātōris *C.* Primae partēs (star rôle) *Ci*; also secundae, tertiae *Ci.* Hernicī ad partēs (to play their part) parātī *L.* Imperātōriās partēs (functions) sibi sūmere *C.* *Adv.* *partim* "partly," often repeated; V 17-5, -6. Nostri p. fugientēs interficiunter, p. integrī prōcumbunt *C.* Also as noun, e.g. p. ē nobīs timidī sunt *Ci.* Diminutive *particula* *f* G ae V 17-6 *Ci* etc. *Adj.* *particeps* *G* cipis *Ab* e "sharing, partaking" V 17-6. *With* *G*, e.g. praedae ac praemiōrum *C.* Animus ratiōnis compos et p. *C.* As noun "partner; fellow-soldier." Hūius bellī ego p. et socius et adiūtor esse cōgor *Ci.* Hence verb *participō* 1 "share" V 17-6 *Ci* etc. Laudēs cum *Abpn* p. *L.* Verb *partiō* 4 and (preferably) *partior* "share, distribute" V 17-6. Bona cum *Abpn* p. *Ci.* Praedam in sociōs p. *Ve.* N.B. partītus often in pass. sense G 87-12, e.g. partītis cōpiis *C.*

# D parsimōnia— pater

**parsimōnia, parsūrus**, *see* parcō.

**part**, *whole* V 17-6.

**particeps**, *see* pars.

**participles** G 37.

**participō, particula, partim, partiō**, *see* pars.

**particular question** G 48-4.

**partitive genitive** G 8-14.

**parturiō, partus**, *see* pariō.

**parum, parumper, parvulus**, *see* parvus.

**parvus** "small V 17-1, slight, young V 2-4; of little value or importance; mean." *Parva insula* Ci. *Rēs parva* (trifle) V 17-3. *Parvō pretiō vēdere* V 33-5 Ci. *Parvus* (little boy) *Ve H.*; *parvi* (sc. *liberī*) Ci; *ā parvō L.*, *ā parvis* Ci (from childhood); V 24-2. **parvum** *as noun*, e.g. *contentus parvō* Ci. *Parvi* (of little worth) *sunt foris arma, nisi est cōsiliū domi* Ci. *Parvi* (little) *rēfert* Ci. *Parvi aestimāre* or *dūcere* Ci, *pendere* Sa. *Diminutive parvulus* "very small or young" V 17-1, e.g. *pecūnia* (trifling sum) Ci, *proelium* (skirmish) C. *Ā parvulis* (from childhood) C. *As noun parvulus m* G "child" *Ve Iu.* **Comp. minor.** *Minor fiō* (grow less) V 17-2. *Aliquot annis minor nātū* (younger) V 2-4 Ci. *Minōrēs* (young people; posterity) *Ve H.* *Verbis minōribus* (humble) *ūtī O.* *Minōris* (cheaper) *vēdere.* **Superl. minimus.** *Minima altitūdō flūminis* C. *Minimum* (very little) *valēre* Ci. *Minima dē malis* (sc. *ēligenda*) (of evils choose the least) Ci. *Quam minimum* (as little as possible). **parum** "too little, not enough V 17-4; *mostly late*, little V 17-3." *As noun (N Ac only)*, with G G 8-14. *Satis ēloquentiae, sapientiae p. Sa.* *Parum habēre* with *inf.* G 34-31 (be not content with) *Sa L.* *Haec tālia facinora impūne suscēpisse p. habuēre* Sa. *P.* (not enough) *est* or *vidētur* Ci *L etc.*, *often followed by nisi . . .* *As adv.* *P. diligenter* Ci. *P. multī* Ci. **parumper** "for a little while, for a moment" V 2-2. *Discēdō p. ā somniis*, *ad quae* *mox revertar* Ci. **Comp. of adv. minus** "less, too little." *As noun* V 17-4. *Cōsul m. est* *quam privātus* Ci. *M. dīcere* Ci. *As adv.* V 17-1. *Laudibus nōn m. quam praemiō gaudent militum animi* L. *Without* *quam* G 9-14. *Cecidēre duo milia* *haud m. peditum* L. *M. quinquennium* (less than five years) *Pl.* *Nōn m.* (as well) Ci. *Nihil m.* (not at all) Ci. *Also* "not very, not particularly." *M. diligēs* Ci. **Superl. minimē** "least" V 17-1. *Quod ad tē m. omnium pertinēbat* Ci. *Quam m.* (as little as possible) Ci. *Minimē* (*in answers* = by no means, not in the least; G 48-2); *may be strengthened by vērō.* *Derived from same stem as minor, minimus*: **minister m** G *trī* "servant V 25-2; inferior officer; tool V 48-33." *M. cubiculī* L. *Ministrī* (lower officials) *imperii tuī* Ci. *M. sceleris* L. **ministra f** G *ae* "late hand-maid V 25-2; accessory." *Voluptātum satellitēs et ministrae* Ci. **ministerium n** G *ii* "service, occupation, employment," *not* C Ci.

**M. nauticum** (service with fleet) *L. Verb ministrō* 1 "serve, espec. at table **V 29-5**; offer, provide." **M. pōcula** *Ci. bibere Ci. M. facēs furiis Clōdiānis Ci. From same stem minuō* 3 *minuī minūtus* [cp. minute] "lessen, reduce **V 17-2, -4**; weaken, undermine." **Sūmptūs civitātum m. Ci. Māiestātem populi Rōmāni per vim m. (be guilty of treason against) V 30-9 Ci. Contrōversiās m. (settle) V 41-22 C. Ut contrōversiam minuam** (to confine myself to the point at issue) *Ci. Pass. minuī* "decrease (*intrans.*), grow less" **V 17-2, -4. Perf. part. as adj. minūtus** "small, tiny" **V 17-1. Rēs minūta** (trifle) *Ci. Causae minūtae* (bagatelles) *Ci. Animus minūtus V 38-2 Iu. Minūtē* (in a petty way) *grandia dicere Ci. Adv. minūtātīm* "gradually, by degrees" *Ci Ve.*

**pāscō** 3 *pāvi pāstus* [cp. pasture] "feed (*trans.*), nourish **V 8-5**; regale, delight." **P. iūmenta C; barbam** (grow) *H; nummōs aliēnōs* (get deeper and deeper into debt) *H; spēs inānēs Ve. Oculōs p. (feast) in Abig Ci. Bibliothēcā p. (browse) Ci. Pass. pāscor, "feed (intr.), graze." Quī maleficiō et scelere pāscuntur Ci. Nouns pāstor m G ōris "shepherd, herdsman" **V 8-5 Ci etc. (Adjs. pāstōrālis V 8-5 Ci etc., pāstōriēlis V 8-5 Ci etc., pāstōrius O etc.) pāstus m G ūs** "feeding; fodder; pasture" **V 8-5. Animālia ad pāstum accēdunt Ci. Oblectātiō sollertiae, quī est ūnus suāvissimus p. animōrum Ci. pāstio f G ōnis** "pasture" *C. Adj. pāseuus* "serving for pasture" *Ci. Hence pāscua n G ōrum* "pasture" **V 8-5 Ci etc.***

**passer m G eris** "sparrow" **V 21-6 Ci etc.**

**passim, see pandō.**

**passive voice, G 22.**

**passum, see pandō.**

**passus, see pandō, patior.**

**past time, tenses G 30-6, -8; past historic G 30-7; past perfect G 30-8.**

**pāstor, pāstus, see pāscō.**

**patefaciō, -factiō, see pateō.**

**patella, see patera.**

**pateō** 2 *patui no sup.* [cp. patent] "spread out, stretch **V 48-6**; stand, lie or be open **V 14-2, 29-3**; be clear, evident **V 40-43**; be accessible." **Patet pelagus Ve. In quō vitiō lātissimē patet avāritia Ci. Domus patet Ci. Patet rēs Ci. Illa patent et in promptū (at hand) sunt omnibus Ci. Singulārī hominī sēmitae patuerant C. Nē fugae quidem patēbat locus L. Vulnerī p. (be exposed) L. Pres. part. as adj. patēns** "open, unobstructed." **Patentēs portae L. P. caelum Ci. Hence patefaciō** 3 *fēcī factus* (*passive patefiō fieri factus*) "throw open; reveal, disclose" **V 14-2. P. portās L. aurēs assentātōribus Ci. Odium suum p. in Acpn Ci. P. vērum et illūstrāre Ci. Noun patefactiō f G ōnis V 14-2 Ci.**

**pater m G patris um** [cp. paternal] "father" **V 24-3. Patre certō Ci (opposite nullō L) nāscī** (be a legitimate child). **Hērodotus p.**

# D patera— pāx

historiae *Ci.* *P* **patrēs** "fathers, forefathers" V 24-3. *Patrum memoria* *Ci.* *P* also "city fathers, senators V 30-3; rarely, patricians." *Patrēs cōscripti*, see *cōscribō*. **paterfamiliās** (G 3-1; or -familiae) *G* *patrisfamiliās* "head of family" V 25-1. **patrimōnium** *n* G ii "paternal estate, inheritance" V 33-1, -6. *Patrimōnia effundere* or *dēvorāre* *Ci.* *Adjs.* **paternus** "father's, fatherly, paternal" V 24-3, e.g. *amicus* *Ci.*, *nōmen* *Ci.* *Ve.* **patrius** "fatherly, paternal; national, native" V 24-3. *Patria rēs* (fortune) *Ci.* *H.* *P.* *sermō* (mother tongue) *Ci.* etc. *Dī patrii* *Ci.* etc. *As noun* **patria** (sc. terra) *f* G ae "fatherland, native country; home" V 7-1. *Patria est ubicumque est bene* (*Pacuvius*, quoted by *Ci.*). Also (sc. urbs) "native city." *Māior p.* (metropolis) *Cu.* **patricius** "patrician, noble" V 30-7. *As noun* "a patrician," member of Roman nobility. *Nouns* **patruus** *m* G i "uncle (father's brother) V 24-3; one who reproves severely." *Nē sis p. mihi* *H.* (*Adj.* **patruēlis** "descended from father's brother or sister" V 24-3. *P.* *frāter* or *p.* only "cousin.") **patrōnus** *m* G i, **patrōna** *f* G -ae "patron(ess), defender, advocate V 45-3" *Ci.* etc. Hence **patrōcinor** i "protect" not *Ci.*, mostly late, **patrōcinium** *n* G i "patronage; protection; defence (in court of justice)." *Ūtī patrōciniō* *Gpn* (be under patronage of) *Ci.* *Sa.*

**patera** *f* G ae "(broad, flat) dish," espec. for sacrificial purposes, *Ci.* etc. *Diminutive* **patella** *f* G ae "small pan, plate" V 29-7. *Modicā cēnāre patellā* *H.*

**patlēs, -entia**, see *patior*.

**patina** *f* G ae "dish, pan" V 29-7 *Ci.* etc. *Dēerat pisci patinae mēnsūra* (no dish was large enough) *Iu.*

**patior** 3 *passus* [cp. *patient*, *passive*, *passion*] "suffer, endure V 44-0, 47-1; permit, allow V 34-6." *P. et inferre vulnera* *L.* *P. servitūtem* *Ci.* *Et facere et p. fortia* (what calls for a heroic spirit) *Rōmānum est* *L.* *Nōn feram, nōn patiar, nōn sinam* *Ci.* *Facile* or *aequō animō* *p.* (acquiesce in, be content with); *agrē, molestē, iniquō animō* *p.* *Ci.* etc. *With* *Ac* and *inf.* G 34-41. *Per finēs suōs Helvētios ire patiuntur* *C.* *Pres. part. as adj.* **patlēs**, with *G*, e.g. *labōris* *Sa* (capable of effort) [*But* *p. labōrem* "sustaining an effort."] *Amnis p. nāvium* (navigable) *L.* *Saxō patientior* (more unyielding, harder) *Pr.* *Nē offendam patientissimās* (long-suffering) *aurēs* *Ci.* *Noun* **patientia** *f* G ae V 44-0. *P. est honestātis aut utilitātis causā rērum arduārum ac difficilium voluntāria ac diūturna perpepsiō* *Ci.* *Patientiam* *Gpn* *temptāre* (put to the test) *Ci.* *Patientiā* (forbearance) *abūtī* *Ci.* *P.* (subjection) *hostium* *L.*

**patria, -lelus, -imōnium, -lus**, see *pater*.

**patriotism** V 30-6.

**patrō** i "accomplish, carry out, complete," not *C.*, rarely *Ci.* *P. prōmissa* V 41-5 *Ci.*, *incepta* *Sa*, *bellum* V 37-61 *Sa* *Ta*, *pācem* *L.* *Pater patrātus* (spokesman of priests in negotiations with foreign nations) *Ci.* *L.*

**patrōcinlum, -nor, patrōna, -nus, patruus, -uēlls**, *see* pater.

**patulus** "open *Ci* *O*; spreading, broad, wide *Ci* *Ve* *O*."

**paucitās**, *see* paucus.

**paucus** *S rare*; *P* [cp. paucity] "few" *V* 17-8. *As noun* **pauci** "a few."

**Pūgna** memorābilis inter paucās (specially) *L*. His paucis diēbus (a few days ago) *V* 1-1 *Ci*. Paucōrum (of the select few) iūdicium *Ci*. Paucōrum (of the Optimates) potentiā crēvit *Sa*. **paucē** *n* *P* "a few words." *P*. respondēre *Ci*. Paucis expōnere *Sa*. *Also* "small possessions, little." Paucis contentus *H*. **paucitās** *f* *G* ātis *V* 17-8, e.g. amicōrum *Ci*. Hence **perpauci** "very few" *V* 17-8 *Ci* etc. *Diminutive* **pauculus**, *usu. P, Ci* etc.

**paulātim, paulisper, paululus**, *see* paulus.

**paulus** (older paullus), *early and poet.*, "little, small." Paulō sūmptū *Te*. *Noun* **paulum** "a little, a trifle" *V* 17-3. *P*. dēest ad beātam vitām *Ci*. *Ab* (used as *adv.*), e.g. paulō (rather) minus, longius; paulō ultrā eum locum; paulō ante, post. *Ac* (used as *adv.*) *V* 17-1, e.g. paulum requiēscere *Ci*; paulum suprā eum locum *C*. *Other advs.* **paulātim** "gradually" *V* 2-1. Locus p. acclivis *C*. *P*. (one by one) ex castris discēdere *C*. **paulisper** "for a short time" *V* 2-2. *P*. intermittere proelium *Ci*. *Diminutive* **paululus** "tiny" *L* etc. *As noun* **paululum** *n* *G* ī "a little, a trifle" *V* 17-3. *P*. morae *Ci*. *As adv.* p. respirāre *Ci*.

**pauper** *G* eris erum, *no neut. forms*; *comp.* pauperior, *superl.* pauperri-mus; [cp. poverty] "poor *V* 33-3; mostly *plp.*, meagre." Ex pauper-rimō dīves factus *Ci*. Paupera ēloquentia *Qu*. *As noun* **pauper** "poor man" *Ci* etc. *Diminutive* **pauperculus**, *not Ci*. *Noun*: class. **paupertās** *f* *G* ātis "poverty, indigence" *V* 33-3; *plp.* **pauperiēs** *f* *G* ēī. Hominēs patientiā paupertātis ōrnāti *Ci*. Pauperiem et dūrōs perferre labōrēs *Ve*.

**pause** *V* 41-9.

**paveō** 2 pāvī *no sup.* "be terrified, in a panic, excited; fear" *V* 44-8.

*See* metuō. Incertō vultū pavēns accurrit *Sa*. Admirātiōne pavent cūnctī (are dumbfounded) *L*. *P*. omnia *Sa*, lupōs *H*. *Intens.* **pavitō** 1 "tremble, quake, be much afraid" *Ve*. *Noun* **pavor** *m* *G* ōris "dread, alarm, panic" *V* 44-8. Terror pavorque omnēs occupāvit *L*. Pavōrem inicere *L*. Pavōre percussus (dismayed) *L*. *P*. cēpit militēs nē *subj.* (the troops were seized with fear that) *L*. *Adj.* **pavidus** "terrified, alarmed" *V* 44-8. *P*. ē somnō (waking with a fright) *L*.

**pāvī**, *see* pāscō, paveō.

**paviō** 4 "stamp" *Ci*. *Noun* **pavimentem** "floor, pavement" *V* 29-2 *Ci* *H*.

**pāvō** *m* *G* ōnis "peacock" *V* 21-5 *Ci* etc.

**pavor**, *see* paveō.

**pāx** *f* *G* pācis "peace *V* 37-61; rest." Pācem habēre *Ci*, pāce ūtī *Ci*.

Est mihi p. cum *Abpn* *Ci*. Dē pāce agere (treat for peace). *Spem*



# D P.C.— pellō

pācis temptāre (see if there is any chance of peace) *L.* Pācem dēprecārī (beg for) *Ci.* Pācem petere *C.* impetrāre *L.* Pācem spondēre (promise solemnly) *L.* Pācem facere *Ci.* cōficere *Ci.* compōnere *L.* pangere cum *Abpn L.* Rēgī pācem abnuere (refuse) *Sa.* Pācem servāre *Ci.* turbāre *Ta.* redintegrāre *L.* Pāce fruī *Ci.* Bellō ac pāce *L.* In mediā pāce *L.* Cum pāce (peacefully) *Ci.* Flūmen cum pāce dēlābēns *H.* Temperantia pācem animīs affert *Ci.* Pāce tuā (if you will allow me, by your leave) dīxerim *Ci.* Ab love pācem (grace, help) ac veniam petō *Ci.* *As interjection* pāx! "silence! hush!" *Pla Te; also* pax! (with different origin) "snap!" *Adj.* pācifer fera "bringing peace" *Ve O.* *Verb* pācō 1 "make peaceful, quiet" *V 37-61.* Pācātae (in a state of peace) tranquillaeque civitātēs *Ci.*

**P.C.,** patrēs cōscripti (see cōscribō).

**peccō** 1 [cp. peccavi, peccadillo] "do wrong, offend" *V 47-1.* Sī quid in tē peccāvī, in mē ipsum peccāvī vehementius *Ci.* In rēpūblicā p. (offend against) *V 30-9 Ci.* Empedoclēs multa alia peccat *Ci.* *Noun* peccātum *n G i* "fault, transgression, sin" *V 47-1.* Culpa ac p. *Ci.* Paucis verbis tria magna peccata (blunders) *Ci.*

**pectō** 3 pēxi pexus "comb" *V 26-2.* Ipsa comās pectar *O.* *Noun* pecten *m G inis V 26-2.* Also "instrument for striking strings of lyre" *Ve and note* Dum canimus sacrās alternō pectine (i.e. in distichs) Nōnās *O.*

**pectus** *n G oris* "breast" *V 26-3; heart, soul, spirit, disposition.* Fortia adversis oppōnite pectora rēbus (bravely breast adversity) *H.* Amicus per sē amātur tōtō pectore, ut dicitur *Ci.* Vitā et pectore pūrō *H.* *Actg* in pectore clausum habēre *Sa.* Tōtō pectore (mind) cōgitāre *V 40-41 Ci.*

**pecū** *n D ū Ab ū Pla, P ua L* "cattle," mostly early. **pecus** *f* pecudis "single animal, one of a herd" *V 8-3.* [See (2) pecus.] Quid interest inter pecudem et hominem? *Ci.* Hence (property originally consisting in cattle) : **pecūllum** *n G ii* "private property (given by father to children; or by master to slaves)" *V 33-7; savings" C Ci etc.* *Adjs.* **pecūliāris** *n e* "belonging to one; special, peculiar." Ovem tibi dabō pecūliārem *Pla.* **pecuārius** "relating to cattle" *Ci.* (Hence **pecuārius** *m G ii* "cattle-breeder" *V 8-3 Ci.* **pecuāria** *f G ae* "breeding of cattle" *V 8-3 Ci.* **pecuāria** *n G ōrum* "herds of cattle" *V 8-3 Ve.)* **pecūnia** *f G ae* "property" *V 33-1; money V 33-2.* Pecūniam pūblicam domum suam (to one's own use) convertere *Ci.* Māgna or grandis (not multa) p. *C.* Pecūniam expedire (get) *Ci.* Māgnās pecūniās facere (make large sums of money) *Ci Ne.* Pecūniās tibi imperō (levy contributions on you) *Ci.* Pecūniās exigere (exact payment) *Ci.* P. vī expressa (extorted) *Ci.* Pecūniam (or pecūniās) auferre ab *Ab Ci.* Diēs pecūniae (pay-day) *Ci.* P. numerāta (cash) *Ci.* Pecūniam *Dpn* pendere,olvere or dissolvere (pay) *Ci.* numerāre

- (pay down) *Ci.* Pecūniās sūmere mūtūās (a loan) V 33-4 *Ci.* *Adjs.* **pecūniārius** "pecuniary." Inopia rei pecūniāriae *Ci.* **pecūniōsus** "moneyed, wealthy" V 33-3. Homō pecūniōsissimus *Ci.*
- pecūllum, pecūla, (i) pecus, see pecū.**
- (2) **pecus** *n* G oris "domestic animals" *espec. sheep, goats, pigs, but also of oxen, horses, fowls, etc.*; V 8-3. Māximam partem lacte atque pecore vivunt *C.* Ō imitātōrēs, servum pecus *H.*
- pedes, pedester, see pēs.**
- pedetemptim** (or -tentim) "cautiously, gradually" V 2-1. P. et gradatim, paulatim et p., timidē et p., cautē p. que, *all Ci.*
- pedica** *f* G ae "shackle, chain for the feet" V 47-6 *Pla L.*
- pedisequus** *m* G i, **pedisequa** *f* G ae "footman, man-servant; waiting-woman" V 25-2. Istam iūris scientiam eloquentiae tamquam ancillulam pedisequamque adiūnxisti *Ci.*
- peditātus, see pēs.**
- pedum** *n* G i "shepherd's crook" *Ve.*
- pēgi, see pangō.**
- pēgma** *n* G atis "bookcase" V 40-7 *Ci.*
- pēlorō, see periūrus.**
- pēlor, see malus.**
- pēiūrus, see periūrus.**
- pelagus** (*Greek word*) *n* G i, *plp.*, [cp. pelagic] "sea" V 9-1. Pelagō terrāque pericula passus *O.*
- pelliciō** (*later perliciō*) 3 lēxi lectus "allure, decoy" V 47-4; win over" *Ci etc.* *Adj.* **pellāx** G ācis "deceitful" *Ve.*
- pellis** *f* G is ium [cp. pelt] "skin, hide" V 21-1. Ossa atque p. sum *Pla.* Sub pellibus (under tents, in camp) V 37-7 *C.* Dētrahere pellem (pull off the cloak that hides faults) *H.* In propriā pelle nōn quiēscere (feel uncomfortable) *H.* Pēs in laxā pelle (shoe) natat *O.* Pellibus (fur cap) tēcta tempora *O.* *Diminutive* **pellicula** *f* G ae. Pelliculam cūrāre (coddle oneself) *H.* *Adj.* **pellitus** "covered with or clad in skins" V 21-1 *Ci etc.*
- pellō** 3 pepulī pulsus [cp. pulsate] "push" V 6-2, beat; drive out V 5-3 or back V 6-2, expel, rout V 37-65; affect, impress V 44-0." Ter pede terram p. *H.* Lyra pulsa manū *O.* With *Ab* G 9-13. *Acpn* civitatē or patriā p. V 30-6 *Ci.* P. in exsilium V 30-6 *Ci.* Ex Galliae finibus p. *C.* Rōmānōs pulsōs (routed) superātōsque *C.* Maestitiam ex animis p. *Ci.* Nulla mē pepulit (affected) insignis iniūria *Ci.* *Intensive* **pulsō** 1 "strike, beat, knock" V 29-3, 48-2; drive on, disturb, agitate." P. ōstium *Pla H.* ariete mūrōs *Ve.* Pallida mors aequō pulsat pede pauperum tabernās rēgumque turrēs *H.* Corda pavor pulsāns *Ve.* P. dormientium animōs *Ci.* *Noun* **pulsus** *m* G ūs "blow, beat, thrust; impression." P. rēmōrum *Ci.* pedum *Ve.* Pulsum vēnārū attingere (feel the pulse) *Ta.* Externus p. commovet animōs *Ci.*

# D pēlōris— perargūtus

**pēlōris** *f* *G* idis "large shellfish" *H*.

**pelta** *f* *G* ae "light shield" *in form of a crescent*, V 37·4 *L* etc. **peltastae**

*m* *G* ārum "soldiers armed with pelta" V 37·4 *Ne L*.

**pēlvīs** *f* *G* is "basin" V 29·7 *L Tu*.

**penārius**, *see* *penus*.

**penātēs** *P m* *G* ium "Penates," *guardian deities of the household*, V 31·3; *also of the State*; home V 29·1." *Larem ac p. tēctaque relinquere L*.

Quintius ā suis dis penātibus (=home) *praeceps ēiectus Ci*. *Prō urbe ac penātibus dīmīcāre L*.

**pendeō** 2 *pependī no sup*. [*cp. pendent, -ant*] "hang (down or from)" V 4·2, 48·3, e.g. *in or ex arbore Ci*, *ab Ci or ex O umerō*, *in (about) cervice O*, *collō Ve O*. *Nūbila pendent (float, hover) Ve*. *Ex hōc verbō tōta causa pendēbat (depended on, rested on) Ci*. *Animī (locative) Pla Te Ci or animō Ci pendeō (am perplexed, in suspense) V 40·44*. *Obscūrā spē et caecā exspectātiōne p. Ci*. **pendō** 3 *pependī pēnsus* [*cp. pension*] "weigh, estimate V 40·41, ponder, deliberate upon; pay (money, a penalty)." *Ac p nōn ex fortūnā, sed ex virtūte p. Ci*. *In philosophiā rēs spectātur, nōn verba penduntur Ci*. *D p n pecūniā V 33·2 Ci*, *stipendium C p*. *Māximās poenās temeritātis p. Ci*. *Capitis poenās p. V 47·6 O*. *Nihil pēnsī habēre Actg (attach no importance to, care nothing about) Sa*. *Nihil pēnsī iīs fuit quid dīcerent L*. *Intensive pēnsō* 1 "weigh, compare, consider, judge, repay," *not Ci*. *Aurum p. L*. *Ex factīs, nōn ex dictīs amīcōs p. L*. *Beneficia beneficīis p. Se*. *Vulnus vulnere p. O*. *Hence pēnsitō* 1 "pay V 33·2; *not C Ci*, ponder." *Vectigālia D p n p. Ci*. *Nouns pēnsūm n G* 1 "wool weighed out daily for maids; day's spinning; duty, charge V 39·4." *Mē ad meum mūnus pēnsūmque revocābō Ci*. **pēnsiō** *f* *G* ōnis "instalment" V 33·2 *Ci*. *Adjs. pendulus plp*. *Dubiae spē p. (uncertain) hōrae H*. **pēnsillis** *n* *e*. *Ūva p. (hung up to dry) H*.

**pēne**, *better* *paene*.

**penes** (*with Ac*) "in the possession or power of; in the house of; with."

*Quod p. eum est pecūniāe C*. *P. praetōrem est iūdicandī potestās (in the power of, with)*. *Istaec iam p. vōs (in your house) psaltria 'st? Pla*.

**penetrābilis**, **penetrālis**, **penetrō**, *see* *penitus*.

**pēnicillus** *m* *G* 1 "painter's brush or pencil" *Ci* etc. **pēniculus** *m* *G* 1 "dusting) brush; sponge" *Pla*.

**penitus** *adv.*; *superl. adj. penitissimus Pla*; "within, inwardly V 5·2, deeply, completely V 17·6." *P. in Thrāciam sē abdidit Ne*. *Opiniō tam p. insita (so deeply rooted) Ci*. *P. insitum mōribus (implanted in our nature)*. *P. intellegere Actg (have a thorough grasp) Ci*. *Pectore penitissimō Pla*. *Verb penetrō* 1 "early and late, bring or lead into; *plp.*, penetrate (*trans.*); *class.* get into (*intr.*) V 5·3." *P. pedem intrā aedēs Pla*. *P. līmina rēgum Ve*. *P. ad urbēs Ci Ve, in urbem L, sub terrās Ci*. *Penetrat vōx ad aurēs O*. *Adjs.*

**penetrālis** *n* e “mostly poet., inward, interior.” Focus p. *Ci.* As noun **penetrāle** *n*, often *P*, “inner part of house; sanctuary,” mostly poet., not *C Ci.* In *ipsis penetrālibus* (heart) *Britanniae siti Ta.* **penetrābilis** *n* e “penetrable *O*; penetrating *Ve O.*”

**penna** (or *pinna*) *f G ae* [cp. *pen*] “feather; wing” V 21·4. *Vertere pennās* (fly away) *Pr.* *Pinnās explicāre O.* *Pinnās incidere Dpn* (clip one’s wings) *Ci.* *Adj.* **pennātus** “winged,” *plp.*

**pēnsilis**, **pēnsiō**, **pēnsitō**, **pēnsō**, **pēnsūm**, **pēnsus**, see *pendō*, under *pendeō*. *pentameter G* 54·82.

**pēnūria** *f G ae* [cp. *penury*] “want, scarcity” V 33·3 *Ci* etc.

**penus** *mf G i* or *ūs*, **penum** *n G i* or **penus** *n G oris* “provisions, food” V 29·7 *Ci* etc. *Adj.* **penārius** V 29·7 *Ci.*

**pependi**, see *pendeō*, *pendō*.

**peperel**, see *parcō*.

**peperi**, see *pariō*.

**pepigi**, see *pangō*.

**peplum** *n G i* “state robe of Minerva” *Pla.*

**pepull**, see *pellō*.

**per** (with *Ac*): *Place* V 5·5—*per mediōs hostēs* (through the midst of the enemy), *quod hominēs fābulantur per viās* (in) *Pla*; *per forum ferre Ci*, *per pontem equitātum mittere C* (across). *Time*—*per idem tempus Ci*, *per triennium Ci*, *per somnium Ci* (during). *Also*—*per servōs* (per *litterās C Sa*) *dē tuō adventū certior factus sum* (I heard of your arrival from servants, by letter); *per fraudem* (fraudulently), *per iocum* (in jest) *Ci*, *per iram* (in anger) *Ci*, *per simulatiōnem amicitiae* (under pretence of friendship); *iter per vim temptāre* (try to force a passage) *C*; *ōrāre Acpn*, *iūrāre per deōs* (by) *Ci*; *per aetātem* (on account of age) *Ci*; *per mē licet tibi abire* (I give you leave to go); *per sē ipsum amātus* (for his own merits); *per illum stetit quōminus subj.* (it was owing to him that . . . not . . .) *C.* In compounds *permeans* “around; through; completely; to a wrong end; very.”

**perabsurdus** *Ci*, **-ācer** *Ci*, **-acerbus** *Ci*, **-acūtus** *Ci*, **-adulēsōns** *Ci*, *intensive absurdus, etc.*

**peragō** 3 *ēgi āctus*, “move continually; perform, accomplish, complete” V 3·3, 39·1; *live through; act* V 35·5; *describe, state.* *Humum p. O.* *Navigatiōnem p. Ci.* *Comitia p. Ci.* *Conventum, concilium p. C.* *Vitam p. O.* *Cōsulātū perāctō* (on the termination of his consulship). *Reum p.* (continue persecution until defendant is condemned) *L.* *Histriōnī peragenda fābula est Ci.* *Fābulam vitae p. Ci.* *Rēs pāce bellōque gestās p. (relate) L.* *Intensive peragitō* 1 “drive about, disturb” *C.* *Noun perāctiō f G ōnis* “completion” *Ci.*

**peragrō** 1 “wander or travel through” V 4·4, e.g. *prōvinciās Ci.* *Ea fāma peragrāvit* (spread) *Ci.* *Noun peragrātiō f G ōnis* V 4·4 *Ci.*

**perambulō** 1 [cp. *perambulate*] “wander through” *H O.*

**peramplius** *Ci*, **-angustus** *C Ci Cu*, **-antiquus** *Ci*, **-arduus** *Ci*, **-argūtus**

# D perattentus— pereō

*Ci*, -attentus *Ci*, -beātus *Ci*, -bellē *Ci*, -bene *Pla Ci L*, -benevolus *Ci*, -blandus *Ci L*, -bonus *Ci etc.*, -brevis *Ci O*, -cārus *Te Ci Ta*, -cautus *Ci*, intensive amplius, etc.

**percelebrō** 1 *in passive* "be spread about, widely repeated." Pervulgāta et percelebrāta sermōnibus rēs est *Ci*.

**percellō** 3 culi culsus "beat down; overturn; destroy, shatter V 3-3; discourage, daunt V 44-8." Eōs Mārtis vis percult *Ci*. Plaustrum perculi (I've upset the apple-cart) *Pla*. P. rempublicam *Ta*. *Acphn* metū p. *Sa*. Haec tē vōx nōn percult? nōn perturbāvit? *Ci*.

**percēnsēō** 2 cēnsui *no sup.* "review; travel through; enumerate," e.g. captīvōs *L*; tōtum orbem *O*; omnēs gentēs *L*.

**perceptiō**, see percipiō.

**perceleō** 2 civi *or* ciū citus "excite" V 44-0. Animō frātō ac percitō *Ci*.

**percepiō** 3 cēpi ceptus [cp. perceive, perception] "seize, get; observe; feel; understand V 40-41." Insānia eum percipit *Pla*. Auribus p. (hear) *Ci*; sonum p. *Ci*; V 13-1. Oculis p. V 14-1 *Ci*. Voluptātem p. V 44-1 *Ci*. Actg animō p. *Ci*. Rēs percepta et cōgnita *Ci*. Noun **perceptiō** f G ōnis V 40-41. Animī perceptiōnēs (ideas) *Ci*.

**percolō** *Pla Ta*, -cōmis *Ci*, -commodus *L Ci*, intensive colō, etc.

**percontor** (not percūntor) 1 "inquire of, investigate" V 41-31, with *Acphn*, dē Abig, also Actg ab *Abphn*. Percontandō atque interrogandō ēlicere *Gph* opiniōnem *Ci*. Noun **percontātiō** f G ōnis V 41-31 *Ci etc.*

**percrēb(r)ēscō** 3 crēb(r)ui *no sup.* "become very frequent, spread." Fāma percrēbuit *Ci*.

**percoll**, -culsus, see percellō.

**percūntor**, better percontor.

**percupidus** *Ci*, -cūrlōsus *Ci*, intensive cupidus, etc.

**percurrō** 3 cucurri *or* curri cursus "run through V 5-5, pass through, over or along." Metus percurrit pectora *Cu*. Multās rēs ōratiōne p. (touch upon) V 12-2 *Ci*. Oculō p. (glance through) *H*. *Frequent*.

**percurso** 1 "rove about" *L*. Noun **percursiō** f G ōnis. Propter animī multārum rērum brevī tempore percursiōnem *Ci*.

**perussiō**, percussor, see percutiō.

**percutiō** 3 cussi cussus [cp. percussion] "strike through, pierce V 48-8; hit V 48-2, shoot; kill; astonish, affect deeply V 44-0; deceive V 47-4." Rōstrō nāvem p. (ram a ship) V 9-5 *L*. Secūri p. (behead *Ci Ta*. Turrēs dē caelō (by lightning) percussae V 11-3 *Ci*. Dolor mē percutit *Ci*. Calamitatē percussus V 32-3 *Ci*. Percussit animum (it struck me) V 40-41 *Ci*. Nōn percussit locum (did not hit the mark) *Ci*. Hominem stratēgēmate p. (cheat) *Ci*. Nouns **perussiō** f G ōnis. P. digitōrum (snapping) *Ci*. **percussor** m G ōris "murderer" V 47-2 *Ci etc.*

**perdifficilis** *Ci L*, -dignus *Ci*, -diligēns *Ci*, -disco *Pla C Ci*, -disertē *Ci*, intensive difficilis, etc.

**perdlitor**, see perdlō.

**perdlū** *Ci.*, **-dlves** *Ci.*, *intensive diū etc.*

**perdō** 3 didi ditus (*old pres. subj.* perduim, etc.) [cp. perdition] "destroy V 3·3; waste, lose V 14·2." P. funditus civitatem *Ci.* P. oleum et operam (waste time and trouble) *Ci.* P. omnēs fructūs industriae et fortunae *Ci.* P. tempus *Ci.*, memoriam *Ci.*, litem (one's cause) *Ci.*, spem *Pla* *L.*, oculos *Ci.* For passive use pereō, perire, and compound forms with perditus, which last is however generally adjectival, "desperate, past recovery; abandoned, profligate V 47·2." Perdita valētūdō *Ci.* Hōmō perditissimus *Ci.* P. (ruined) amōre *Pla.* Noun **perdlōr** *m* *G* ōris "spoiler, destroyer" *Ci.*

**perdoceō** *Ci.*, **-doctus** *Pla* *Te* *Ci.*, **-domō** *L.*, *intensive doceō, etc.*

**perducō** 3 dūxi ductus "lead, conduct V 4·4; prolong, continue; induce; spread over." Comprehēnsōs eōs ad Caesarem perducērunt *C.* Rēs disputatiōne ad mediam noctem perducitur *Ci.* Rēs ad meridiem erat perducta (fighting went on till midday) *C.* Acpn ad or in suam sententiam p. (win over) V 41·61 *C* *Ci.* Corpus odōre ambrōsiae p. *Ve.* **perduellis** *m* *G* is "enemy (at war)," mostly early. [N.B. not "traitor," for which see V 30·9.] **perduellō** *f* *G* ōnis "treason" V 30·9. Perduelliōnis reus (man accused of treason) *Ci.* Actiōnem (trial) perduelliōnis intendere *Ci.*

**perdulm**, etc., see perdō.

**peredō** *Ci* *Ve* *H.*, *intensive edō.*

**perēgi**, see peragō.

**peregrē** (early and late peregrī) "abroad, from abroad." Peregrī et domi *Pla.* Peregrē habitāre *L.*, proficisci *Pla* *Su*; redire *Te.* Adj. **peregrinus** [cp. peregrine, pilgrim, peregrination] "strange, foreign." Timor p. (of an external enemy) *L.* As noun "alien, foreign resident" V 30·6. Peregrīni atque advenae *Ci.* Verb **peregrīnor** *i* "sojourn or travel abroad V 4·4; wander about," e.g. tōtā Asiā *Ci.* Animus lātē longēque peregrīnātur *Ci.* Haec studia pernoctant nōbiscum, peregrīnantur, rūsticantur *Ci.* Noun **peregrīnātiō** *f* *G* ōnis "travel or stay in foreign country" V 4·4 *Ci* *Ta.*

**perēlegāns** *Ci.*, **-lēgōns** *Ci.*, *intensive ēlegāns, etc.*

**perēmī**, **-ēmptus**, see perimō.

**perendīe** "on the day after to-morrow" V 1·1 *Ci.* Adj. **perendinus** V 1·1, e.g. diēs *C* *Ci.*

**perennīs** *n* *e* [cp. perennial] "lasting a year; everlasting, perpetual" V 1·1. Militiam perennem (for one year) facere V 37·3 *L.* Monumentum aere perennius *H.* Illa sine intervāllis loquācītās p. et prōfluēs *Ci.* Noun **perennitās** *f* *G* ātis V 1·1, e.g. fontium *Ci.* Verb **perennō** *i* "last a long time" *O.*

**pereō** ire ii itum "am lost, vanish, perish V 3·3, die V 3·6." Tanta pecūnia tam brevī tempore periit *Ci.* P. fame V 29·7 *Ci.*, naufragiō *Ci.*, ex vulneribus *L.*, praeclārē *Ci.*, turpiter *Ci.* Perii! (I am lost) *Pla.* Peream si . . . (may I die if . . .) *H* *Pr* *O.*

# D perequītō— perinde

**perequītō** 1 "ride about, ride through," V 5-5 e.g. inter duās aciēs C, aciem L.

**pererrō** 1 "wander or roam through," *plp.*, e.g. omne Latium L.

**perērudītus** Ci, -**exceļsus** Ci, -**exiguus** C Ci Ne, -**facētus** Ci, -**facilis** C Ci, -**familiāris** Ci, intensive ērudītus, etc.

**perfēci**, -**fectiō**, -**fectus**, see **perficiō**.

**perfect**, formation of G 26-3; **perfect proper** G 30-2; **aoristic perfect** G 30-7. **perfect participle** G 37, formation G 26-4, of **deponent verbs** G 37-11, -12, with habēō G 37-13, used **attributively** G 37-2, **predicatively** G 37-3, in **ablative absolute** G 37-4.

**perferō** ferre tulī lātus "carry through V 5-5; convey; announce; carry out, complete; endure V 44-0." P. *Acpn* in ultimās terrās Ci. Lucernās in lūcem p. (let burn till daylight) H. Litteris perfertur ad mē (I am informed by letter) V 40-9 Ci. Rēs perfertur (is announced) V 41-4 C etc. Id quod suscēpi, perferam Ci. Lēgem p. (get law passed) V 45-1 L. Omnēs indignitātēs p. (put up with) C. Servitūtem p. V 33-7 C. Poenās p. V 47-6 Ci.

**perficiō** 3 fēcī fectus, "carry out, perform, complete V 3-3, 17-6, 39-1, perfect, bring about V 48-31." Cōnāta C, bellum V 37-61 C L, centum annōs p. (live) H. P. pontem C, mūrū L. Nihil est simul et inventum et perfectum Ci. Perfēcit, ut auxiliō sociōrum privārentur. Expetuntur dīvitiāe ad perficiendās voluptātēs (to minister to our pleasures) Ci. Meliōra sunt ea quae nātūrā, quam quae arte perfecta sunt Ci. *Perf. part. as adj.* **perfectus** "perfect V 17-6, exquisite," e.g. poēta Ci, ēloquentia Ci. **Noun perfectiō** f G ōnis "completion, perfection" V 17-6 Ci.

**perfidēlis** Ci, intensive fidēlis.

**perfidus** "treacherous, dishonest, false; *plp.*, unsafe, dangerous" V 38-4, 47-4, e.g. amicus Ci, caupō H, via Pr. **Noun perfidia** f G ae V 38-4. Fraude et perfidiā *Acpn* fallere Ci. *Adj.* **perfidiosus** V 38-4 Ci.

**perflāgitiosus** Ci, intensive flāgitiosus.

**perflo** 1 "blow through" Ve.

**perfluō** 3 flūxī flūxum "flow through," *plp.*

**perfordiō** 3 fōdī fossus "pierce through" V 48-8, e.g. parietem Pla. Athōne (Mt. Athos) perfossō Ci.

**perforō** 1 [cp. perforate] "make a hole through, pierce through" V 48-8, e.g. nāvem Ci.

**perfrēquēns** L, -**frigidus** Ci, intensive fr—.

**perfringō** 3 frēgī frāctus "break through or in pieces" V 5-5. P. Olympum fulmine O. Perfrāctō saxō Ci. Dēcrēta senātūs p. (violate) Ci. Omnēs angustias p. Ci.

**perfruor** 3 frūctus "enjoy thoroughly" V 44-1. His ego rēbus pāscor, his dēlector, his perfruor Ci. Vitā modicā p. Ci.

**perflugō** 3 fūgī *no sup.* "go over to the enemy, desert" V 37-65. Ad Caesarem p. C. **Nouns perfuga** m G ae "deserter" V 37-65 C Ci.

- perungium** \* G ii "shelter, refuge" V 46-2. Palūdēs, quō perungiō erant ūsi C. P. et praesidium salutis Ci. P. omnium laborum et sollicitudinum somnus Ci.
- perfūnetiō**, *see* perfungor.
- perfundō** 3 fūdī fūsus "pour over V 5-3; wet V 9-1, sprinkle V 6-3; imbue, fill." Aquā perfundī (bathe) V 29-9 Ci. Sēnsus iucunditātē quādam perfunditur Ci.
- perfungor** i fūctus "fulfil, discharge, perform; undergo, endure," *with* Ab, e.g. honōribus amplissimis Ci. laboribus Ci, periculis Ci. *Noun* perfūnetiō f G ōnis Ci.
- perfurō** 3 "rage on" *Ve*.
- pergaudeō** Ci, *intensive* gaudeō.
- pergō** 3 rēxi rēctus "proceed, go on, pursue" V 4-4. *With inf.* (G 34-31). Ad eum ire perreximus Ci. Ire Saguntum p. (press on to) L. Eādem viā p. (proceed) Ci. Ad urbem oppugnandam p. L. In exsilium p. V 30-6 Ci.
- pergrandis** Pla Ci L, -grātus C Ci, -gravis Te Ci, *intensive* gr—.
- perhibeō** 2 "mostly early and late, present, grant; mostly poet., assert, name." Tyndaridae frātrēs, qui nūntiī fuisse perhibentur Ci.
- perhorrescō** 3 horruī *no sup.* "tremble V 26-5; be filled with horror (at) V 44-8" *with* Ac or Ab. Tōtō corpore p. Ci. Bosporum p. H.
- perhorridus** L, -hūmānus Ci, *intensive* horridus, etc.
- periclitor**, *see* periculum.
- periculum** n G i [cp. peril] "trial, proof V 43-3; risk, danger V 46-1; trial, action." Gpn fidei p. facere (put to the test) Ci etc. P. adire Ci etc., subire Ci, obire L, ingredi (incur), suscipere (take upon oneself) Ci. Dpn p. creāre Ci, comparāre Ci, cōflāre Ci, facessere Ci, facere Sa Ta, inicere Ci, mōliri Ci (involve in). In p. sē committere (get into) Ci, Acpn addūcere Ci or dēdūcere C. Ex periculō extrahere or ēripere, or periculis liberare (release) Ci. P. perrumpere (overcome) Ci. In periculō esse L or versāri Ci. Periculis perfungī Ci. Meō periculō (at my risk) Ci. Versāri in periculis privātōrum Ci. Adj. periculōsus V 46-1. Periculōsum et infestum iter Ci. Verb periclitor i "make a trial of V 43-8; endanger, risk, be in danger V 46-1." Belli fortunam tentāre ac p. Ci. Ut potius Gallōrum vita quam legiōnāriōrum periclitārētur C. P. (risk) salutem reipublicae Ci.
- peridōneus** C etc., *intensive* idōneus.
- perierō**, *see* pēierō.
- peril, peritum**, *see* pereō, *under* periurus.
- perillūstris** Ne Ci, -imbēcillus Ci, *intensive* illūstris, etc.
- perimō** 3 ēmi ēmptus "destroy; plp. kill." Trōia perēmpla *Ve*. Reditum p. (prevent) Ci. Crūdēli morte perēemptus *Ve*.
- perincertus** Sa, -incommodus Ci L, *intensive* incertus, etc.
- perinde** "in the same way, just as." Ars operōsa et p. fructuōsa Ci.



# D perindulgēns— peropportūnus

- Nec p. (not to the same degree) *L.* Also with ac, atque (G 45-13), ut, quasi. Perinde ac si (just as if).
- perindulgēns** *Ci*, -**infirmus** *Ci*, -**ingeniōsus** *Ci*, -**iniquus** *Ci*, -**insignis** *Ci*, -**irātus** *Pla Ci*, intensive indulgēns, etc.
- peripetasma** *n G* atis "covering, carpet" V 29-4 *Ci*.
- periphrastic future* G 30-32, 30-5.
- periscells** *f G* idis "anklet" *H*.
- peristrōma** *n G* atis "covering, carpet" V 29-4 *Pla Ci*.
- peristylum** *n G* ī "colonnade round courtyard," in *Roman house*, V 29-4 *Ci*.
- perītus** "experienced, skilled" V 40-11, with G G 8-12, e.g. scriptōrum veterum *Ci*, rei militāris *L*, reipublicae gerendae. Perītissimī dūcēs *C*. Iūris or iūre p. *Ci*. Ad cavendum p. *Ci*. Noun **perītia** *f G* ae "practical knowledge, skill" V 40-11, not *C Ci*. Rērum p. (experience of life). Locōrum et militiae p. *Sa*. Peritiā et arte praestāns *Ta*.
- periūcundus** *Ci*, intensive iūcundus.
- periūrus** or **pēiūrus**, "perjured" *Ci* etc. Noun **periūrium** *n G* ii "false oath, perjury" V 45-3 *Ci* etc. Verb **pēlerō** 1 (also perierō, periūrō) "swear falsely, perjure oneself" V 45-3. Quī facile et palam mentitur, pēierābit *Ci*. Iūs pēierātum *H*.
- perlābor** 3 lāpsus "glide through or over *Ve*; reach unnoticed *Ci* etc."
- perlaetus** *L*, -**lātō** *Ci*, intensive laetus, etc.
- perlātus**, see perferō.
- perlegō** 3 lēgī lēctus "look at carefully; read through V 40-7; read aloud." Omnia oculis p. *Ve*. Litterās p. *C*.
- perlevis** *Ci*, -**libēns** *Pla Ci*, -**liberālis** *Te Ci*, -**longus** *Pla Te Ci*, intensive levis, etc.
- perlēcō**, see pellicō.
- perlūceō** 2 lūxī *no sup*. "shine through or forth; be transparent." Tenuis ac perlūcēns aether *Ci*. Perlūcēns ōrātiō *Ci*.
- perlūcidus** *Ci H*, -**lūctūōsus** *Ci*, intensive lūcidus, etc.
- perlūō** 3 lūī lūtus "wash; Pass. bathe" V 29-9 *C*.
- perlūstrō** 1 "traverse V 4-4; survey V 40-41" e.g. agrōs *L*, rem animō *Ci*.
- permāgnus** *C Ci*, intensive māgnus.
- permaneō** 2 mānsī *fut. part.* mānsūrus [cp. permanent] "hold out, persist, remain firm," V 4-3. Permanēns ad longinquum tempus *Ci*. In pristinā sententiā p. V 40-42 *Ci*. P. in prōpositō susceptōque cōnsiliō *Ci*. Noun **permānsiō** *f G* ōnis V 4-3 *Ci*.
- permānō** 1 "flow; penetrate." Pŷthagorae doctrīna in hanc civitātem permānāvit *Ci*.
- permediocris** *Ci*, -**mīrus** *Ci*, intensive mediocris, etc.
- permētiōr** 4 mēnsus "measure out *Ci*; traverse *Pla Ve*."
- permisceō** 2 miscui mixtus "mix V 6-3, confuse." Nātūram cum māteriā p. *Ci*. Omnia dīvina hūmānaque iūra permiscentur *C*.

**permissiō, -missum, see** permittō.

**permit** V 34-6.

**permittō** 3 *misi* *missum* (cp. *permission*) "let go; entrust, commit; suffer, grant, allow V 34-6." *Equum in hostem p. L. Tōtum ei negōtium permisi* (left) *Ci.* *Sē in fidem atque potestātem Gpn p.* (surrender to) *C. Dpn summam imperi p. V 30-2 C. Rempūblicam cōsulibus p.* (give the consuls unlimited powers) V 30-4 *Ci.* *Sorti p.* (leave to decision by lot) *L. Permite dīvis cētera H. Permittō, ut id faciat Ci etc. With D of pers. prom., also with inf.: Permittō tibi abire. Nouns permissum n G 1 "permission" H. permissiō f G ōnis "unconditional surrender L; permission V 34-6 Ci."*

**permodestus** *Ci Ta, -molestus Ci, intensive modestus, etc.*

**permōtiō, see** permoveō.

**permoveō** 2 *mōvi mōtus* "move (thoroughly) V 4-4; stir up, induce, prevail on; excite, agitate V 44-0," e.g. *mentem iūdicum Ci, Acpn pollicitātiōnibus C. Plēbs dominandī studiō permōta Sa. Precibus C, necessitatē C permōtus* (induced). *Dolōre C Ci, odiō Ci, Iracundiā Ci, permōtus* (moved). *Noun permōtiō f G ōnis "excitement, emotion" V 44-0. P. mentis dīvina* (inspiration) V 42-2 *Ci.*

**permulseō** 2 *mulsi mulsus* "stroke; flatter; soothe V 44-0," e.g. *barbam L; sēnsu voluptātē Ci. Eōrum animis permulsis et cōfirmātis C.*

**permultus** *Ci etc., intensive multus.*

**permūniō** 4 "build or fortify completely" V 37-7, e.g. *castra L.*

**permūtātiō, see** permūtō.

**permūtō** 1 [cp. *permutation*] "change completely V 17-8; exchange." *Omnem reipublicae statum p. Ci. Cūr valle permūtem Sabīnā dīvitiās operōsiōrēs? H. Quod tēcum permūtāvī* (what you remitted to me by bill of exchange) *Ci. Noun permūtātiō f G ōnis Ci.*

**perna** *f G ae "ham" V 8-4 H etc.*

**pernecessārius** *Ci, -necesse Ci, -negō Pla Ci, intensive necessārius, etc.*

**perniciōs** *f G ēi* [cp. *pernicious*] "ruin, disaster V 32-3; destruction, death V 3-3." *Perniciem reipublicae mōliēns Ci. In apertam perniciem incurrere Ci. Adj. perniciōsus "ruinous, baleful" V 3-3, 32-3 C Ci etc.*

**pernix** *G icis "nimble, agile, swift" V 2-3 L Ve. Noun perniciōsus f G "swiftness, agility" V 2-3. P. et vēlōcitās Ci.*

**pernōbilis** *Ci, intensive nōbilis.*

**pernoctō** 1 "spend the night" V 1-1 *Ci etc.*

**pernōseō** 3 *nōvi nōtus* "come to know well" V 40-22. *Hominum mōrēs ex oculis p. Ci.*

**pernox** *G noctis "lasting all night" L O.*

**pēdō** *m G ōnis "boot made of raw hide" Ve Iu.*

**perobscurus** *Ci L, -odiōsus Ci, -officiōsē Ci, -opportūnus Ci L, intensive obscurus, etc.*

# D peroptatō— persuade.

- peroptatō** "greatly to one's wish" V 44-5. P. nōbis datum est Ci.
- perōrō** 1 [cp. peroration] "conclude a speech V 41-21; deal fully with, plead at length." P. causam Ci. Quoniam satis multa dixi, est mihi perōrandum Ci. Noun **perōratiō** f G ōnis V 41-21 Ci.
- perōsus** (cp. ōdi) "hating greatly, detesting" L Ve etc.
- perparvus** Pla Ci, -pauei Ci etc., -paulum Ci, -pauper Ci, intensive parvus, etc.
- perpellō** 3 puli pulsus "force, prevail upon," not Ci. Urbem ad dēditionem p. L. Perpellit, ut lēgātōs ad Scīpiōnem mittat L.
- perpendō** 3 pendī pēsum "consider, ponder, examine" V 40-41 Ci etc. Noun **perpendiculum** n G ī "plumb-line" V 12-1. Ad p. (perpendicularly) C Ci.
- perperam** "wrongly, incorrectly." P. iūdicāre Ci.
- perpressō**, -pressus, see perpetior.
- perpetior** 3 pressus "bear steadfastly, endure" V 44-0, e.g. dolōrem Ci. Perpressū (sup.) difficile Ci. Noun **perpressō** f G ōnis V 44-0, e.g. periculōrum Ci.
- perpetrō** 1 [cp. petrare] "carry out; commit," mostly early and late, not C Ci. P. opus Pla, caedem L, facinus L.
- perpetuus** "unbroken, constant, entire, universal" V 1-1. Ignis Vestae p. et sempiternus Ci. Stēllārum perennēs cursūs atque perpetui Ci. Iūs perpetuum (universally valid) Ci. Adv. **perpetuō** "constantly, for ever" V 1-4. Noun **perpetuitās** f G ātis Ci. Verb **perpetuō** 1 "continue without stopping." Verba p. (utter in one breath) Ci.
- perplaceō** Pla Te Ci, intensive placeō.
- perplexus** "involved, confused, obscure," not C Ci.
- perpūgnāx** Ci, -puleher Te, intensive pūgnāx, etc.
- perpull**, -pulsus, see perpellō.
- perpūrgō** 1 "make quite clean; clear up," e.g. ratiōnēs Ci.
- perpusillus** Ci, intensive pusillus.
- perquam** "very, extremely" V 17-8 Ci etc.
- perquirō** 3 quisivī quisitus [cp. perquisite] "search keenly for" V 14-2 C Ci. Hence adv. **perquisitō** "exactly" Ci.
- perreus** Ci, -reconditus Ci, intensive rēus, etc.
- perrectum**, -rēxi, see pergō.
- perriedulus** Ci, intensive ridiculus.
- perripō** 3 rūpi ruptus "break through, force one's way through" V 5-5; overcome," e.g. (intrans.) per mediōs hostēs C; (trans.) palūdem C, periculum Ci.
- persaepe**, see saepe.
- perscribō** 3 scripsi scriptus "write down in full, record accurately" V 40-8; report in writing." Haec senātūs cōsultō perscribuntur C. Haec Rōmam ad suōs perscribēbant C. Nouns **perscriptiō** f G ōnis "record, entry; assignment" V 40-8 Ci. **perscriptor** m G ōris "bookkeeper" Ci.

**persecūtio**, *see* persequor.

**persentiō** *Ve*, intensive sentiō.

**persequor** 3 secūtus [cp. persecute] "follow, pursue V 37-65, overtake; strive after; avenge; carry out; set forth, relate V 41-4." *Gpn* vestigia p. (follow in) *Ci*. P. hostēs *C*, ferās *O*. Mors et fugācem persequitur virum *H*. Voluptātēs p. *Ci*. Mortem *Gpn* p. (take vengeance for) *C Ci*. Poenam p. *Ci*. *Acpn* bellō p. *C Ci*. Incepta *L*, mandāta *V* 34-3 *Ci* p. (carry through, perform). Philosophiam Latinis litteris p. (treat of) *Ci*. *Noun* **persecūtio** *f G* ōnis "persecution" *Ci*.

**persevērō** 1 "persist, stay to the end V 4-3," e.g. in sententiā V 40-42 *C Ci*, in errōre *Ci*, in bellō *L*. *With inf.* *G* 34-31. Iniūriam facere p. *Ci*. *Noun* **persevērantia** *f G* ae V 4-3. P. est in ratiōne bene cōsiderātā stabilis et perpetua permānsiō *Ci*.

**persidō** 3 sēdī sēssum "settle down, penetrate" *Lu Ve*.

**persimilis** *Ci*, intensive similis.

**persolvō** 3 solvi solūtus "pay completely V 33-2; render," e.g. militibus stipendium *Ci*, dis grātiā *Ci*. Poenās dis hominibusque meritās dēbitāsque persolvat (suffer punishment, pay the penalty) V 47-6 *Ci*.

**persōna** *f G* ae "mask; part, character (in play)" V 35-5. Persōnam in scaenā tractāre (represent a character in a play) *Ci*. *Also*, generally, "character, part, rôle"; and hence "person, personage, personality." Persōnam gerere *or* tenēre (play a part) *Ci*. Persōnam, quam mihi tempus et rēspūblica imposuit *Ci*. Hūius Stalēni p., populō iam nōta atque perspecta *Ci*.

*personal pronouns G* 14.

**personō** 1 sonū sonitum "resound V 13-1; make resound; cry out V 41-12." Domus cantū personābat *Ci*. Aequora conchā personat *Ve*. Quās rēs isti in angulis personant (call out) *Ci*.

**perspicio** 3 spēxi spectus [cp. perspective] "see through V 5-5; look at, observe, inspect V 12-1; recognise, come to know V 40-43."

Epistulās p. *Ci*. Hōc, quaesō, perspicite et cōgnōscite *Ci*. *Adjs.*

**perspicuus** "transparent, clear, evident, manifest" V 40-43,

e.g. aquae *O*. Perspicuum est cōstatque inter omnēs *Ci*. *Noun*

**perspicuitās** *f G* ātis V 40-43 *Ci*. **perspicāx** *G* ācis "acute, penetrating" V 40-11 *Te Ci*.

**perstō** 1 stitī *fui. part.* stātūrus "stand firmly, last, endure, hold out, persevere" V 4-3, e.g. diem tōtum *L*, ad vāllum *L*, in sententiā V 40-42 *Ci*, in inceptō *L*, in impudentiā *Ci*.

**perstringō** 3 strinxī strictus "touch; seize; blame, deride; touch upon (incidentally) V 12-2." P. solum arātrō (plough) *Ci*. Horror spectantēs perstringit *L*. *Acpn* suspiciōne p. *Ci*. Leviter trānsire ac tantummodo p. ūnamquamque rem *Ci*.

**perstudiōsus** *Ci*, intensive studiōsus.

*persuade* V 41-61.

# D persuadēō— pervius

**persuadēō** 2 suāsī suāsum [cp. persuasion] "persuade, prevail upon" V 41-61, with *D* (and *Ac* of neuter pronoun): hōc mihi persuāsīt. Persuāsī frātrī, hōc vērum esse (persuade that it is so). Persuāsīt, ut dē finibus suis exīrent *C* (persuade to do something). Mihi persuāsī or persuāsum est (am convinced). Persuādērī mihi nōn potest (I cannot be persuaded). Persuāsum habēō (G 37-13), animōs hominū immortālēs esse (am convinced, have the conviction). *Noun persuāsiō f G ōnis V 41-6 Ci.*

**pertaedet** *Ci* etc., intensive taedet.

**pertemptō** 1 "test, inquire into V 40-14; affect." Perspicere rem et p. *Ci*. Pertemptant gaudia pectus *Ve*.

**pertendō** 3 tendī tēnsus or tentus "hasten to *L Su*; carry out *Te*." Pertendēns animō (obstinate) *Pr*.

**pertenūis** *Ci*, intensive tenuis.

**perterreō** 2 mainly used in *perf. part. perterritus* "thoroughly frightened, panic-stricken" V 44-8, e.g. metū *Ci*, malefici cōnsentiā *Ci*.

**pertica** *f G ae* "pole *Pla O*; measuring rod *Pr*."

**pertimēscō** 3 timui *no sup.* "become much frightened, fear greatly" V 44-8. Nōn putāvī fāmam incōnstantiae mihi pertimēscendam *Ci*. Nē quid peccasset pertimēscēbat *Ci*.

**pertināx** (see tenāx under teneō) *G ācis* [cp. pertinacity] "steadfast, persevering; obstinate, stubborn" V 38-3. Vicit omnia p. virtūs *L*. Concertātiōnēs in pugnandō pertinācēs *Ci*. *Noun pertinācia f G ae* "constancy; obstinacy" V 38-3 *Ci* etc.

**pertineō** 2 tinui *no sup.* [cp. pertain] "extend V 48-6; relate to, concern, tend to, suit." Aquitānia ā Garumnā ad montēs pertinet *C*. Deus pertinēns per nātūrā cūiusque rei *Ci*. Cāritās patriae per omnēs ordinēs pertinēbat (pervaded) *L*. Quod ad *Ac* pertinet (as regards). Bona ad mē pertinent (belong by right), sōlus enim sum filius dēfūcti *Qu*; so *Ci L*.

**pertractō** 1 "feel all over V 12-2; investigate, study V 40-14." Ad tōtam philosophiam pertractandam sē dare *Ci*.

**pertristis** *Ci*, intensive tristis.

**pertulli**, see perferō.

**perturbō** 1 [cp. perturbation] "disturb, throw into confusion" V 37-64, V 44-0. Diēs intermissus aut nox interposita saepe perturbat omnia *Ci*. P. ōtium *Ci*, prōvinciam *Ci*. Animōs p. and perturbārī animō *C*. Metū *Ci*, dē reipublicae salūte *Ci* perturbārī. *Perf. part. as adj. perturbātus* "confused, muddled; perturbed." Perturbāta ōrātiō *Ci*. *Noun perturbātiō f G ōnis* "confusion, disorder V 37-64; revolution," e.g. caeli (*Ci*; "stormy weather," opposite serēnitās), tōtius exercitūs *C*, valētūdinis *Ci*. Impetū quōdam animī et perturbātiōne magis quam iūdicīō aut cōnsiliō regī *Ci*. Vidētis, quō in mōtū temporum, quantā in conversiōne rērum ac perturbātiōne versēmur *Ci*.

**perurbānus** *Ci*, intensive urbānus.

**perūrō** 3 ussi ūstus "burn, consume V 15; inflame." Perūsti lātē agri *L*. Perūsta (tanned) sōlibus uxor *H*. Terra perūsta gelū (frozen) *O*. Hominem perūstum glōriā volunt incendere *Ci*.

**perūtīlis** *Ci*, intensive ūtilis.

**pervādō** 3 vāsi vāsus [cp. pervasion] "go through, penetrate V 5-5, pervade." Incendium per agrōs pervāsīt *Ci*. Pars māgna equitum ad terga pūgnantium pervāsīt *L*. Murmur tōtam cōtiōnem pervāsīt *L*. Opīniō, quae per animōs gentium barbarārū pervāserat *Ci*.

**pervagor** 1 "rove about V 4-4; extend, pervade." Hīc praedōnum nāviculāe pervagātae sunt *Ci*. Cupiditātēs, timōrēs mentēs omnium pervagantur *Ci*. Rēs in vulgus pervagāta (well known) *Ci*. Pervagātissimus versus *Ci*.

**pervehō** 3 vēxi vectus "carry through, convey" V 5-5. *Pass.* "ride, sail, etc. through; come or go to." Ōceanum pervehitur *Ta*. Pervectus in portum *Ci*.

**pervellō** 3 velli *no sup.* "pick at, pluck." Sī tē dolor aliquis pervellerit (hurt) *Ci*.

**pervenīō** 4 vēni ventum "arrive at, reach V 5-1, fall to," e.g. domum *C*, ad portam *Ci*, in summum montis *O*; in potestātem *C Ci*, in odium *Ne Gpn*; ad dēspērātiōnem V 44-8 *C*. In senātum *p*. (become a senator) V 30-3 *Ci Sa*. Pervenitur ad manūs (it becomes a hand-to-hand combat) *Ci*.

**pervertō** 3 verti versus [cp. perversion] "overturn, overthrow; destroy," e.g. turrim ballistā *Pla*. Labefactāre atque *p*. amicitiam V 25-5 *Ci*. Perversō nūmine (against the will of the gods) *Ve*. *Perf. part. as adj.* **perversus** "turned the wrong way; perverse, bad." Oculi perversi (squinting) *Ci*. Quid magis inquinātum, dēfōrmātum, perversum, conturbātum dīci potest? *Ci*. Perversa religiō (superstition) V 31-4 *Ci*.

**pervesperi** "very late in the evening" V 1-1 *Ci*.

**perviciāx** *G* ācis "firm; steadfast; obstinate" V 38-3, *not C Ci*; *but noun perviciācia f G* ae "obstinacy V 38-3 *Ci L*; perseverance *Ta*."

**pervigilō** 1 "remain awake, watch (during some period)," e.g. noctem V 29-9 *Pla Ci O*. Vigilāre leve est, pervigilāre (i.e. all night) grave *Ma*. *Adj.* **pervigil** *G* is "ever watchful *O*." *Nouns* **pervigiliātio f G** ōnis *Ci*, **pervigillum n G** ii *L Ta* "vigil, (devotional) watching."

**pervills** *L*, intensive villis.

**pervineō** 3 vici victus "conquer or defeat completely; bring about." Catō pervicit (carried his point) *Ci*. Pervicērunt (brought it about) rēmis, ut tenērent terram *L*.

**pervius** "what can be passed through V 5-5, passable, open." Petram perviam facere (pierce a rock) *Cu*. Hostēs saltūs perviōs cēperant *L*. Trānsitiōnēs perviae (through fares) *Ci*. *Noun* **pervium n G** ii "passage" *Ta*.

**D** pervolō →  
piger

(1) **pervolō** 1 "fly or hasten through" V 5.5. Sex milia passuum p. Ci. *Frequentative pervoltō* 1 *Ve*.

(2) **pervolō** velle volui *no sup*. "desire greatly" V 44-5. Quem vidēre pervellem Ci.

**pervolvō** 3 volvi volūtus "roll about *Te*; read *Ca*." *Intens. pervolutō* 1 "read carefully" V 40-7 Ci.

**pervulgō** 1 "make generally known" V 50-4. In rē tam clārā, tam testatā, tam abs tē ipsō pervulgātā Ci. *Perf. part. as adj. pervulgātus* "ordinary; well known" Ci.

**pēs** *m* G pedis [cp. pedal, pedestrian] "foot" V 26-3. Calcei apti ad pedem Ci. Pedem portā nōn extulit (did not leave his house) Ci. Pedibus (on foot) flūmen trānsire C. Pedibus (in running) vincere O. Pedibus (on a land journey) proficisci V 4-4 Ci. Servus ā pedibus (messenger, courier) V 48-33 Ci. Ad pedēs *Gpn* or *Dpn* sē abicere Ci or sē prōicere Ci, or sē prōsternere Ci or sē prōvolvere L or accidere Ci or prōcidere H or prōcumbere O (as a suppliant) V 34-2. Ante pedēs positum esse (stare one in the face) Ci. Sub pedibus esse or iacere (be disregarded O; be in one's power *Ve*). Pedibus ire in *Gpn* sententiam (support) Ci Sa L. Liquidō pede lābitur unda *Ve*. *Milit.* Pedibus merēre (serve with the infantry) L. Dēscendere (dismount) ad pedēs L. Pūgna it ad pedēs (they are fighting on foot) L. Pedem cōferre (attack) V 37-63 Ci L Cu. Pedem referre (retreat) V 37-64 C etc. Also "foot (measure)" V 18-1. Pedem ē villā adhūc ēgressi nōn sumus Ci. Also "foot (metrical)." Pedibus claudere verba H.—From **pēs**: **pedes** *m* G itis "foot-soldier; infantry" V 37-1; ordinary citizen (*opposed to eques*). "Omnēs civēs Rōmānī, equitēs peditēsque L. **peditātus** *m* G ūs "infantry" V 37-1 C etc. *Adj. pedester* *f* tris "on foot." Pedestrēs cōpia V 37-1 C Cu. Pedestrēs nāvālēsque pūgnae Ci. Also "written in prose; prosaic." Historiae pedestrēs H. Sermō, Mūsa pedestris (of humble flight) H.

**possimus**, see *malus*.

**possum** "down," mostly early and late, espec. p. ire "perish" *Pla Ta* and p. dare "destroy, put an end to" *Pla Te Sa Ta*.

**pestis** *f* G is ium "plague V 26-5, 37-8; death, ruin." Peste absūpti sunt L. P. ac perneciēs civitātis Ci. Pestēs hominū (social pests) V 47-2 Ci. *Adjs. pestifer* *f* era "destructive, pernicious" V 3-3. Rēs pestiferae et nocentēs Ci. **pestilēns** "infected, unhealthy" V 26-5; destructive V 3-3" Ci etc. *Noun pestilentia* *f* G ae "plague, pest" V 26-5. P. gravis incidit in urbem L. Also C Ci.

**petō** 3 petivi or petii petitus [cp. petition] "hasten, travel to V 5-1; attack, threaten; fetch, seek to obtain V 14-2; claim at law; desire, ask for V 34-2 (see flāgitō)." Caelum pennīs p. O. Ultimās ōrās p. Ci. Campum peti amnis *Ve*. Fugam p. C. Gladiātōrēs et vitandō cautē et petendō vehementer Ci. *Acpn* fraude et insidiis p. L. Commeātum p. C. Glōriam p. Sa. Ā litteris obliviōnem dōlōris p.

- Ci.** Honōrem, cōsulātum p. (be a candidate for) V 30·5 **Ci.** Is qui petit (plaintiff); is unde (*or* ā quō) petitur (defendant) V 45·3
- Ci.** P. colloquium C, auxilium V 46·3 C **Ci.** pācem C, diem indūtis C. Ab *Abpn* poenās dolōris sui p. (take revenge) **Ci.** Fugā salūtem p. C. Quantum rēs petit (demands) **Ci.** *Intens.* petessō 3 "strive after, pursue" V 14·2 **Lu Ci.** Nouns petitor m G ōris "candidate" V 30·5; plaintiff (in private cases) V 45·3 **Ci.** petitiō f G ōnis "attack; request; candidature V 30·5; suit, petition" **Ci.**
- petulāns** G antis "petulant, capricious V 33·3, impudent V 33·6, immoral" **Ci etc.** Noun **petulantia** f G ae V 33·5 **Ci etc.**
- petuleus** "butting" **Ve.**
- pexi, pexus, see** pectō.
- Ph** (*in this book*), Phaedrus, writer of fables, 14 B.C.—A.D. 37.
- phalanga** f G ae "wooden roller" C.
- phalanx** f G angis "line of battle, band of soldiers" C **Ne.** *Espec. the Macedonian phalanx, body of fifty soldiers abreast and sixteen deep.*
- phalārica, see** falārica.
- phalerae** f G ārum "metal breast-ornament," worn *espec. by soldiers, Ci etc.*
- pharetra** f G ae, *poet.*, "quiver" V 37·4. Venēnātis grāvīda sagittis p. **H.**
- pharmacopōla** m G ae "quack" V 26·6 **Ci H.**
- phasēlus** m G ī "kind of bean **Ve**; kind of light vessel similar in shape **Ca**" V 9·3.
- philologus** "learned, scholarly" V 40·11 **Ci.** *As noun* "scholar, savant."
- philologia** f G ae V 40·11 "love of learning; late, philology." Nē et opera et oleum philologiae nostrae perierit **Ci.**
- philosophus** "philosophical" **Ci.** *As noun* "philosopher" V 40·11.
- philosophia** f G ae "philosophy" V 40·11. Ars est p. vitae **Ci.** *Verb*
- philosophor** ī "study philosophy, philosophise" V 40·11 **Ci etc.**
- philtrum** n G ī "love potion" O.
- phlms** m G ī "dice-box" **H.**
- phōca** f G ae "seal" **Ve O.**
- phonetic transcription of Latin* G 53·7.
- physical properties* V 12–20.
- physiologia** f G ae "physiology" **Ci.**
- piābilis, piāculum, see** pius.
- plea** f G ae "magpie" V 21·6 **Ve O.**
- pleea** f G ae "pitch-pine" V 22·2 **Ve O.**
- pleeus, see** pix.
- pletor, pletūra, pletus, see** pingō.
- pleus** m G ī "woodpecker" V 21·6 **Pla O.**
- pletās, see** pius.
- piger** f gra; *adv.* pigrē; *comp.* pigrior, *superl.* pigerrimus; "slow, lazy, sluggish" V 39·8. P. in rē militāri **Ci.** *With G, poet., e.g. militiae H.* *With inf., plp., P. scribendī ferre labōrem H.* Pigrum (protracted)



# D piget— Pla

bellum *O.* *Noun* **pigritia** *f* *G* *ae* "sloth, indolence" *V* 39·8, e.g. militandī *Ci* *L.*

**piget** 2 *piguit* or *pigitum* est "it troubles, displeases, grieves, disgusts; I dislike, loathe" *V* 44·4, with *Acpn*, *G* or *inf.* of *what is disliked etc.* *G* 8·24. *Tui* *mē* *piget.* *Mē* *nōn* *solum* *piget* *stultitiae* *meae*, *sed* *etiam* *puDET* *Ci.* *Pigēre* *eum* *facti* *coepit* (began to regret) *Iu.* *Illa* *mē* *composuisse* *p.* *O.*

**pigmentum**, *see* *pingō.*

**pignerō**, *see* *pignus.*

**pignus** *n* *G* *oris* or *eris* "pledge, security *V* 45·4, wager; token, proof; late, (pledges of love, i.e.) children, relations." *Quō* *factō* *pignore* *animōs* *centuriōnum* *dēvinxit* *C.* *Pignora* (hostages) *capere* *L.* *Pignore* *certāre* (bet) *cum* *Abpn* *Ve.* *P.* *benevolentiae* *Cu.* *Tot* *nātōs* *nātāsque* *et* *pignora* *cāra* *nepōtēs* *O.* *Verb* **pignerō** 1 "give as a pledge" *V* 45·4 *L*; *in passive* "take as a pledge; appropriate" *Ci.*

**pigritia**, *see* *piger.*

(1) **pīla** *f* *G* *ae* "ball" *V* 35·6. *Lūdere* *pīlā* *Ci.*

(2) **pīla** *f* *G* *ae* "pillar *V* 29·2 *C* *Ne*; (stone) mole *Ve.*"

(3) **pīla** *f* *G* *ae* "mortar" *O.*

**pīlentum** *n* *G* *i* "state carriage" *L.*

**pīlleus** *m* *G* *i* "(felt) cap" *V* 27·2, worn at entertainments, and given to slaves on being manumitted. *Vocāre* *servōs* *ad* *pilleum* (incite to rebellion by promising freedom) *L.* *Adj.* **pīlleātus** *V* 27·2 "wearing the pilleus" *L.*

**pīlum** *n* *G* *i* "javelin" of Roman soldiers, hurled at enemy before hand-to-hand combat, *V* 37·4 *Ci* etc. *Adj.* **pīlātus** "armed with a javelin" *Ve.*

(1) **pīlus** *m* *G* *i* "(single) hair *V* 26·1; trifle, hair's breadth *V* 17·1." *Ego* *nē* *pīlō* *quidem* *minus* *mē* *amābō* *Ci.*

(2) **pīlus**, in the expression *primus pīlus*=the *Triārii*. *Primī* *pīli* (also in one word) *centuriō* "chief centurion of the *Triārii*," also called *primīpīlus*; *V* 37·2. *Prīmum* *pīlum* *dūcō* (am senior captain) *C.*

**pīnētum**, **pīneus**, *see* *pīnus.*

**pingō** 3 *pinxi* *pictus* [*cp.* *picture*, *pigment*] "paint *V* 14·4; adorn, embellish." *Tabula* *picta* *Ci.* *Acū* *p.* *O* or *p.* *alone* *Ci* *Ma* *O* (embroider) *V* 36. *Pictus* *acū* *tunicās* *Ve.* *Stellis* *pingitur* *aethēr* *Se.* *Hunc* (*sc.* *Pompēium*) *omnibus* *ā* *mē* *pictum* *et* *politum* *artis* *colōribus* *dēfōrmātum* *vidi* *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **pletus** "painted; gay; neat." *Tabula* *Ci*, *vestis* *O* *picta.* *Picti* *pāvōnēs* *O.* *Genus* *ōrātiōnis* *pictum* *Ci.* *Noun* **pletor** *m* *G* *ōris* "painter" *V* 14·4 *Ci* etc. **pletūra** *f* *G* *ae* "art of painting; picture; description" *Ci* etc. **pīgmentum** *n* *G* *i* "colour, paint" *V* 14·4 *Ci* etc. *Adj.* **pletūrātus** "embroidered" *Ve.*

**pinguls** *n* *e*; *comp.* -*uior*, *superl.* -*uissimus*; "fat *V* 26·1, fertile *V* 8·1, plump; dull, stupid." *P.* (juicy) *ficus* *H.* *P.* *campus* *H.* *Pingue* (stupid) *vidēbātur* *et* *sibi* *contrārium* *Ci.* *Also* *plp.*, "comfortable." *Pingue* *ōtium* *Pi*<sup>2</sup>. *Verb* **pinguēsco** 3 "grow fat" *V* 26·1 *Ve.*

**pīnifer**, *see* pīnus.

(1) **pīnna**, *see* penna.

(2) **pīnna** *f* G ae "pinnacle" V 29·2C *Ve* L.

**pīnus** *f* 2nd or 4th decl. G I or ūs *Ab* only pīnū *P* G ōrum *DAb* is "pine V 22·2; (anything made of pinewood, e.g.) ship *Ve* H O, torch *Ve*."

**pīnētum** *n* G I "pinewood" V 22·2 O. *Adjs.* **pīneus** V 22·2 *Ve* O;

**pīnifer** fera "pine-bearing" *Ve*.

**plō**, *see* pius.

**piper** *n* G eris "pepper" V 29·7 H.

**plāta** *m* G ae "pirate" V 47·2 *Ci* etc. *Adj.* **plātiōus** V 47·2 *Ci* L.

**pīrus** *f* G I "pear-tree"; **pīrum** *n* G I "pear"; V 22·4 *Ve*.

**piscis** *m* G is ium [cp. pisciculture] "fish" V 21·7. **Piscēs** capere *Ci* etc. *Verb* **piscor** I V 21·7 *Ci* etc. *Nouns* **piscātor** *m* G ōris "fisherman, fishmonger" V 21·7 *Ci* etc. **piscātus** *m* G ūs "fishery" V 21·7 *Ci*. **piscēna** *f* G ae "fishpond V 21·7 *Ci*; late, bathing pool V 29·9." *Adj.* **piscōsus** "rich in fish" *Ve* O.

**pīstor** *m* G ōris "miller V 8·2, baker" V 29·7 *Ci* etc. **pīstrinum** *n* G I "mill" V 8·2, turned by horses or asses; or, as a punishment, by slaves. Tibi mēcum in eōdem est pīstrinō vivendum (we have to pull at the same cart) *Ci*.

**pīstrix** *f* G icis *Ci* *Ve* or **pīstris** *f* G is *Ve* L "whale, shark *Ve*; swift-sailing vessel L."

**pītulta** *f* G ae "cold" V 26·5 *Ci* etc.

**pity** V 44·3.

**pius**; *comp.* magis pius, *superl.* piissimus *Cu* *Ta* (condemned by *Ci*); "dutiful V 39·4, pious, devout V 31·1, affectionate, loyal V 38·4, 44·3." P. erat in parentēs (he was dutiful to his parents) *Ci*. *Opposite*, *see* impius. *Adv.* **plō** "dutifully, with a good conscience, affectionately." P. deōs colere *Ci*. *Noun* **pietās** *f* G ātis "piety V 31·1; dutifulness, affection, love V 38·4, 44·3; loyalty, patriotism V 30·6." P. adversus deōs *Ci*, ergā parentēs *C* *Ci*, ergā patriam *Ci*, in mātrem *Ci*. P. est iūstitia ergā deōs *Ci*. Quid est p. nisi voluntās grāta in parentēs? *Ci*. *Verb* **plō** I "propitiate; celebrate; expiate; avenge" *mostly poet.* *Noun* **piāculum** *n* G I "offering as atonement V 47·5; victim; punishment; crime." Porcō (*Ab*) p. facere *Ci*. Commissa piācula *Ve*; also L. *Adjs.* **piābilis** *n* e "that may be expiated" O. **piāculāris** *n* e "expiatory" L.

**pīx** *f* G picis "pitch." Caelum pice nigrius O. *Adj.* **piceus**. Picea cāligō *Ve* O.

**Pl.**, plēbis.

**Pl** (in this book), Gaius Plinius Secundus, also called Māior, *Pliny the Elder*, A.D. 23–79. **Pl**<sup>2</sup> (in this book), Gaius Plinius Caecilius Secundus, *Pliny the Younger*, A.D. 62–113.

**Pla** (in this book), Titus Maccius Plautus, *writer of comedies*, 254–184 B.C.

# D plācābilis— plērique

**plācābilis**, *see* plācō.

**place** V 4-6.

**place names**, motion to G 6-8, motion from G 9-11, rest at G 9-41, locative G 10.

**plācātīō**, -ātus, *see* plācō.

**placenta** *f* G ae "cake" V 29-7 *H Iu Ma*.

**placeō** 2 "please, satisfy" V 44-1. *Opposite* displiceō. *With D.* Ego numquam mihi minus quam hesternō diē placuī (was pleased with myself) *Ci.* Hōc mihi placet (I like this). *Impers.* placet mihi (*or simply* placet) (it seems right to me, I am of opinion, I believe) V 40-42. Mihi placuit, ut haec tibi explicārem *Ci.* Sic placet? *or* Placetne? (Do you agree?) *Ci.* Placuit *or* placitum est (it is resolved). Ut doctissimis placuit *Ci.* *With inf.* G 84-22. Hōs corripī placitum (it was resolved to bring them to trial) *Ta.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **placitus** "agreeable," *mostly poet.* Placita es simplicitate tuā *O.* *Noun* **placitum** *n* G ī "opinion *Ve*, maxim *Ta.*" *Adj.* **placidus** "smooth, gentle V 38-8; calm, peaceful" V 44-1. Placidum mare *Cu Ta.* Collēs placidē acclivēs *L.* Placida orātiō *Ci.* civitās *Ci.* senectūs *Ci.* Placidē prōgredi *C.* Placidē et sēdātē ferre dolōrem *Ci.* **plācō** 1 [cp. placate] "reconcile V 25-5; soothe, appease V 31-1." Aequora tumida plācat *Ve.* Rogāvit, ut tē sibi plācārem *Ci.* Homō quiētus et sibi ipsi plācātus (at peace with himself) *Ci.* P. nūmen deōrum immortalium *C.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **plācātus** "calm, gentle, peaceful" V 44-1. Plācāta, tranquilla, quiēta vīta *Ci.* *Adj.* **plācābilis** *n* e "easily appeased *Ci* etc.; acceptable *Te.*" *Nouns* **plācātīō** *f* G ōnis *Ci.* **plācāmen** *n* G inis *L.* **plācāmentum** *n* G ī *Ta.* "means of appeasing."

(1) **plaga** *f* G ae, *usu.* *P.* "snare, trap" V 21-3. Plagās tendere (set) *Ci.* In plagās incidere *Ci.*

(2) **plaga** *f* G ae "region," *mostly poet.* Aetheria p. (air) *Ve.*

(3) **plāga** *f* G ae "blow, thrust" V 48-2. Plāgam infligere *Ci.* accipere *Ci.* P. mortifera *Ci.* Ōrātiō plāgam gravem facit (makes a deep impression) *Ci.* Hāc percussus plāgā (misfortune) *Ne.* *Adj.* **plāgōsus** "fond of flogging" V 48-2 *H.*

**plagiārius** *m* G īi "torturer, plunderer" *Ci.*

**plagula** *f* G ae "curtain" *L.*

**plan** V 40-6.

**plangō** 3 plānxī plānctus "beat; beat (the breast), lament aloud."

Plangit moribundō vertice terram *O.* Pectora p. *O.* *Nouns* **plānetus** *m* G ūs *Cu Ta.* **plangor** *m* G ōris "wailing, lamentation" V 44-2. Plangōre et lāmentātiōne complere forum *Ci.*

(1) **planta** *f* G ae "shoot, twig, cutting" V 22-1 *Ci* etc. **plantāria** *n* G ium "young trees" *Ve.*

(2) **planta** *f* G ae "sole of foot, foot" V 28-3 *Ci* etc. Summa contingere sidera plantis *Pr.*

*plants* V 22.

**plānus** "even, level V 7·2; plain V 40·43." Plānum litus C. Plānum facere (make clear, set forth) *Ci* etc. *Adv.* **plānō** "simply, distinctly" V 40·43, e.g. loqui *Ci*, scribere *Pla*; also "wholly, quite," e.g. illud p. molestē tulit *Ci*, p. perfectēque eruditus *Ci*. *Nouns* **plānum** n G i *L* etc., **plānitēs** f G ēi C *Ci*, rarely **plānitia** f G ae, "plain" V 7·2. *Erat* inter oppidum et collem plānitia C. Plānitēs collibus intermissa C.

**platanus** f G i "plane-tree" V 22·8, *Ci* etc.

**plātō** f G ae (*poet.* also platea) "street" V 23·2 C etc.

**plaudō** 3 plausi plausum [cp. applause, plausible] "*poet.*, beat; clap hands, applaud" V 26·8, 35·5, 41·71. P. pectora manū O. Manūs suās in plaudendō cōsumere *Ci*. Dis hominibusque plaudentibus *Ci*. *Noun* **plausus** m G ūs "applause, acclamation" V 35·5, 41·71. Plausūs quaerere or captāre *Ci*. *Adj.* **plausibilis** n e "meriting applause" V 35·5 *Ci*.

**plaustrum** n G i (*popular* plōstrum) "wagon, lorry" V 7·6 *Ci* etc. Stridentia plaustra O. P. perculi (I've upset the apple-cart) *Pla*. *Dimin.* **plōstellum** n G i "little wagon" H.

**plausus**, see plaudō.

*please*! V 34·5.

*pleasure* V 44·1.

**plēbēlus**, see plēbs.

**plēbs** f G plēbis (*older* plēbēs G is or ei) "common people, plebeians, populace" V 25·4, 30·7. Plēbēs dominandī studiō permōta ā patribus sēcessit *Sa*. Plēbs et infirma multitudō *Ci*. *Dimin.* **plēbēcula** f G ae "rabble, common folk" V 30·7 *Ci*. *Adj.* **plēbēlus** "plebeian (*opposite* patricius) V 30·7; common, vulgar." P. sermō *Ci*. Hence **plēbiscitum** n G i "decree of the people," *decision* of Comitia Tribūta, V 45·1 *Ci*; *opposed* to senātūs cōsultum. **plēbicola** m G ae "friend of the people" *Ci* L.

(1) **plectō** 3 plexi or plexui plexus "braid, weave," *mostly poet. and in perf. part.*, not C *Ci*. Plexae corōnae *Lu*.

(2) **plectō** 3, *only used in pres. pass.*, "be beaten, endure punishment." Tergō plecti H. Multis in rēbus neglegentiā plectimur *Ci*.

**plectrum** n G i "quill," *used for striking chords of stringed instrument*, V 18·2 *Ci* etc.

**plēnus** [cp. replenish] "full V 20·1; complete V 17·6." *With* G G 8·12. Domus plēna argenti *Ci*. P. somni *Ci*, vini *Ci*, ingenii *Ci*, spei C. Quae regiō in terris nostrī nōn plēna labōris? *Ve*. Deī plēna sunt omnia *Ci*. P. annus atque integer *Ci*. Plēna lūna C *Ve*. Ōrātor p. atque perfectus *Ci*. Plēna glōria *Ci*. Vōx grandior et plēnior *Ci*.

**plērique** (*S rare, except Sa and late*) "very many, most" V 17·8, G 19·42. Plēraque iuventūs *Sa*. Multi nihil prōdesse philosophiam, plērique etiam obesse arbitrantur *Ci*. Plērique vestrum *Ci*. *Adv.* **plērumque** "mostly V 17·8, very often V 1·4" *Ci* etc.

# D plexi— polluō

**plexi, plexui, plexus**, *see* plectō.

**plicō** 1 (*perf. rare*, plicāvi or plicui) plicātum or plicitum "fold" V 4-5  
*plp.*

**plōrō** 1 [cp. deplore] "weep aloud, wail; *poet.*, bewail" V 26-2, 44-2.

Plōrandō fessus sum *Ci.* P. turpe commissum *H.* **Nouns** plōrātus *m G ūs* "wailing" V 44-2 *Ci L.* plōrātor *m G ōris* "wailer, mourner" *Ma.*

*plp.* (*in this book*), in poets and late (post-Augustan) prose.

**pult** 3 plūit (plūvit *Ve*) "it rains" V 11-8. *With Ab*, e.g. sanguine *Ci L.* lapidibus *L.*; *less often with Ac*, e.g. lapidēs *L.* **Adjs.** pluvius "rainy, connected with rain" V 11-8. Aqua pluvia *Ci Sa.* Arcus p. (rainbow) *H.* **As noun** pluvia (*sc. aqua*) "rain" V 11-8, *Ci etc.* pluviālis *n e* "connected with rain" V 11-8. Aqua p. *O.* Austrī pluviālēs (that bring rain) *Ve.*

**plūma** *f G ae* "feather," *P* "plumage, down" V 21-4. P. columbae *Ci.* Dormit in plūmā (*i.e.* bed) *Ma.* Homō levior quam p. *Pla.* **Adj.** plūmātus "feathered" *Ci.*

**plumbum** *f G i* [cp. plumber] "lead" V 23 *Ci etc.* P. album (*tin*) V 23 *C.* **Adj.** plumbeus "made of lead" V 23. Plumbeō (*blunt*) gladiō iugulātus *Ci.* P. (bad) nummus *Pla.* *Also* "dull, stupid" V 40-12. Nisi plānē in physicis plumbei sumus *Ci.*

**pluperfect tense** G 80-8.

**plurals** (*Latin*) corresponding to English singulars G 2-27; differing in meaning from singulars G 2-28.

**plūrēs**, *see* plūs.

**plūrimus** *superlative of multus* "most, very much or many" V 17-8. Salūtem plūrimam dicere (*see* salūs). *Usu.* P. Plūrima saecula *Ci.* Plūrimis verbis (at great length) *Ci.* Plūrimī facere *Ne*, aestimāre *Ci* (esteem very highly). Plūrimī emere (at a very high price). **Adv.** plūrimum. Tē p. diligō *Ci.* Quam p. (as much as possible). P. posse (be most powerful) *Ci.* *As noun* Sententiārum et gravitātis p. *Ci.*

**plūs** *n G plūris* (*Ab rare*) [cp. plural] "more" V 17-4. Vultis pecūniae p. habere *Ci.* Albānō nōn p. animī erat quam fidei (*A.* had as little courage as fidelity) *L.* G plūris "of more value, dearer." Plūris emere *Ci*, vēndere *Ci H.* Ager multō plūris est (*is worth much more*) *Ci.* Acpn plūris facere or habere or aestimāre or dūcere or putāre (esteem more highly) V 44-3 *Ci.* **Dimin. adj.** plūsculus "a little more." *Also adv.* plūsculum. **Adj.** plūrēs *n a G ium* "several, more." Plūrēs syllabae quam trēs *Ci.* Pōrus dēstitūtus ā plūribus (*the majority*) *Cu.* Quid ego plūra dicam? or Quid plūra? or Nē plūra (*in short*) *Ci.* **Adv.** plūs. Nōn p. quam semel *Ci.* P. quam decem diēs abesse *Ci.* Quam often omitted G 9-14. P. mille capti *L.* Paulō p. ducentōs passūs ā castris *L.* P. annum aeger fuit *L.*

**pluteus** *m G i* "shed (to protect besiegers)" V 37-8; parapet" *C L.*

**pluvia**, pluviālis, pluvius, *see* pluit.

**P.M.**, pontifex maximus.

**pōculum** *n* *G* *i* (*older* pōclum) "cup, goblet V 29·8; mostly poet., drink, potion; carouse." *P.* exhaurire *Ci.* Eōdem pōculō bibere (suffer equally) *Pla.* *P.* mortiferum *Ci.* Ad pōcula venire *Ve.*

**podagra** *f* *G* *ae* "gout" V 26·5 *Ci* *Ve* *H.*

**poēma** *n* *G* *atis* *P* *N* *ata* *DAb* *usu.* *atis* "poem," *P* "poetry"; V 42·2. *P.* facere *or* compōnere *or* condere *Ci.*, pangere *or* scribere *H.* **poēsis** *f* *G* *is* "poem, poetry" V 42·2 *Ci* *H.* **poēta** *m* *G* *ae* "maker, contriver *Pla*; poet V 42·2 *Ci* *etc.*" Nāscimur poētae, fimus orātōrēs *Ci.* Pictōribus atque poētis quidlibet audendī semper fuit aequa potestās *H.* Nullum poētam (no poetry) legit. Sērō ā nostris poētae cōgniti sunt (poetry received a tardy recognition from our countrymen). **poētria** *f* *G* *ae* "poetess" V 42·2 *Ci.* *Adj.* poēticus V 42·2 *Ci* *etc.*

**poena** *f* *G* *ae* [*cp.* penal, penalty] "expiation, penalty, compensation V 47·6; late, suffering, hardship." Poenās pendere *or* solvere, persolvere, ferre, perferre, sufferre, luere, subire (suffer) *Ci* *etc.* Poenā afficere *or* multāre *Acpn* *Ci.* Poenās ab *Abpn* petere *or* expetere *Ci.*, poenās capere dē *Abpn* *L* (exact). Poenam sūmere dē *Abpn* *Ci* *Ve*, repetere *C.*, persequi *Ci* (take vengeance on).

**poenitet**, better pae.

**poēsis**, poēta, poēticus, poētria, *see* poēma.

**pol**! *G* 50·2.

**polenta** *f* *G* *ae* "pearl-barley" *O.*

**pollō** 4 "polish; adorn V 14·8; improve, refine." Frontēs libelli pūmice *p.* *O.* Ignārus poliendae orātōnis *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **polltus** "cultivated, refined" V 40·81. Vir omni liberālī doctrinā polltissimus *Ci.* Politē aptēque dicere *or* scribere *Ci.* *Opposite* impolltus.

**polleō** 2 *no perf. or sup.* "be strong V 50·5, prevail." *P.*, rēgnāre, dominārī *Ci.* *P.* scientiā *Ci.*, pecūniā *Su.*, armīs *Ta.* *Pres. part. as adj.* **pollēns** "mighty, powerful" V 50·5. *Animus* abundē *p.* potēnsque *Sa.* Hence **pollentia** *f* *G* *ae* "strength" *Pla.*

**pollex** *m* *G* *pollicis* "thumb" V 26·8 *Ci* *etc.* Pollicem premere (close down the thumb, as sign of approbation); *opposite* pollicem vertere *or* convertere.

**polliceor** 2 "promise" V 41·5. *With Actg Dpn.* Prō certō polliceor hōc vōbīs *Ci.* Montēs aurī *Te*, maria montēsque *Sa* *p.* (promise boundless wealth). *With pres. inf.* Pollicentur obsidēs dare *C.* *With fut. inf.*, e.g. mē ventūrum esse. *Frequentative polliceitor* 1 *Pla* *Sa.* *Noun pollicetatiō* *f* *G* *ōnis* V 41·5 *C.*, *not* *Ci* (*who prefers prōmissiō, prōmissum*); *usu.* *P.*

**polluō** 3 *lui* *lūtus* [*cp.* pollute] "defile V 9·6, dishonour, desecrate V 31·1." Divīna atque hūmāna iūra *p.* *Ci.* Avāritia invādit, polluit, vāstat omnia *Sa.*

# D polus— porta

**polus** *m* *G* *i* "pole *Ci Ve O*; sky *Ve H O*."

**pōmārium, -lus**, *see* pōmum.

**pōmērium** *n* *G* *ii* "space within and without walls of town, kept free from buildings" *Ci etc.*

**pompā** *f* *G* *ae* "solemn or festal procession *V 31·1*; retinue, suite, row (of persons); display, pomp." In *pompā magna vis auri fertur Ci*. *P. captivōrum Lu*. In *dicendō adhibere quandam speciem et pompam Ci*.

**pōmum** *n* *G* *i* "fruit; fruit-tree" *V 22·4 Ve O etc.* **pōmārius** *m* *G* *ii* "fruiterer" *H*. **pōmārium** *n* *G* *ii* "orchard" *V 22·4 Ci etc.* *Adj.*

**pōmifer** *f* *fera* "fruit-bearing" *H*.

**ponderō, -ōsus**, *see* pondus.

**pondus** *n* *G* *eris* [cp. ponderous] "weight *V 19*, load, mass *V 17·3*; importance, influence; *poet.*, burden." *Māgnī ponderis saxa C*. *Grande auri p. Ci*. *Id est māximī mōmentī et ponderis Ci*. *Tuae litterae māximī sunt apud mē ponderis Ci*. *Amāra senectae pondera O*. **pondō** (*see G 3·73*) "by weight"; also as *indecl. noun* "pounds"; *V 19*. *Argentī p. vīgintī mīlia C*. *Expēsum est auri p. centum Ci*. *Adj.* **ponderōsus** "heavy *Pla Pl*; significant *Ci*." *Verb* **ponderō** *i* "weigh *Pla Pr*; consider, ponder *V 40·41*." *Verbōrum dēlectum aurium iūdicīō p. Ci*.

**pōne**, *mostly early and late, with Ac* "behind" *V 6·2*, e.g. *p. tergum Ta*, *p. castra L*. Also *adv.* *V 6·2*. *Movēri et ante et p., ad laevam et ad dextram Ci*. *P. sequēns Ve*.

**pōnō** *3 posui positus* [cp. pose, position] "place *V 4·2*, set, set up, put, lay, lay down *V 5·4*." *Tabulās in aerārīō p. (deposit) C*. *Corpus in ripā p. O*. *Rōma in montibus posita (lying) Ci*. *Poet. with Ab*, e.g. *sē torō O*. *Praesidium in ponte p. (post) C*. *Spem in Abtē p. (set) V 44·7 Ci*. *Mortem in malis p. (reckon) Ci*. *Statuam Dpn p. (set up) Ci*. *Castra p. (pitch) V 37·7 C etc.* *Ōva p. (lay) O*. *Actē exemplō p. Ci*. *Exemplum p. (cite) Ci*. *Pecūniā in praediō p. (invest) V 33·5 Ci*. *Tōtum diem in cōsiderandā causā p. (spend) Ci*. *Arma p. (lay down) V 37·4 C etc.* *Bellum p. (give up, V 37·61) Sa L*. *Cūrās L, vitia Ci, iram H p. (put away, cease from)*. *Tunicam p. (take off) Ci*. *Noun* **positor** *m* *G* *ōris* "builder, founder" *O*.

**pōns** *m* *G* *pontis ium* "bridge" *V 9·2*. *Pontem in (over) Arare faciendum cūrat C*. *Flūmen iungere ponte L; flūminī pontem inicere L*. *P. est in flūmine C*. *Pontem interrumpere Ci etc.*, *rescindere C*, *interscindere Ci*, *dissolvere N*.

**pontifex** *m* *G* *ficis* [cp. pontiff] (*no connexion with pōns*) "high priest" *V 31·2 Ci etc.* *The Pontificēs (at first four, then eight, finally 15), led by the Pontifex Māximus, were the chief authority in religious matters. Hence adj. pontificālis e, noun pontificātus m G ūs; V 31·2 Ci etc.*

**pontō** *m* *G* *ōnis*, "raft" *C*.

**pontus** *m* *G* *i* "sea," *poet.*, V 9-1. Pontus "Black Sea," also a country on its coast.

*poor, rich* V 33-8.

**popina** *f* *G* *ae* "cookshop; food from same" V 29-6 *Ci* etc.

**poples** *m* *G* *itis* "knee." Poplite duplicatō (bended) *Ve*, contentō (stiff) *H*.

**poposei**, see *poscō*.

(1) **populus** *m* *G* *i* "people" V 25-3. Tanta urbis *p*. (population) *L*. Senātus Populusque Rōmānus (*abbrev.* S.P.Q.R.). Also, *plp.*, "crowd, great number." *P*. nātōrum suōrum *O*. *Dimin.* **popellus** *m* *G* *i* "populace, rabble, mob" *H*. *Adj.* **populāris** *n* *e* "pertaining to the people, democratic" V 25-8, e.g. *opiniō Ci*, *verba Ci*. *P*. civitās (democracy) *Ci*. Populāriter (in a popular style) *scribere Ci*. Also "popular," e.g. *minimē populāre ministerium L*. *Noun* **populāris** *m* *G* *is* "countryman, fellow-countryman" V 30-6; comrade, partner" V 25-8. *P*. tuus *Ci*. *P*. coniūratiōnis *Sa*. *P* **populārēs** *G* *ium* "people's party" V 30-7 *Ci* etc.; opposite *optimātēs*. *Verb* **populor** or **populō** *i* (for *dēpopulō*) "lay waste, plunder" V 37-62; destroy." Rēmōrum agrōs populārī *C*. Populāta vexātaque prōvincia *Ci*. *Nouns* **populatiō** *f* *G* *ōnis* "ravaging" V 37-62 *C L*. **populātor** *m* *G* *ōris* V 37-62 *L O*. *Adj.* **populābundus** "setting out to ravage" *L*.

(2) **pōpulus** *f* *G* *i* "poplar" V 22-2 *Ci* etc. *P*. alba (white poplar) *H*. *Adj.* **pōpuleus** *Ve H O*.

**poreus** *m* *G* *i* [cp. pork] "pig, hog" V 8-4. *P*. fēmina *Ci*. Epicūri dē grege *p*. (glutton) *H*. **porea** *f* *G* *ae* "sow" V 8-4; boar *Ve*. *Adj.* **porelnus** *Pl*, whence **porelna** *f* *G* *ae* "pork" *Pl*.

**porriciō** 3 *no perf.* rēctus "sacrifice" *Ci* etc.

(1) **porrigō** 3 rēxi rēctus "stretch out, extend" V 48-6, offer V 34-1," e.g. *manūs ad caelum Ci*, *bracchia O*, *dextram V 26-3 Ci H*. *Manum p*. (hold up, in voting) V 30-5 *Ci*. *Agmen p*. (extend) *Ta*. *Mihi forsan, tibi quod negāvī, porriget hōra* (time) *H*. *Pōma puerō p*. *H*.

(2) **porrigō** *f* *inis* "scurf" *H*.

**porrō** "forward, afar (*not Ci*); henceforth, in future" V 1-8; further, moreover; on the other hand" *Ci* etc. *P*. ire *L*. *P*. (afar) esse *Ve*.

**porta** *f* *G* *ae* [cp. portal] "gate" V 28-2; passage, door." N.B. Roman house doors generally opened outwards—so you knocked at the door when you came out. *Portā introīre Ci*, *ēgredi Ci*. *Portam patefacere L*, *claudere O*; *portae forēs obicere* (close) *L*. *Omnibus portis effundi* (pour out) *L*. *Gates of a camp p*. *praetōria C* (main), *prīncipālis L* (side), *decumāna C* (back). (*Dimin.* **portula** *f* *G* *ae* "little door, porch" *L*.) Hence **porticus** *f* *G* *ūs* "colonnade, gallery, porch, portico" V 29-2. Also "Stoic philosophy," because of *Stōa* (hall) at Athens where Zeno and his successors taught. *Dimin.* **porticula** *f* *G* *ae* "small hall" V 29-1 *Ci*.



# D portendō— postquam

**portendō** 3 tendi tentus [cp. portent] "foretell, prophesy" V 31.5. Di periculum portendunt Ci. **Noun portentum** n G i "omen, portent" V 31.5; prodigy, monster" Ci. Clōdus, fātale p. prōdigiūque reipublicae Ci.

**porticus**, see porta.

**portiō** f G ōnis "share, part" V 17.6. *Class. only in prō portiōne* [cp. proportion] "relatively, in proportion."

(1) **portitor** m G ōris "ferryman" *plp.*

(2) **portitor** m G ōris "collector of customs, custom-house officer" V 30.8 Ci etc. **portōrium** n G ii "tax, duty" on imported and exported goods, V 30.8 C Ci.

**portō** i [cp. porter, portable] "carry, bring," e.g. *Actg* in sinū O, Hominem ad Baiās octaphorō p. Ci. Hic vōbis pācem et bellum portāmus L. Laetum nūntium ad coniugēs p. L. **Noun portatilo** f G ōnis Sa.

**portus** m G ūs P D Ab ibus (also ubus) "port, harbour, haven" V 9.3; retreat." Portum petere Ci, capere C, or in portum venīre Ci (enter). In portum pervenire C or sē recipere C, portum tenēre Ci (reach). In portū (in safety) esse V 46.2 Ci. Tamquam portum (haven of rest) aliquem exspectō illam solitudinem Ci.

**poscō** 3 poposci (for perf. part. use postulātus) "ask, demand, request, desire" V 34.2, with Ac or ab Abpn, Actg. See flāgitō. A magistrō (or Magistrum) librōs poscit (asks his master for the books). Abs tē hās litterās poscō Ci. Causās p. (seek) Ci. Ōrācula precibus p. (appeal) Ve. Quod rēs poscere (require) vidēbātur C. Rarely with ut subj. or with inf.

**positus**, see pōnō.

**posse**, see possum.

**possēdi** see possideō, possidō.

**possessio**, see possideō.

*possessive adjectives* G 17; *genitive* G 8.11.

**possideō** 2 sēdi sessus [cp. possess] "own, have" V 33.1, e.g. bona Ci, partem agrī C. **Nouns possessio** f G ōnis "holding, occupation, ownership" V 33.1. In possessionem proficisci or venīre (come into possession) Ci. Acpn in possessionem mittere (put) Ci. Possessionem bonōrum Dpn dare Ci or trādere C. **possessor** m G ōris V 33.1, e.g. bonōrum Ci.

**possidō** 3 sēdi sēssus "take possession of," e.g. bona Gpn sine testāmentō Ci.

**possum** posse potui no sup. (for potis sum, see potis) "can, am able." [Indic. pres.: possum, potes, potest, possumus, potestis, possunt; fut.: poterō, etc.; imperf. poteram, etc. Subj. pres.: possim, possis, etc.; imperf.: possem.] Nōn omnia possumus omnēs Ve. Cōsul esse potui, nisi . . . (I might have been). Potest, with or without fieri, (it may be, is possible). Quantum poterō (as far as I can).

N.B. Potui facere (I could have done). Nōn possum nōn (I must) scribere Ci. Nōn potuit mē nōn vidēre (he must have seen me). Facere nōn possum, quā timeam (I cannot help fearing). Also "have influence, avail." Plūs (plūrimum, minimum) apud or ad *Acpn* p. C. *Adj.* potēns (*pres. part.* of possum), "powerful V 50-5; having power over, being master of." P. rēx Ci, civitās Ci, aurum H. Potentissimus et clārissimus cīvis Ci. Familiae clārae ac potētēs L. With G, e.g. imperiū, mentis Cu, irae L Cu. Diva p. Cypri (=Venus) H. Sui p. (one's own master L, self-controlled H). *Noun* potentia f G ae "power, espec. political p. V 50-5; *plp.*, efficacy." Esse in magnā potentiā Ci. P. singulāris (monarchy) Ne.

**post** (*with Ac*): Place V 6-2—p. tergum (behind). P. equitem sedet ātra cūra H. Time V 1-2—p. cēnam (after) ; p. diem quintum (after five days) V 1-1. Note also Neque erat Lȳdia p. Chloēn (inferior to) H. Also *adv.*: Ante aut p. pūgnāre L. Haud ita multō p. (not long afterwards) V 1-3. Multis p. annis or multis annis p. Ci etc. Other *adv.*, see postea, posthāc. *Conj.*, see postquam. *Adj.* postleus "lying behind, back-." Posticae partēs aedium L. Hence postleum n G I "back-door" V 29-3 *Pla* H L.

**postea** "adv." "after, hereafter, afterwards" V 1-2. Opposite antea. P. aliquantō, brevi p. (a little later) Ci, nōn multō p. Ci. Paucis p. mensibus Ci. Posteaquam (or in two words) C Ci serves as conjunction, like postquam.

[**posterus**] (*not used in S N m*) [cp. posterity, preposterous] "next, future" V 1-2. Posterō diē (on the morrow, of a past date) Ci V 1-1. In posterum (for the future, or the next day) C etc. *Nouns* posterī "descendants" V 24-8. posteritās f G ātis "future V 1-2; posterity V 24-8." *Comp.* posterior "next, later" V 1-2, opposite prior, superior. *Adv.* posterius "afterwards." *Superl.* postrēmus "last" V 1-8, 17-9. *Adv.* postrēmō "at last, finally V 17-9"; postrēmum "for the last time." *Superl.* also postumus "late born" (our "posthumous" due to wrong derivation from post-humus). All these words Ci etc. Hence postrīdiē, which see.

**posthabē** 2 "esteem less, neglect, sacrifice" V 39-8. Omnibus rēbus posthabitis (neglecting everything) Ci.

**posthāc** "henceforth, in future" V 1-2 Ci etc.

**postleum**, -us, see post.

**postis** m G is "doorpost V 29-3 Ci etc. ; P, poet., door, gate."

**postmeridiānus** (also posm-, pōm-) "afternoon (*adj.*)" V 1-1, e.g. tempus Ci.

**postmodo** (*later* postmodum) "soon after" Te L.

**postmoerium**, see pōmērium.

**postpōnō** 3 posui positus "esteem less; neglect V 39-8." Omnibus rēbus postpositis (laying everything else aside) C.

**postquam** G 39-4, V 1-2.

# D postremō— praeceptum

**postremō, -um, -us, see posterus.**

**postriđiō adv.** "on the next day" V 1·1, also p. eius diē C. Primā lūce p. C. P. māne C. *As prep. with Ac, e.g. p. Idūs, Kalendās L., p. lūds Ci.*

**postulō** 1 [cp. postulate] "demand, request" V 34·2, *Actg* ab *Abpn*, e.g. hōc ab amīcō postulat. Temporis exiguitās postulābat (necessitated, demanded) C. Dē pecūniis repetundis *Acpn* p. (to bring a charge of extortion against) Ci. *With* ut, nē Ci *etc.* Postulō, ut fiat. *See* flāgitō. *Nouns* **postulātiō** f G ōnis "demand, request" V 34·2 Ci; complaint *Pla Te.* **postulātum** m G 1 "demand" V 34·2 Ci *etc.* **postulātus** m G ūs "complaint" L. **postillō** f G ōnis "claim of gods on men" Ci.

**postumus, see posterus.**

**posul, see pōnō.**

**pōtātiō, -ātor, see pōtō.**

**potēns, potentia, see possum.**

*potential subjunctive* G 31·1.

**potestās, potin, (1) potiō, see potis.**

(2) potiō, see pōtō.

(1) **potior** 4 potitus "take possession of, get, receive, become master of" V 33·1, occupy" *with* G *or, more often, Ab.* Urbis Sa, rēgni Ci (*or* imperiō V 30·2 C, victōriā V 37·37 C) potitus est. *Originally trans., hence* e.g. spēs potiundi oppidi C.

(2) **potior, see potis.**

**potis** n e rarely *decl'd, usu. in phrase* potis (*or* pote) est, "he, she, it may or can." *In questions* potin' for potiane, *Pla Te. Comp.*

**potior, "better, preferable."** Mors servitūte p. Ci. *Adv.* **potius, "rather** V 44·6, more." Sive potius, vel potius G 33·22. Māgnus

homō vel p. summus Ci. Quī sē ab omnibus dēsertōs p. quam abs tē dēfēnsōs esse mālunt Ci. *Superl.* **potissimus, "chief, most important," adv.** **potissimum (or -mō), "chiefly, mainly, above all"**

V 44·6. Primum ac potissimum ratus L. *Noun* **potestās** f G ātis "might, power, political power" V 50·5; authority, office, magistracy V 30·4; full powers, permission; opportunity, possibility V 2·6."

Pervenire in potestātem (attain power) C Ci. Habēre potestātem vitae necisque C Ci. Est in potestāte meā (is within my powers) Ci. In potestāte mentis esse Ci; exire ex potestāte (*sc.* mentis)

(lose one's mind) Ci; V 26·7. Patria p. (power of father over children) V 25·1. Esse in *Gpn* diciōne ac potestāte Ci. In *Gpn* potestātem venire *or* pervenire C *etc.* *Acpn* *or* *Actg* in potestāte habēre *or* tenēre C *etc.* Potentissimus est, quī sē habet in potestāte

Se. P. praetōria Ci, tribūnicia L. P. (opportunity) data est augendae dignitātis tuae Ci. Facere omnibus conveniendī suī potestātem (admit to audience) Ci. *Verb* **potiō** 4 "put into the power of" *Pla.*

**pōtō** 1 *perf. part.* also pōtus [cp. potation] "drink, tippale" V 29·8.

**N.B. pōtus usu.** "intoxicated," also "having drunk" and "having been drunk." *Nouns* pōtō f G ōnis "drink, beverage, potion" V 29·8 *Ci* etc. pōtus m G ūs "drinking V 29·8 *Ci*; drink *Cu Ta*." pōtātō f G ōnis "drinking-bout" V 29·8 *Pla*. pōtātor m G ōris "topee" V 29·8 *Pla*.

**potul**, see possum.

**pōtus**, see pōtō.

**Pr.**, praetor, praetōrēs.

**Pr** (in this book), Sextus Aurēlius Propertius, *elegiac poet*, 49–15 B.C.

**P.R.**, populus Rōmānus.

**prae** (with *Ab*) : *Place* V 6·2—p. sē ferre (display, boast V 14·2; prae= immediately in front of) *Ci*, p. sē agere armentum (before) *L*. Also : p. nobīs beātus est (compared with us) *Ci*; sōlem p. iaculōrum multitudīne nōn vidēbitis (on account of) *Ci*. P. gaudiō, p. lacrimīs loqūi nōn potest (for joy, for weeping); in this sense only with negatives or vix. Also adv. *Pla Te*.

**praeacūtus** "sharpened at the end" *C Sa O*.

**praealtus** "very high, very deep" *L Ta*.

**praebeō** 2 "offer, show"; with sē, "behave, show oneself." Aurēs p. (lend) V 18·1 *Ci* etc. Nāvēs *Dpn* p. *L*. Speciem pūgnantium p. (present) *C*. Gaudium et metum p. *L*. Fortissimum sē praebuit in rēbus adversīs. Sē misericordem p. *Ci*. Sē tēlis hostium p. (expose) *L*.

**praeecānus** "prematurely grey" *H*.

**praeceveō** 2 cāvī cautus [cp. precaution] "guard against" V 46·2. Peccāta, quae difficillimē praecaventur *Ci*. Rēs mihi tōta praecauta est *Ci*.

**praecedō** 3 cessī cessus "go in front, precede V 6·2; surpass V 17·2."

Praetōriā nāve praecedente classim *L*. Reliquōs Gallōs virtūte p. *C*.

**praeceļlō** 3 *no perf. or sup.* "excel V 17·2, be distinguished V 38·2."

P. per ēloquentiam *Ta*. *Pres. part. as adj.* praecellēns *G* entis "excellent" V 38·2. Vir animō et virtūte p. *Ci*.

**praeceļsus** "very high" *Ve*.

**praeceps** *G* cipitis (cp. precipice] "head foremost; inclining towards; steep V 5·4, 7·8; hasty V 2·3, rash V 38·7." *Acpn* praecipitem dēicere *Ci*. Nātūra p. ad explendam cupidinem *Sa*. P. celeritās dīcendī *Ci*. Via p. (not plāna). Via vitae p. ac lūbrica *Ci*. P. cōnsilium et immātūrum *Su*. Homō in omnibus cōnsiliis p. *Ci*. *As noun n* "abyss, gulf, precipice." In p. dēferri *L*. Stāre in praecipiti *Ve*. *Verb* praecipitō 1 "throw down headlong V 5·4, refl. or pass. throw oneself down, fall V 5·4; sink to ruin." Super vāllum praecipitantur (throw themselves down) *Sa*. *Intr.*: Nilus praecipitat ex altissimis montibus *Ci*. Praecipitantēs impellere, certē est inhūmānum *Ci*. Hiemps praecipitat (hastens to its end) *C*.

**praeceptum, -tor**, see praecipō.

# D praecidō— praefligō

**praecidō** 3 cidi cīsus "cut off; remove; break off; destroy." *Causam belli* p. *Ci.* Nāvēs p. (render useless) *Ci.* Amicitias repente p. V 25-5 *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. praecisus* "plp. abrupt; brief, concise." Acūta silex praecisus undique saxis *Ve.* Praecisē (concisely) dicere V 41-21 *Ci.* Praecisē (absolutely) negāre *Ci.*

**praecingō** 3 cīnxi cīctus "gird *Ci* etc.; plp. surround." Fontem vallō p. *Pr.*

**praecinō** 3 "sing or play before; foretell V 31-5" *Ci.*

**praeciplo** 3 cēpi ceptum [cp. precept] "anticipate V 1-2; admonish, instruct V 40-21; bid, order V 34-3." Cōsilia hostium p. (know beforehand) *Ci.* Iam animō victōriam praecipiebant (anticipated) *C.* Dē arte dicendī p. (instruct) *Ci.* Mihi praecēpit, ut hōc faciam *C* *Ci* etc. Also with *infin.*: Iūstitia praecipit, parcere omnibus *Ci.* *Nouns praeeptum* n G ī "rule, precept V 40-21; command V 34-3." Artis praecepta (theory). Praecepta dare dē *Abig* *Ci.* Praecepta accipere, observāre *C.* **praeeptor** m G ōris "teacher" V 40-21 *Ci* etc. *Adj. praecipuus* "particular, special V 17-5, excellent, extraordinary V 17-2." Nōn praecipuam sed parem cum cēteris fortunae condiciōnem subire *Ci.* Cicerō p. in eloquentiā vir *Qu.* *As noun praecipuum* n G ī "advantage" *Ci.* *Adv. praecipuē* "chiefly." Semper Aeduōrum civitatī p. indulserat *C.*

**praecipitō**, see praeepts.

**praecipuus**, see praecipio.

**praecisus**, see praecidō.

**praecīlārus** "very clear V 40-43; splendid, noble, distinguished V 30-1." Praecīlārē intellegere, explicāre *Ci.* Praecīlārus et māgnificus *or* et nōbilis, *or* et praestāns *Ci.* Homō in philosophiā p. *Ci.* Gēns bellō praecīlārā *Ve.* Sē praecīlārē habēre (behave admirably) *Ci.*

**praecīlūdō** 3 clūsi clūsus [cp. preclude] "lock up, bar," e.g. portās V 28-2 *C.* omnēs sibi aditūs misericordiae iūdicum V 5-1 *Ci.*

**praecō** m G ōnis "herald, crier" V 50-4, *espec. at auctions, Ci* etc.

**praecōnium** n G ī "office of praecō; publication V 50-4; commendation V 41-71." Facere p. (be praecō) *Ci.* P. (laudation) *Dpn* tribuere *Ci.*

**praecordia** n G ōrum "diaphragm, stomach V 26-3; mostly poet. breast, heart." Ānulus in praecordiis piscis inventus *Ci.* P. ferrō rumperere *O.* Redit in p. virtūs *Ve.*

**praecurrō** 3 curri *or* cucurri cursus [cp. precursor] "run before V 6-2; surpass V 17-2; anticipate V 1-2." P. ante omnēs *C.* Aliquem nōbilitate p. *Ne.* Rēgēs et rēgum amicōs vitā p. (live more happily) *H.* *Nouns praecursor* m G ōris, **praecursiō** f G ōnis V 6-2 *Ci.*

**praeda** f G ae [cp. predatory] "booty, plunder, spoil" V 37-9, 47-2. Victōrēs praedā spoliisque potiti *Ve.* Praedam facere *C* *L.* Ferre atque agere praedam (plunder) *L.* Praedam militibus dōnāre *C.* Hence **praedō** m G ōnis "robber, brigand" V 47-2 *C* *Ci.* *Verb*

- praedor** 1 (*early* praedō) "plunder, make booty V 37·9, rob V 47·2." Ex alterius inscitiā p. *Ci.* Singula dē nobis anni praedantur euntēs *H.*
- (1) **praedicō** 1 [cp. predicate] "publish, proclaim, declare V 41·12; praise, vaunt V 41·71." Praecō praedicat: domum vëndō *Ci.* Vēra praedicō *Pla.* Beāta vīta glōrianda et praedicanda est *Ci.* Dē suis virtūtibus multa praedicāvit *C.* **Noun praedicātiō** f *G* ōnis "announcement V 41·12; praise V 41·71" *Ci. etc.*
- (2) **praedīcō** 3 dixī dictus [cp. predict] "say before, foretell V 31·5; warn, command." Dēfectiōnēs sōlis et lūnae multō ante p. *Ci.* Praedixit, nē id faceret V 41·62 *Ci.* Praetor reō diem praedixit (gave notice of) *Ta.* **Nouns praedictiō** f *G* ōnis "prophecy" V 31·5 *Ci.* **praedictum** n *G* 1 "prophecy V 31·5 *Ci. Ve.*; command *L.*" Velut ex praedictō (agreement) *L.*
- praediscō** 3 didici "learn beforehand" *Ci. Ve.*
- praeditus** "endowed, gifted, possessed of" V 38·1, with *Ab.* e.g. virtūte *Ci.*, parvis opibus ac facultatibus *Ci.*, singulārī audaciā *Ci.*, immānitāte et crudelitāte *Ci.*
- praedium** n *G* 1 "estate (*in town or country*) V 28·2, farm V 8·1" *Ci. etc.*
- praediātor** m *G* ōris "dealer in landed estates" *Ci.*
- praedives** *G* itis *O L Ta.* *intensive* dives.
- praedō, praedor, see** praeda.
- praeducō** 3 dūxī ductus "make, draw in front" V 6·2, e.g. fossam *C.*
- praedulcis**, n e *Ve.* *intensive* dulcis.
- praedūrus** "very hard *Ta.* or hardened *Ve. O.*"
- praeeō** ire ivi or ii itum "go before, precede V 6·2; dictate; recite, sing etc. before." Cōsulibus licitōrēs praeeunt *Ci.* Praeire verba *L.*, sacramentum *Ta. (Dpn)* (dictate the words, oath).
- praefātiō, see** praefor.
- praefectūra, praefectus, see** praeficiō.
- praeforō** ferre tuli lātus "carry in front V 6·2; prefer V 44·6; display V 14·2." Fascēs praetōribus p. *Ci.* Pecūniam amicitiae (*D*) praetulit *Ci.* Honestum ūtili p. *H.* Ōtium labōri p. *Sa.* Avāritiam praefert (betrays) *Ci.* Castra sua praelāti (hurrying past) *L.*
- praeforōx** *G* ōcis *L Ta.* *intensive* ferōx.
- praeficiō** 3 fēcī factus [cp. prefect] "place in authority, appoint to the command of" V 37·2, e.g. *Acpn* classi *C Ne.* prōvinciae *Ta.*; lēgātōs legiōnibus *C.* pontificēs sacris *Ci.* *Perf. part. as noun praefectus* m *G* 1 "director, commander." P. castrōrum (quartermaster) V 37·7. P. equitum (commander or colonel of cavalry) V 37·2 *C.* P. classis (admiral) V 9·5 *Ci. L Ta.* P. fabrūm (chief engineer) *C Ci. Ne.* P. legiōnis (colonel; older lēgātus legiōnis) V 37·2 *Ta.* Hence **praefectūra** f *G* ae "prefecture; command (of army, in provinces); dominion under prefect." Praefecturam petere *Ci.*
- praefigō** 3 fixi fixus "fasten or attach in front V 6·2; tip." Ripa praefixis sudibus mūnita *C.* Hastae ferrō praefixae *Cu.*

# D praefiniō— praesentiō

**praefiniō** 4 "determine beforehand" *Ci.*

**praefluō** 3 "flow past" *L H Ta.*

**praefodiō** 3 fōdī "dig or bury before" *Ve O.*

**praefor** (*see for*) [cp. *preface*] "say in advance; preface." Pontifice praefante carmen *L.* Quae dē nātūrā deōrum praefāti sumus (our preliminary remarks about) *Ci.* **Noun praefātiō** *f G ōnis* "formula *Ci L*; late, preface."

**praefringō** 3 frēgī frāctus "break top or end off" *C L.* *Perf. part. as adj. praefractus* "harsh, brusque" *Ci etc.*

**praeful**, *see praesum.*

**praefulciō** 4 fulsi fultus "prop up, support" *Pla Ci.*

**praefulgeō** 2 fulsi "shine forth" *Ci Ve.*

**praegelidus** *L, intensive gelidus.*

**praegravis** *n e L O etc., intensive gravis.*

**praegravō** 1 "load; oppress; surpass" *L etc.*

**praegredior** 3 gressus "go in front, ahead" *V 6·2 Ci L.* **Noun praegressiō** *f G ōnis V 6·2 Ci.*

**praelūdielū** *n G ii* [cp. *prejudice*] "previous decision, precedent" *Ci.* Sine praelūdiō dicimus causam (with no precedent to guide us) *Cu.* **Verb praelūdiō** 1 "decide beforehand" *Ci.*

**praelābor** 3 lāpsus "glide in front *Ci*, along *Ve.*"

**praelātus**, *see praefor.*

**praelegō** 3 lēgī lēctus "sail past" *L Ta.*

**praeligō** 1 "bind *L*, bind up *Ci.*"

**praelium**, *better proe-*

**praelūstris** *n e* "very brilliant" *O.*

**praemandāta** *n G ōrum* "warrant" *for arrest V 47·8 Ci.*

**praemātūrus** "untimely, premature," *early and late.*

**praemetuō** 3 "fear beforehand" *Ci Ve.*

**praemittō** 3 misi missus "send before or forward" *V 6·2 e.g. legiōnēs in Hispāniam C.*

**praemium** *n G ii* "advantage, privilege; booty; reward *V 84·4, 87·9.*" Omnia praemia dōnaque fortūnae *Ci.* Praemia pūgnae *Ve.* P. prōpōnere or expōnere (offer) *Ci*, cōsequi or merēre (obtain) *C.* Praemiō *Acpn* afficere or dōnāre (reward) *Ci.*

**praemoneō** 2 [cp. *premonition*] "warn, admonish" *V 41·61 Ci etc.*

**praenātō** 1 "flow past" *Ve.*

**praeniteō** 2 nitui "shine forth; outshine *H.*"

**praenōmen** *n G inis* "first name" *V 24·6, often abbreviated, e.g. M. (=Mārcus) in M. Tullius Cicerō.*

**praenūtiō** 1 "announce beforehand, foretell" *V 81·5 Ci etc. Adj.*

**praenūntius**, e.g. verba *O.* *As noun praenūntius, -a* "harbinger; omen." **praenūntium** *n G ii* "token, omen," *late.*

**praeoccupō** 1 [cp. *preoccupy*] "occupy first or beforehand; seize," e.g. collēs *V 87·63 C*, iter *C.* Animus timōre praeoccupātus *C.*

- Praeoccupāri** (be taken by surprise) adventū *Gpn C.* *Noun* **praeeoccupātiō** *f G ōnis Ne.*
- praepoptō** 1 "prefer" V 44-6. *Praeoptābant scūtum manū ēmittere et nūdō corpore pugnāre C.* *Suās lēgēs Rōmānae civitātī p. L.*
- praeparō** 1 "prepare, equip," e.g. *nāvēs L, commeātum L, necem frātri Ta, rēs necessariās ad vitam dēgendam Ci.* *Noun* **praeparātiō** *f G ōnis Ci.*
- praepediō** 4, *mostly plp.*, "fetter; check, hinder V 46-5." *Praepeditis Numidārum equis Ta. Bonās artēs animi et corporis avāritia praepedit (renders ineffective, neutralises) Sa.*
- praepes** *G petis* "auspicious (of birds, in augury)" V 31-5, e.g. *avis Ci; "flying swiftly Ve O."*
- praepinguis** *n e Ve, intensive* *pinguis.*
- praepollēō** 2 *no perf. no sup.* "be very powerful" *L.*
- praepōnō** 3 *posui positus* [cp. preposition] "set before V 6-2, prefer V 44-6; place at the head of, appoint," e.g. *Acpn prōvinciae* (as governor) *Ci, nāvibus* (as admiral) *Ci. Pauca p.* (make some pre-fatory remarks) *Ci. Amicitiam patriae, salūtem reipublicae vitae suae p. (set above) Ci. Noun* **praepositīō** *f G ōnis* "placing first; preposition" *Ci.*
- praeposterus** [cp. preposterous] "inverted, perverted, absurd; acting absurdly." *Praepostera cōsilia Ci. Praeposteri hominēs Sa.*
- praeripiō** 3 *ripiui reiptus* "tear or snatch away V 5-1." *Aliis laudem p. Ci. Hostium cōsilia p.* (cross their plans by anticipating them) *Ci.*
- praerogātivus** "voting first," *of the centuria that voted first at the comitia; this was settled by lot. This centuria was called praerogātiva, a word also meaning "good omen, harbinger" V 31-5, e.g. p. triumphī Ci.*
- praerumpō** 3 *rūpi ruptus* "break off in front" V 6-2 *C O. Perf. parti. as adj. praeruptus* "steep, rugged" V 7-3, e.g. *loca C, saxa Ci.*
- praes** *m G praedis um* "surety," *in money matters, V 45-4. P. sum prō Abpn Ci.*
- praesaepo**, *see* *praesēpe.*
- praesaepiō** 4 *saepsi saeptus* "block up" *C.*
- praesāgiō** 4 *sāgivi no sup.* [cp. presage] "have a foreboding, presentiment" V 31-5. *P., id est futūra ante sentire Ci. Noun* **praesāgium** *n G ii plp. Adj. praesāgus.* *Mēns praesāga mali Ve.*
- praeselsēō** 3 *scivi* "ascertain beforehand" *L Ve. praeselus* "knowing before, foreknowing" *plp.*
- praescribō** 3 *scripsi scriptus* [cp. prescription] "write before or in front; order, prescribe." *Ut māiōrum iūra mōrēque praescribunt Ci. Nouns praescriptum n G i* "rule, ordinance" *Ci etc. praescriptiō f G ōnis* "regulation, law" *Ci etc.*
- praesecō** 1 *seculi sectus* "cut off in front" V 6-2 *C L etc.*
- praesēns, -entia**, *see* *praesum.*
- praesentiō** 4 *sēnsi sēnsus* [cp. presentiment] "feel beforehand, have a



# D praesēpe— praetexō

foreboding" V 1·3, 31·5. Animō prōvidēre et p. C. Noun **praesēnsiō** f G ōnis "foreboding" V 1·2 Ci.

**praesēpe** (not -sae-) n G is "stable, stall, pen" V 8·4 Ci etc.

**praesertim** cum G 40·3.

**praeses**, see praesideō.

**praesideō** 2 sēdi *no sup.* [cp. president] "protect V 46·4; manage, direct V 48·34." Huic urbī atque huic imperiō (defend) V 30·2 Ci. P. castris Cu, lūdis Ta. Nouns **praeses** mf G praesidis "protector; director V 48·34; president." P. reipublicae Ci. Belli p. (Minerva) Ve. **praesidium** n G ii "defence, protection V 46·4; garrison V 37·7, troops; camp." In fugā p. sibi pōnere C. Hōc erat mihi praesidiō (D) (was a protection to me, G 7·25) C. Praesidiō relinquere Acpn castris C. P. (escort) dedit, ut eō tūtō perveniret Ne. Propter metum p. reliquit (left his post) C. Militēs dispōnere in praesidiis C.

- (1) **praestō** 1 stiti stitus L fut. part. stātūrus "stand out, excel V 17·2; fulfil, perform." Suōs inter aequālēs longē praestitit Ci. Eloquentiā cēteris Qu, omnēs Ne p.; in this sense not trans. in C Ci. Praestat amicitia propinquitātī (relationship) Ci. Suum mūnus Ci or officium Dpn C p. (discharge duty). Damnum ēmptōri p. (guarantee against loss) V 33·5 Ci. Honōrem dēbitum patrī p. (show) Ci. Virtūtem p. (show courage) V 33·5 C. Fidem p. (keep one's word) V 41·5 Ci. Tria sunt quae p. dēbeat ōrātor, ut doceat, moveat, dēlectet Qu. Sē praestāre "prove, show or behave oneself as," only in good sense. (See dēmonstrō.) Praestā tē amicum (prove a true friend) G 6·12. Impersonal use, with inf. G 34·22: Morī miliēns praestat (is better) quam haec pati. Accipere quam facere praestat iniūriam Ci. Pres. part. as adj. **praestāns** "distinguished, outstanding" V 33·2. Virī praestantissimī (great men). Platō in illis artibus praestantissimus Ci.

- (2) **praestō** adv. "at hand, ready; often for helping," usu. with esse, V 4·1, 46·3. Ibi mihi p. fuit L. Lūcilius Ci. P. multis fuit (served) Ci. Cum esset p. (favourable) ubique fortūna Cu.

**praestringō** 3 strīnxī strictus "plp., tie in front; graze; dazzle, blind, darken." P. faucem laqueō O. Portam vōmere p. (graze) Ci. P. oculōs Ci etc., aciem mentis or ingeniū Ci.

**praesul** m G sulis "dancer in front of procession" Ci.

**praesum** esse fui *no sup.* "rule over V 30·2, have charge or command of V 37·2," with D, e.g. prōvinciae (also in prōvinciā) Ci, classī C Ci, lūdis faciendīs L. Pres. part. **praesēns**, "present" V 14·2. P. (in person) adesse C. Praesente mē Ci. In rē praesenti (on the spot) L. Tempus p. V 1·6 C H. In p. (for the present) Ci. In praesenti (in present circumstances) Ci. P. (effective) auxilium Ci. Animus ācer et p. (resolute) V 33·5 Ci. Noun **praesentia** f G ae "presence," e.g. animī V 40·41 C Ci. In praesentiā (now) V 1·6 C Ci. Hence

**impraesentilārum** (=in praesentiā hārum [sc. rērum]) "for the present, for the time being" *Ne Ta.*

**praesūmō** 3 sūmpsi sūmptus [cp. presumption] *p/p.*, "take before; anticipate; enjoy beforehand; assume, expect." *P. bellum spē* (be eager for fighting) *Ve.*

**praetemptō** 1 "examine, search, try first" *p/p.*

**praetendō** 3 tendi tentus [cp. pretension] "stretch out, hold out *V 48-6*; allege, put forward as an excuse *V 47-8.*" *Rāmum manū p. Ve.* *Praetentum litus L.* *Nōmen hominis doctissimi mōribus tuis p. Ci.* *Praetendēns culpaē splendida verba tuae O.*

**praeter** (*with Ac*): *Place V 5-7*—exercitum *p. urbem dūcere* (past). *Also p. tē amicum nēminem habēō* (except); *omnēs p. ānum Ci*; *p. spēm* (beyond what one had hoped for) *Ci etc.*; *p. cōsuetūdinem Ci*, *p. opiniōnem* (contrary to custom, expectation); *p. rem loqui* (beside the mark, off the point); *p. modum* (exceptionally, unnaturally) *Ci*; *p. cēterōs labōrās* (more than all the rest) *Ci.* *Ille terrārum mihi p. omnēs angulus ridet H.* *Also adv. "early, beyond; class., except."* *Nē quis p. armātus violārētur L.*

**praeterō** "besides, moreover" *Ci etc.* *Also "later," e.g. neque illum p. vidit Ve.*

**praeterō** ire ii itus [cp. preterite] "go past, pass by *V 5-7*; escape." *P. hortōs Ci.* *Virtūs tua omnēs praeterit* (surpasses) *O.* *Nec, quae praeteriit, iterum revocābitur unda; nec, quae praeteriit, hōra redire potest O.* *Actg silentiō p. V 41-8 Ci.* *Tē nōn praeterit, quam sit difficile Ci.* *In praeteritis relinquere* (forget to mention) *V 40-46 Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. praeteritus "past" V 1-2.* *Praeteritum tempus* (the past) *Ci.* *Ō mihi praeteritōs referat sī Iuppiter annōs! Ve.*

**praetergredior** 3 gressus "walk or pass by" *V 5-7, e.g. castra Ci.*

**praeterlābor** 3 lāpsus "glide or flow past *Ve*; escape *Ci.*"

**praetermittō** 3 misi missus "let pass, neglect *V 48-8, omit,*" e.g. *nūllum diem Ci, bellī gerendī tempus Ci, verba Ci.* *With inf.* *Reliqua quaerere praetermittit C.* *Nihil praetermittō* (leave nothing undone), *quā subj., G 42-5, Ci.*

**praeterquam** *adv. "except."* *Nūllum praemium postulō, p. hūius diēi memoriā sempiternā Ci.* *Nūlla p. vitāe nostrae iactūra fit Ci.* *Malum, p. (not only) atrōx, etiam novum L.*

**praetervehor** 3 vectus "be carried past, drive, ride, sail by" *V 5-7, with Ac G 6-18, e.g. ōram classe Cu.* *Periculōsissimum locum silentiō sum praetervectus* (passed over in silence) *Ci.* *Noun praetervectiō f G ōnis V 5-7 Ci.*

**praetexō** 3 texui textus "fringe, border *O Ve*; cloak, disguise *Ve*; pretend *Ci Ta.*" *Purpura tuōs praetexit amictūs O.* *Puppēs praetexunt litōra Ve.* *Culpam hōc nōmine p. Ve.* *Noun praetextum n G I "pretext" Ta Su.* *For praetexta, see toga.*

# D praetor— premo

**praetor** *m* *G* ōris ōrum "leader, general (of foreign nation); praetor," *Roman magistrate (next in rank to cōsul) who administered justice, presiding judge*, V 30·4, 45·2. *P. urbānus* (for Roman citizens), *peregrīnus* (for all others). *Noun praetūra* *f* *G* ae "generalship, praetorship" V 30·4 *Ci* etc. *Adj. praetōrius* "belonging to a praetor" V 30·4, e.g. *potestās Ci, iūs* (based on praetor's decisions) *Ci*. Also "belonging to a general, emperor or admiral," e.g. *cohors* (body-guard) *C Ta*, *nāvis* (flagship) *L*. *Porta praetōria* (of camp, facing enemy, near general's tent) *C*. *Nouns praetōrius m* *G* I "past praetor" *Ci*. *praetōrium n* *G* ii "general's tent" V 37·7, and the space in front of it. *Fit concursus* in *p. C*. Also "military council." *P. dimittere L*.

**praetull**, see *praefērō*.

**praetūra**, see *praetor*.

**praeūstus** (see *ūrō*) "burnt at the end" *C L Ta*.

**praevalēō** 2 *valui* *no sup.* [cp. *prevalent*] "be very strong or powerful, prevail," *late*. *Certāmen ācerimum, amita potius an māter apud Nerōnem praevalēret Ta*.

**praevalidus** *L O Ve*, *intensive validus*.

**praevarīcor** 1 [cp. *prevaricate*] "not to walk straight; to be crooked in one's dealings, fail in one's duty, act in collusion" *Ci*. *Nouns praevarīcātiō f* *G* ōnis *Ci*, *praevarīcātor m* *G* ōris *Ci*, both *espec. with reference to an advocate acting in collusion with opposite party*.

**praevehor** 3 *vectus* "ride (fly, etc.) past or along," *not C Ci*. *Rhēnus Germāniam praevehitur Ta*.

**praevenīō** 4 *vēni ventus* "come before, outstrip, anticipate, prevent," *late*. *Hostis breviōre viā praeventūrus erat L*. *P. hostem L*. *Praeventus est ab Agrippinā Su*. *Praeventus* (hindered) *morte O*.

**praevertō** (*older -vortō*) 3 *verti versus* "put before V 6·2, prefer V 44·6; go before, anticipate; hinder, prevent V 46·5." *Quod huic sermōnī praevertendum putēs Ci*. *Cursū pedum p. ventōs Ve*. *Huic rei praevertendum exstimāvit C*. Also, *pres. only, praevertor* 3 "take in hand first; outstrip; prefer." *Fugā praevertitur Eurum Ve*. *Stultitia est, cui bene esse licet, eum praeverti* (occupy himself) *litibus Pla*.

**praevidēō** 2 *vidi visus* [cp. *prevision*] "see before, foresee" V 1·3.

*Rempūblicam in summis periculis p. Ci*.

**praevious** "going in front" *Ci*.

**praevolō** 1 "fly in front" *Ci* etc.

**praevertō**, see *praevertō*.

*praise and blame* V 41·8.

**prandēō** 2 *prandi prānsus* [cp. *postprandial*] "take (late) breakfast, luncheon" V 29·5. Also with *Ac*, e.g. *lusciniās p.* (have nightingales for lunch) *H*. N.B. *perf. part. prānsus* with *act. meaning*, "one who has breakfasted"; cp. *pōtus*. *Noun prandium n* *G* ii, a meal taken about midday, V 29·5. *Invitare ad p. Ci*. *In prandiō accipere*

*Acpn* apud *sē Ci.* Addūcere *Acpn* ad *sē* ad *p. Pla.* *P.* comedere or prandēre *Pla.*

*prasinus, late*, "(leek-) green." *Factiō prasina* V 35·3.

*prātum* *n G i* "meadow V 7·2, 8·5, *Ci* etc.; poet. grass." *Diminutive*

*prātulum* *n G i Ci.* *Adj.* *prātēnsis* *n e V 7·2, H.*

*prāvus* [cp. depraved] "crooked V 12·1; misshapen, deformed; perverse; vicious, bad V 38·1," *opposite* *rēctus*. *Prāva* membra *Ci.* *Prāvum cōsiliū Ci.* *Prāva ambitio Sa.* *Adv.* *prāvō* "amiss, wrongly." *Sive ego p., seu rēctē hōc volui H.* *Noun* *prāvitās f G ātis* "crookedness V 12·1; impropriety, perversity V 38·1." *P.* membrōrum *Ci.* cōsiliū *Ta.* animi *Ci.* mentis *Ci.*

*precēs f P G um* (no *S NG*; *Ac D rare*; *Ab* *prece*) [cp. precarious] "request V 34·2; prayer V 31·1; curse V 44·6." *Cum* *māgnā prece* scribere ad *Acpn Ci.* *Omnibus precibus* *tē* *ōrō* et *obtestor*, ut *subj. Ci.* *Precibus* *petere C.* *fatigāre L.* *flecti Ve.* *addūci C.* *Deō* *precēs* adhibere (pray to God) *Ci.* *Hostili* *prece* *dētestātur* *caput euntis O.* *Adj.* *precārius, late*, "obtained by request or prayer; uncertain, precarious." *Adv.* *precārīō* "by request, on suffrance." *P.* *rogāre Ci.* *Mori* *praestat* *quam p.* *imperātorem* *esse Cu.* *Verb* *precor i* "pray, beseech, supplicate" V 31·1, 34·2, *aliquid ā dis, or deōs* ut *subj.* *Also* "express wishes (for)." *Bene p. L.* *Male* or *mala p.* (curse) V 44·6 *Ci.* *P.* *Dpn* *incolumitatem Ci.* *Noun* *precātiō f G ōnis* "prayer V 31·1 *Ci L*; curse *L.*"

*predication, verbs of G 22·3.*

*predicative dative G 7·25.*

*prefer V 44·6.*

*prehendō* (also *prēndō*) 3 *hēnsi hēnsus* [cp. prehensile] "grasp, seize, take" V 48·1, e.g. *Acpn* *manū Ci.* *dextram Gpn Ci.* *P.* (arrest) *hominem V 47·3 Ci.* *Prēndi* in *fūrtō Pla.* *Intensive* *prehēnsō* or *prēnsō i* "seize; canvass," *mostly plp.*

*prēlum* *n G i* "press (for wine, oil, clothes)" *Ve Ma.*

*promō* 3 *pressi pressus* [cp. pressure] "press V 48·51; press hard; burden, weigh upon V 19; cover, hide; press into; press down V 5·4." *Et* *trepidāe mātres* *pressēre* ad *pectora nātōs Ve.* *Lāc* *pressum* (cheese) *Ve.* *Argūmentum p.* (maintain) *Ci.* *Humum p.* (lie on the ground) *O.* *Hostēs* *dē locō superiōre p. C.* *Oppidum* *obsidiōne p. C.* *Necessitās* *eum* *premit Ci.* *Dolōre* *premi V 44·2 Ci.* *Gravi onere* *armōrum* *pressi C.* *Terrā p.* (bury) *H.* *Mē* *pressit* *alta quies Ve.* *Vestigio* *leviter* *pressō Ci.* *Cavernae* in *altitudinem* *pressae* (dug deep down) *Cu.* *Fāmam Gpn p.* (belittle) *Ta.* *Hūmāna* *omnia p.* (despise) *Ci.* *Cursum p.* (check, arrest) *Ci.* *Nōnum* *pre-mātur* (let [the poem] be kept back) in *annum H.* *Pollicem p., see pollex.* *Perf. part. as adj.* *pressus* "close; subdued; reserved; concise; exact; precise." *Pressō* *gradū* or *pede* (in close formation) *incēdere L.* *Pressā* (subdued) *vōce V 41·11 Ci.* *Pressē* (concisely)

# D prēndō— prīvilēgium

dīcere V 41-21 *Ci.* Verbis p. (precise) *Ci.* *Frequentative pressō* i.  
Ūbera manibus *O* or palmis p. (milk).

**prēndō, prēnsō, see**prehendō.

*prepositions* G 49, with *Ac* G 49-1, with *Ab* G 49-2, with *Ac* or *Ab* G 49-3.  
*present participle* G 87, used attributively G 87-2, predicatively G 87-3.  
in *ablative absolute* G 87-4.

*present time, tenses* G 30-1, -2; *present tense* G 30-1; *for future* G 30-33;  
*present perfect tense* G 30-2.

*press* V 48-51.

**pressi, pressō, pressum, see**premō.

**pretium** n G ii [cp. precious] "price V 33-5; money; reward, prize."

Omnia Rōmae cum pretiō (at Rome everything can be bought) *Iu.*  
P. cōstituere or cōficere (fix) *Ci.* Māgni, parvi pretiū esse (be worth much, little) *Ci* etc. Pretiō iūdicem corrumpere *Ci.* Prō benefactis *Dpn* p. reddere *Pla.* Habēs p. (your reward) *H.* Operae p. est (worth while) V 39-1 *Ci.* *Adj.* pretiōsus "valuable, expensive, splendid" V 33-5. Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiōsius aurō *O.* Pretiōsius sepeliri *Cu.*

*pride* V 38-6.

**pridem** "long ago; of old, formerly" V 1-6 *Ci* etc. Nōn (or haud) p. (or ita p.) (recently, lately) V 1-6 *Ci* etc.

**pridīe** (also with eius diēi) "on the day before" V 1-1. *As prep., with Ac*, e.g. p. eum diem, p. cōstitutam diem. *Note* ūsque ad p. Kalendās (until the last of the month). Cottidiē p. caveat, nē faciat, quod pigeat postridiē *Pla.*

**prīmaevus, primārius, see**primus.

*primary tenses* G 24.

**primitiae, primordiū, primōris, see**primus.

**primus** [cp. prime, primary] "first" V 1-3, 17-9. P. captus sum (I was the first to be caught). In primā prōvinciā (at the entrance to the province). Primā lūce (at daybreak) *C.* Primā nocte *C.* Primō adventū (immediately on arrival) *C.* Primō quōque tempore (at the very first opportunity) *Ci.* In primis (also imprimis) "chiefly, mainly, specially" V 17-3. Oppidum in primis Siciliāe clārum *Ci.* *Adv.* primum, primō, "at first" V 1-3. Primum (in the first place) V 17-9 . . . deinde, tum, inde, postea, postrimum. Ut (ubi, cum) primum (as soon as). Quam primum (as soon as possible) *Ci.* Primō . . . post, postea, deinde, inde (at first, afterwards). *Adj.* as noun **primi** m G ōrum "the leading men, the most distinguished." P. civitātis V 30-7 *C.* **primae** f G ārum (also with partēs) "chief part" V 35-5. Primās agere *Ci.* **prima** n G ōrum "beginning, elements." P. belli satis prōspera *L.*—Hence **primārius** "chief, excellent" V 17-2 *Ci* etc. **primitiae**, f G ārum "first-fruits" *Ve* *O.* Iuvenis miserae p. (first poor attempts) *Ve.* **primōris** n e "end, tip." Digiti primōrēs (finger-tips) *Pla.* Primōribus labris attingere

(touch lightly) **Ci.** *Noun* **prīmōrēs** *m G* um "the most distinguished people, leaders, nobles, patricians" V 30·7. **P.** *civitātis* **L.** **prīmaevus** "youthful" *Ve.* **prīmōrdium** *n G* ii "beginning" V 3·1 **Ci** etc. Also **prīmpilus** (see under **pilus**).

**prīnceps** *G* **cipis** *Ab e P G* um [cp. **principal**] "first, chief" V 17·9. **P.** in **proelium** **Ibat** **L.** Ille **p.** (specially endowed with) **ingeniū** et **doctrinae** **Ci.** *As noun* "chief person, author, leader." **P.** *civitātis* (chieftain) **Ta.** **Prīncipēs** (leading men, nobility) *civitātis* V 30·7 **Ci.** **Prīncipēs** **coniūratiōnis** V 30·9 **Ci.** **Eius cōsiliū** **prīncipēs** (instigators) **C.** **Inveniendī** **p.** (inventor) **Ci.** **P.** atque **architectus** **sceleris** **Ci.** **P.** **senātūs** (first senator on censor's list) **L.** **P.** **iuventūtis** (first leader of century of knights on censor's list; later, crown prince, heir apparent). **Prīncipēs**, *second (originally first) line of soldiers, between hastāti and triārii*, V 37·2 **L.**—Hence **prīncipātus** *m G* ūs "pre-eminence; supreme command; late sovereignty V 30·2." **Prīncipātum** **tenēre** or **obtinēre** **C.** **Sōl** **astrōrum** **obtinēt** **prīncipātum** **Ci.** **Cingetorigī** **p.** atque **imperium** **est** **trādītum** **C.** **prīncipiū** *n G* ii "beginning, origin" V 3·1, **P** "principles, elements; front line (of soldiers) V 37·2; general's quarters, open space in camp V 37·7." **Prīncipiō** **vēris** **Sa** **L.** **Dūcere** **p.** *ab Ab* (derive origin from **Ci**, be descended from **O**). **Prīncipia** **iūris** **Ci.** **Post** **prīncipia** **pūgnābant** **L.** **Iūra** **reddere** in **prīncipiis** (open space in camp) **L.** *Adj.* **prīncipālis** *n e* "original V 3·1; chief" **Ci.**

*principal clause* G 38·2.

*principal parts of verbs* G 26·2.

**prior** *G* ōr *is* um [cp. **priority**] "former, previous; first" V 1·2. **P.** **hās** **angustiās** **occupāvit** (first) **C.** **Pedēs** **priōrēs** (forefeet) **Ne.** **Priōre** **annō** **C.** **aestāte** **Ci** (last). **Numerō** **priōrēs** (superior) **Sa.** **Priōrēs** **partēs** **apud** **Acpn** **habēre** (be preferred) **Ci**; also *without* **partēs**. *Noun* **priōrēs**, *plp.*, "ancestors, forefathers." **Mōre** **priōrum** **O.** *Adv.* **prius** "previously, before." **Rēgem** **p.** **Eurōpā**, **post** et **Asiā** **expellere** **L.** *Conj.* **prīusquam** G 39·5, *final* G 41·5.

**prīseus** "ancient, primitive, antique" V 2·5. **Prīscum** **aurum** (the golden age of old) **H.** **Prīscē** **agere** (in the stern manner of former times) **Ci.** **Crēdendum** **est** **prīscis** (of the old school) et **veteribus** **viris** **Ci.**

**prīstinus** "former, primitive" V 2·5. **Pristina** **dignitās**, **sevēritās** **Ci.** **Pristinum** **animum** **ergā** **populum** **Rōmānum** **cōservāre** **L.** In **prīstinum** **statum** **redire** **C.** **Diēs** **prīstina** (yesterday) **C** **Cu.**

**prīstis**, see **pistrīx**.

**prius**, **prīusquam**, see **prior**.

**prīvātus**, see **prīvus**.

**prīvignus** *m G* I -a *f G* ae "stepson, stepdaughter" V 24·3 **Ci.**

**prīvilēgium** *n G* ii "law in favour of, or directed against, an individual V 45·1; late, privilege, prerogative." In **prīvātōs** **hominēs** **ferre** **lēgēs** **nōluerunt**; id **est** **enim** **p.** **Ci.**

# D <sup>privus—</sup> prōclivis.

**privus** "single, one each; private, particular." *Militēs būbus privīs binisque tunicis dōnāti L.* Turdus, sive aliud **privum** (special) dabitur tibi *H.* Verb **privō** 1 "deprive, rob V 20-2; free from" with *Acpn Abtg*, e.g. sē oculis, *Acpn vitā V 47-2 Ci*, somnō V 29-9 *Ci*; dolōre V 44-2 *Ci*. Perf. part. as adj. **privātus** "apart (from the State), individual," opposite **pūblicus**, **commūnis**. Rēs **privātae** (private affairs, private property) V 33-1 *C Ci*. Vita **privāta** et **quiēta Ci**. As noun "citizen (not holding public office)" V 30-4 *Ci Ne*. Adv. **privātim** "in private, in a private capacity." **Pūblicē privātimque grātiām petunt C.** P. sē **tenēre** (stay at home) *L.* Noun **privātiō f G** ōnis, "deliverance," e.g. dolōris *Ci*.

(1) **prō** (with *Ab*): Place V 6-2—**prō** castris aciem instruere (draw up the army in front of the camp) *C*, **prō** (on the front of) **suggestū C**, **prō foribus** (before the door). **Prō** (before) **cōnsiliō imperātum est Sa**. Also—**dulce est prō patriā mori** (for, in defence of) *H*; **dīmīcāre prō lēgibus**, **prō libertāte**, **prō patriā Ci**; **prō his loquitur** (on their behalf); **pauca prō** (in excuse of) **dēlictō suō verba facit Sa**; **mihi prō parente fuit** (in the place of) *Te*; **prō nummō conchis** (shells) **ūtuntur** (instead of); **ūnus Catō mihi est prō centum milibus Ci**; **prō beneficiis reddere grātiām** (for), **dare Actg prō Abtg** (for); **prō damnātō mortuōque erat** (was as good as) *Ci*; **prō certō habēre, scīre L** (to have ascertained, know for certain) *Ci etc.*, **prō certō pōnere** (state as a fact) *L*; **nihil prō sānō** (like a sane man) **facere C**; **sē prō cive gerere Ci**; **prō tuā prūdentiā Ci**, **clēmētiā** (with your usual prudence, kindness); **prō tempore et rē** (according to time and circumstances) *C*, **prō meā parte** (for my part) *Ci*, **prō sē quisque** (each to the best of his ability) *Ci etc.*; **agere prō viribus Ci**, **prō virili parte** (to the best of one's ability), **pro ratā (parte) C**, see **ratus**. **Proelium atrōcius quam prō** (what one might expect from) **numero pūgnantium ēditur L**.

N.B. **prō cōnsule** "acting for the consul, as proconsul"; similarly **prō praetōre**, **prō quaestōre Ci**; hence **prōcōnsul**, **prōpraetor**, but not **prōquaestor**.

(2) **prō!** G 50-1.

**proavus m G 1** "great-grandfather, ancestor" *Ci etc.*; *f proavia* "great-grandmother" *Ta Su*; V 24-3. Adj. **proavitus** "inherited from ancestors" *O*.

**probō**, see **probus**.

**probum n G 1** "reproach, insult V 41-72; disgrace, disgraceful act V 33-1." *Acpn* **probris maledictisque vexāre Ci**. Postquam **divitiae honōri esse coepērunt**, **paupertās probro habēri Sa**. **Probra obiectāre Dpn Ci**. Adj. **probrōsus** "shameful, vicious" V 47-2 *Ci etc.*

**probus** [cp. **probity**] "proper, able; honest, virtuous V 33-2." Opposite **improbus**. **Probum nāvīgium Ci**. **Proba merx facile ēmptōrem**

reperit *Pla.* P. homō *Ci.* Proba ōrātiō *Ci.* *Adv.* **probē** "rightly, properly." P. narrās (you bring good news) *Te.* Illud p. iūdiciās *Ci.* *Also, colloquially,* "thoroughly, very much," e.g. p. percutere *Acqn Pla.* Probissimē! (Capital!) *Te.* *Noun* **probītās** *f G ātis* V 38-2. Virtūs, p., integritās in candidātō requirī solet *Ci.* P. laudātur et alget *Iu.* *Verb* **probō** 1 "be satisfied with, approve" V 44-1; recommend; prove, demonstrate V 43-3." Cōsiliū p. C. Plausū probātae puellae *Iu.* Causam *Gpn* p. (recommend) *Ci.* Sē *Dpn* p. (make oneself acceptable) *Ci.* Tibi probātur (it is approved by you). Sē memorem p. (show gratitude) V 34-4 *Ci.* *Adj.* **probābilis** *n e* "likely, credible" V 40-41; agreeable, fit," e.g. coniectūra *Ci.* mendācium *L.* Iūcundior et probābilior populō ōrātor *Ci.* Vir ingenio probābili *Ci.*

**Pro C., Pro Cos.,** *prō cōsule, prōcōsul.*

**procāx** *G ācis* "insolent, impertinent" V 38-6, e.g. in lacessendō *Ci.* ingenio *Ta.* Procācius stipendium flāgitāre quam ex modestiā militārī *L.* Auster p. (stormy) *Ve.* *Noun* **procācitās** *f G ātis* *Ci etc.*

**procēdō** 3 cessi cessum [cp. process] "go or come out, appear, advance" V 6-2; make progress, be successful," e.g. ante portam p. *L.* *Dpn* obviam p. (go to meet) V 5-1 *Ci etc.* In medium p. (show oneself) V 14-2 *Ci.* Avidi certāminis prōcēdunt *L.* Ubi plērumque noctis prōcessit (passed) *Sa.* In philosophiā p. V 40-22 *Ci.* Prōcessisti hodiē pulchrē (have been lucky, done well) *Te.* Omnia prōsperē prōcēdunt V 32-2 *Ci.* Eō vēcordiae prōcessit, ut *subj.* (he went so far in his folly) *Sa.* *Nouns* **prōcessiō** *f G ōnis* "advance" V 6-2 *Ci.* **prōcessus** *m G ūs* "progress" V 40-22 *Ci.* Sic tua prōcessūs habeat fortūna perennēs *O.*

**procella** *f G ae* "storm, hurricane, tempest" V 11-3. *Also, usu.* P, "commotion, tumult" V 25-6 *Ci etc.* Stridēns Aquilōne p. *Ve.* Vita remōta ā procellis invidiārum *Ci.* Procellae civilēs *Ne.* Equestrem procellam (charge) excitēmus oportet *L.*

**procerēs** *m G um* "leading men, nobles" V 30-7 *Ci etc.*

**prōcērus** "tall V 26-1, slender, long V 5-4." Prōcērum collum *Ci.* Quid enim abiete prōcērius? *Pl.* Avēs prōcērō rōstrō *Ci.* *Noun* **prōcērītās** *f G ātis* V 5-4, 26-1 *Ci etc.*

**prōcessi, -cessiō, -cessum, -cessus, see** prōcēdō.

**prōclāmō** 1 [cp. proclamation] "call out" V 41-12 *Ci etc.* *Also* "call out in defence of" *L.*

**prōclīnō** 1 "roll forward." Prōclīnātā iam rē (the decision being imminent) *C.* Adiuvat rem prōclīnātā (he adds fuel to the fire) *C.*

**prōclivis** *n e (also prōclivus)* [cp. proclivity] "descending, downhill" V 5-4, 7-3; ready, willing; easy to do V 39-5." Prōclivī cursū delābi *Ci.* Ad morbum p. *Ci.* Dictū prōclive (easy to say) V 41-21 *Ci.* Prōclivia labōriōsis antepōnere *Ci.* *Adv.* **prōclivē, prōclivī** (*locative*). Prōclivī currit ōrātiō *Ci.*



# D prōcōnsul— prōficiō

**prōcōnsul** *m G* is (also **prō cōnsule**) "governor of province," (in *Re-public*) after laying down consulship, V 7-1 *Ci* etc.

**prōerāstinō** *i* [cp. procrastinate] "put off, delay" V 1-7 *Ci*. *Noun*

**prōerāstinātiō** *f G* ōnis "procrastination" V 1-7 *Ci*.

**prōcubitum**, see **prōcumbō**.

**prōeubō** *i* cubui "lie stretched out" *Ve*.

**prōeubul**, see **prōcubō** and **prōcumbō**.

**prociūdō** *3* cūdi cūsus "forge *Lu Ve*; shape *Ci*; produce *Lu*."

**procul** "far, from afar" V 6-1. *As adv.*, with *ab Ab*; or *as prep.* with

*Ab* (not *C Ci Sa*). *P.* este profāni! (keep aloof) *Ve*. *P.* ā castris

*C*, ā domō *L*. *P.* ab omni metū *Ci*. *P.* moenibus *L*, mari *L*.

Beātus ille, qui p. negōtiis *H*. Hominēs superbissimī p. (greatly)

errant *Sa*. Haud p. sēditionē rēs erat *L*. *P.* dubiō (doubtless) *L*.

**prōculeō** *i* "trample down" V 48-2 *L O Cu*.

**prōeumbō** *3* cubui cubitum "fall forward V 6-2 or down V 5-4." *Ad*

genua *L* (genibus *O*) *Gpn* p. (of suppliant). In genua p. (of elephants)

*Cu*. Certāmine summō prōcumbunt (of men rowing) *Ve*. Vul-

neribus cōnfectus prōcubuit *C*.

**prōeūrō** *i* "look after, attend to V 39-7; manage V 48-34; expiate

(evil omens by sacrifice) V 31-5." *P.* puerōs *Pla*, negōtia *Gpn Ci*.

*P.* atque expiāre signa, quae ā diis hominibus portenduntur *Ci*.

*Nouns* **prōeūrātiō** *f G* ōnis "charge, management V 48-34; expiation

(by sacrifices) V 31-5." Rērum hūmānarum, reipublicae p. *Ci*.

*P.* prōdigii *L*. **prōeūrātor** *m G* ōris "manager, administrator V

48-34; deputy." Agere *Actg* per prōeūrātōrem *Ci*.

**prōeurrō** *3* curri (or cucurri) cursum "run forward V 6-2; advance;

*plp.* extend." In proximum tumulum p. *C*. Terra prōcurrit in

aequor *O*. *Noun* **prōeursus** *m G* ūs V 6-2 *L*, not *C Ci*. *Frequentative*

**prōeursō** *i* "make attacks, sally out" *L*.

**prōeurvus** "curved forward, crooked" *Ve*.

**proeus** *m G i* "suitor" V 24-4 *Ci* etc. Pēnelopē difficilis procis *H*.

**prōdeō** ire ii itum "go forth V 6-2; show oneself, appear V 14-2." In

proelium p. *C*. Obviam *Dpn* p. (go to meet) V 5-1 *Ci*. In scaenam

p. (appear on the stage) V 35-5 *Ci*. Sūmptū et māgnificentiā extrā

modum p. (observe no limit) V 18-2 *Ci*.

**prōdesse**, see **prōsum**.

**prōdidi**, see **prōdō**.

**prōdigium** *n G* ii "omen, portent" V 31-5. Prōdigiis di nōbis futūra

praedicunt *Ci*. Prōdigia imminentium malōrum nūntia *Ta*. *P.*

triplex (of the three-headed Cerberus) *O*. *Adj.* **prōdigiōsus**, *plp.*

**prōdigō** *3* ēgi *no sup.* [cp. prodigal] "waste, squander" *Pla Ta*, not *C Ci*.

*Adj.* **prōdigus** "wasteful, prodigal V 38-9"; also *as noun*, e.g. largitor

et p. *Ci*. Tellūs prōdiga (fertile) *O*. Locus p. herbae *H*.

**prōdii**, **prōdīre**, **prōditum**, see **prōdeō**.

**prōditiō**, **prōditor**, **prōditus**, see **prōdō**.

**prōdō** 3 didi ditus "go forth V 6·2; bring forth, display V 14·2; make known, announce; disclose; betray V 47·4; leave, transmit, hand down." P. in proelium C. Suspiria altō pectore p. O. Dēcrētum p. Ci. Interrēgem p. (announce as elected=elect) Ci. Is mē dēseruit ac prōdidit Ci. Memoriae *or* memoriā p. V 40·45 C Ci *etc.* Ea, quae scriptōrēs Graeciae prōdidērunt Ci. *Nouns* **prōditlō** *f* G ōnis "treachery" V 47·4. Prōditiōnem oppidī apparāre (a treacherous attack) C. **prōditor** *m* G ōris "traitor" V 47·4 Ci *etc.* Rīsus p. latentis puellae H.

**prodromus** *m* G i "courier V 48·33; N.N.E. wind" Ci.

**prōdūcō** 3 dūxī ductus (*2nd S imper.* prōdūc) [cp. production] "lead forth or out V 6·2; present; raise, promote; extend, protract V 1·7." Cōpiās prō castris p. C. *Acpn* testem p. (put into the witness box) V 45·4 Ci, in iudicium p. (bring before a court) V 45·3 Ci. *Acpn* omni genere honōris p. (promote) Ci. Prōductā longius aciē C. Convivium ad multam noctem variō sermōne p. Ci. *Perf. part. as adj.* **prōductus** "extended, long, lengthened." Nēve minor neu sit quīntō prōductior actū fābula H. Extrēma syllaba prōducta Ci. *Verb* **prōductlō** *f* G ōnis "extension, lengthening" V 1·7 Ci.

**proellum** *n* G ii "battle" V 37·63. Iūstum p. (regular engagement, pitched battle) L. Leve p. (skirmish). P. secundum C, adversum C. P. equestre C, terrestre *Ne*, nāvāle *Ne*. P. committere C *etc.*, facere cum *Ab* C *etc.*, inire L, cōserere *Ve* L. Ire L, prōdire C in p. Proeliō contendere C, dēcertāre Ci, dimicāre C, pugnāre C. P. dīrimere (interrupt) C *etc.* P. restituere *or* redintegrāre (renew) C. Proeliō excēdere C *Sa*. *Verb* **proellor** i "join battle" V 37·63 C.

**profānus** "unconsecrated, profane V 31·1; uninitiated; *poet.* wicked." P. locus Ci. Ōdī profānum vulgus (the uncultured crowd) H. *Verb* **profānō** i "desecrate" L.

**prōfēcl**, *see* prōficiō.

**profectlō**, *see* proficiscor.

**profectō** "certainly, for sure, indeed" V 40·43. Nunc quidem p. Rōmae es Ci.

**profectus**, *see* proficiscor; **prōfectus**, *see* prōficiō.

**prōferō** ferre tulī lātus "carry out, bring forth V 6·2, display V 14·2; extend; invent, reveal; quote, mention." *Actg* in medium Ci, in aspectum lūcemque p. Ci. Signa p. (advance, march to the attack) V 37·62 L. Castra p. (move) L. Mūnitiōnēs p. (extend) C. Beātam vītā usque ad rogum p. Ci. Nōminātim multōs p. (cite by name) Ci. Testēs p. (adduce) V 45·3 Ci.

**professlō, professor, professus**, *see* profiteor.

**profestus** "non-festival." Lūcēs profestae (working days) H.

**prōficiō** 3 fēcī fectus [cp. proficient] "make progress, succeed, get on well V 32·2; perform, accomplish; be useful, help." Nihil in oppūgnātiōne oppidī p. C. In philosophiā aliquid, multum, plūs prōfēcimus

# D **proficiscor**— *prolong*

(have made some, much, more progress) V 40-22 *Ci.* Nūlla rēs tantum ad dīcendum prōficīt, quantum scriptiō (written composition) *Ci.* **Noun** **prōfectus** *m G ūs* "progress, success" *plp.*

**proficiscor** 3 profectus "start, set out; march, travel" V 4-4, e.g. ab urbe *C etc.*; ex castris *C*; domō *Sa, Athēnis Ne*; and in pūgnam *C*, in Volscōs; ad bellum *C*, ad exercitum *C*, ad somnum or ad dormiendum *Ci* (go to bed), V 29-9, ad caelum (die) *Ci*; contrā hostem *C*; domum *Te, Rōmam C etc.* Also pedibus (on foot), marī (by sea). **Noun** **prōfectiō** *f G ōnis* "departure" V 4-4. Prōfectiōnem parāre *C*, facere *C*.

**profiteor** 2 fessus [cp. profess] "declare openly, avow V 41-4; promise." *P. sē grammaticum Ci, patrem infantis Su.* Philosophiam *Ci*, medicinam *p.* (be a philosopher by profession V 40-11, practise as a doctor V 26-6). Sē ad eam rem adiūtōrem *p.* (promise one's help) *C*. Nōmen *p.* (give in one's name, e.g. as candidate) V 30-5 *L*; also without nōmen in *Sa.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **professus** "avowed, confessed" *plp.* **Nouns** **professō** *f G ōnis* "public declaration; profession." *P. bene dīcendī Ci.* **professor** *m G ōris* "public teacher, professor" V 40-21 *Qu Su.*

**prōfligō** 1 [cp. profligate] "strike down, overthrow V 48-52, conquer V 37-67; all but finish." *P. cōpiās hostium Ci, classem hostium C*; rempūblicam *Ci.* Maerōre afflictus et prōfligātus *Ci.* Bellum commissum ac prōfligātum (almost finished) cōnficere *L.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **prōfligātus** "vile, dissolute" V 47-2 *Ci.*

**prōflō** 1 "blow forth" *O.* Somnum tōtō pectore *p.* (snore) *l'c.*

**prōfluō** 3 flūxī *no sup.* "flow out V 5-3, proceed." *P. ex monte C.* Loquācitās prōfluēns (fluent) *Ci.*

**prōfor** 1 fātus "speak out, say" *Ve H O.*

**prōfūdī**, see prōfundō.

**profuglō** 3 fūgī *no sup.* "flee, take flight V 37-65; *plp.*, avoid." *P. ex oppidō C*, in Britanniam *C.* Sē *p.* ad Caesarem *C.* *P. cōnspectum cīvium Se.* **Adj.** **profugus** "fugitive; banished" *not C Ci.* *P. domō L, urbe Ta, ē proeliō Ta.*

**prōful**, see prōsum.

**profundō** 3 fūdī fūsus [cp. profuse, -ion] "pour out V 5-3; produce; squander," e.g. vim lacrimārum (flood of tears) V 26-2 *Ci*, vōcem (utter) V 41-11 *Ci*, patrimōnia V 33-1 *Ci* (dissipate *p.*). In mē odium prōfūdērunt (they vented their hatred on me) *Ci.* Nōn modo pecūniam, sed vītā etiam prō patriā *p.* (sacrifice) *Ci.* Omnia *p.* (stake) V 46-1 *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **profūsus** "boundless; extravagant; costly," e.g. hilaritās *Ci.* Aliēni appetēns, suī *p.* *Sa.* Profūsae epulae *Ci.*

**profundus** "deep, profound, vast V 5-4; boundless," e.g. mare *Ci*, Danubius *H*, caelum (high) *Ve*, avāritia *Sa.* **Noun** **profundum** *n G i* "the deep, sea; depth V 12-1, abyss." In *p.* (the sea) ruere *Cu.* Dēmocritus dīxit in profundō vērītātem esse dēmērsam *Ci.*

**profūsus**, *see* **profundō**.

**prōgeniēs** *f* **G** ēi [cp. progeny] "race, family; *usu.* child, offspring V 24·4." *P. mea, Claudia Ci. Virtūtem, nōn prōgeniem, quaerī oportet Ci.*

**prōgnātus** "descended from" *with Ab*; *as noun* "descendant, child" V 24·3. *Bonīs p. Te. Parentēs, patria et prōgnāti Pla.*

**prōgredior** 3 gressus [cp. progress] "go forward, advance" V 6·2, e.g. *longius ā castris C, in locum inīquum C, tridui viam Ci. Nunc ad reliqua prōgrediar (proceed) Ci. Paulum aetāte prōgressus (become older) V 24·2 Ci. Prōgrediente aetāte V 24·2 Ci. Incipientibus aut paulum prōgressis Qu. Nouns prōgressiō f G ōnis, prōgressus m G ūs V 6·2. Prōgressiō admirābilis ad omnem excellentiam Ci. Prōgressūs facere in studiis V 40·22 Ci.*

**prohibeo** 2 [cp. prohibit] "hinder, prevent V 46·5; keep off V 46·4; forbid V 34·3." *Acpn Ab G 9·13 or ab Ab, e.g. senātū (exclude) V 30·3 C; hostem fugā, commeātū V 37·4 C, ā pūgnā C. With ut, nē, quōminus (rarely quīn) subj. : Nōn poterat prohibēri, quīn ērumperet, ubi vellet L. With inf. G 34·32. Exire domō mē prohibuit (forbade) Ci. With Ac and inf. G 34·41; always C, usu. Ci L Cu. Prohibeor id facere (not without facere).*

*prohibitions, how expressed G 32·2; in reported speech G 47·31.*

**prōiciō** 3 iēcī ictus [cp. project] "throw before, down, out or away V 5·1; stretch out; banish; reject," e.g. *Actg in ignem C, arma C, bracchium Ci. P. sē ad pedēs Gpn Ci, Dpn C; V 34·2. Acpn forās p. (drive away) Ci. Libertātem C, opem salutis Pl<sup>a</sup> p. (give up). Perf. part. as adj. prōiectus "stretched out; jutting out; out-standing; (thrown away, hence) despised." Homō p. ad audendum (reckless) Ci. Prōiecta atque ēminēns audācia Ci. Prōiectā vilior algā Ve.*

**proinde** **G** 38·25; **proinde ac** **G** 45·13; **proinde quasi** (*ut, ac, ac si*) **G** 45·2.

**prōlābor** 3 lāpsus "slide along, stumble, fall down V 5·4; proceed; decline, go to ruin." *Ex equō p. L. P. longius (talk at greater length) Ci. In misericordiam prōlāpsus est animus L. Rem temeritāte eius prōlāpsam restituit L. Prōlāpsa disciplina L. Noun prōlāpsio f G ōnis V 5·4 Ci.*

*prolate infinitive G 34·3.*

**prōlātus**, *see* **prōferō**.

**prōlēs** *f* **G** is "offspring, child V 24·4; progeny, posterity"; *mostly poet.* *Dī Rōmulae gentī date remque prōlemque H. prōlētārius m G ii "proletarian," citizen of lowest class, V 30·7 Ci.*

**prōlixus** "far-stretching, long, abundant; obliging, courteous, favourable V 38·8." *Id prōlixē cumulātēque fēcit (in rich and full measure) Ci.*

*P. animus Ci. Cētera spērō prōlixa esse his competitōribus Ci.*

**prologus** *m* **G** i. "prologue; speaker of same" *Te.*

*prolong V 1·7.*

# D prōloquor— prope

**prōloquor** 3 locūtus "utter, express" *L etc.*

**prōlūdō** 3 lūsī lūsum "introduce (lecture) *Ci.*" P. ad pūgnam (practise) *Ve.*

**prōluō** 3 luī lūtus "wash away *C Ve*; wet, *poet.*"

**prōmereō** 2 meruī *and* **prōmereor** 2 meritus "deserve, merit; gain, get."

Ita velim mē prōmerentem amēs *Te.* Poenam p. *O.* Bene dē multīs p. *Ci.*

*prominence given by word order G 52·5.*

**prōminēō** 2 minuī *no sup.* [cp. prominent] "stand out, overhang *V 5·9*, reach out." Collis prōminēns *L.* Māxima pars glōriæ in memoriam ac posteritātem prōminet *L.*

**prōmiscuus** "mixed, indiscriminate, without distinction." Dīvina et hūmāna prōmiscua habēre (make no difference between) *Sa.* Comitia plēbī et patribus prōmiscua *L.*

*promise V 41·5.*

**prōmittō** 3 misi missus "send forth, let grow (*not Ci*); promise, assure *V 41·5.*" Capillum ac barbam p. *L.* *With Actg Dpn* (e.g. dōna puerō, auxilium sociīs), *or Ac and inf.* (*usu. fut.*), e.g. prōmittō mē ventūrum esse. Quem inimicissimum futūrum esse prōmittō et spondeō *Ci.* P. ad frātre(m) (make an appointment with) *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **prōmissus**, "hanging down (of hair)." Barba prōmissa (long beard) *Ve L.* *Noun* **prōmissum** *n G i* "promise" *V 41·5.* P. facere *Ci.* Prōmissa servāre *Ci or* prōmissis stāre *Ci or* prōmissis manēre *Ve* (keep) *V 41·5.* Prōmissa dare (give or carry out) *Ca.* Prōmissa ab *Abpn* exigere *Ci.*

**prōmō** 3 prōmpsi prōptus [cp. prompt] "take or bring out or forth *V 5·3*; bring to light, disclose, show *V 14·2*; utter, declare." Pecūniam ex aerāriō p. *Ci.* Argūmenta p. (bring forward) *V 43·3 Ci.* Nunc prōmenda tibi sunt cōsilia *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **prōptus** "visible, at hand; ready, willing *V 39·7.*" Aliud clausum in pectore, aliud prōptum in linguā habēre *Sa.* Prōptā (easy) dēfēnsiō *Ci.* Laudat prōptōs, sēgniōrēs castigat *C.* Linguā, ingeniō p. *L.* *Noun only in the phrase in prōptū* [cp. impromptu] "in view, at hand," *with esse Ci L, habēre Ci, pōnere (display) Ci.*

**prōmontorium**, *see* prōmunt-.

**prōmoveō** 2 mōvī mōtus [cp. promote] "move forward, advance *V 6·2*; extend, enlarge; *late* promote." P. castra *C, turrim C.* Doctrīna vim prōmovet īnsitam *H.*

**prōmulgō** 1 [cp. promulgate] "publish" *V 50·4*, e.g. lēgem *Ci, rōgātiōnem Ci V 45·1.* Rēs multōs diēs prōmulgāta et cōgnita *Ci.* *Noun* **prōmulgātiō** *f G ōnis* "proclamation *V 50·4*; decision of judge; delivery" *Ci.*

**prōmulsis** *f G idis* "savoury as first course, hors-d'œuvre" *V 29·7 Ci.*

**prōmunturium** (*also* prōmont-, -ōrium) *n G i* "headland" *V 7·3.* P. superāre (round, double) *Ve L.*

**prômus** *m* *G* i "one who distributes provisions to household, steward," V 25·2 *Pla H.*

**pronepôs** *m* *G* ôtis "great-grandson" V 24·3 *Ci etc.* **proneptis** *f* *G* is "great-granddaughter" V 24·3 *Se.*

*pronouns and pronominal adjectives G 14-21, personal G 14, reflexive G 15, possessive adjectives G 17, demonstrative pronouns G 18, indefinite pronouns and adjectives G 19, relative pronouns and adjectives G 20, interrogative pronouns and adjectives G 21, pronouns in reported speech G 47-5.*

**prônuba** *f* *G* ae "woman who helps bride in arranging wedding, bridesmaid" V 24·4 *Ve O.*

*pronunciation of Latin G 53.*

**prônuntiô** *i* [cp. pronounce] "announce, report V 41·4; recite V 41·11; announce or promise publicly; pronounce sentence (*of judge*) V 45·5." *Quae gesta sunt p. C. Multa memoriter (from memory) p. C. Summâ voce multôs versûs ünô spirîtû p. Ci. Proelium in posterum diem p. L. Praemia militi p. L. Iudex ita prônuntiavit (pronounced the decision) Ci etc. prônuntiâtor m G ôris "narrator" V 41·4 Ci.*

**prônus** "leaning forward V 6·2; inclined to V 44·0; late, favourable." *Via prôna (leading downward) O. Prônus (so as to lie face downward) sternere Acpn V 4·2 Ve; opposite supinus. Pecora, quae nâtûra prôna finxit Sa. Prôni anni (rushing onward, fleeting) H. Ânxitüdô prôna ad lûctum Ci. Prônîs auribus (favourably) accipere Actg Ta.*

*proof V 43·3.*

**propâgô** (*also* prô-) *i* "propagate; increase; prolong V 1·7," e.g. *stirpem or subolem Ci; finês imperiû Ci Ne, terminôs populi Rômânî L; bellum Ci, laudem Gpn ad sempiternam glôriam Ci. Nouns propâgâtîlô f G ônis V 1·7 Ci. propâgô (also prô-) f G inis "layer (of a plant) Ci; scion, child Ve O."*

**prôpalam** "publicly, before all eyes" *Ci etc.*

**prôpatulus** "open in front." *In prôpatulô (with or without aedium) (in the open court) V 29·9 L.*

**prope** (*with Ac; so also propius and proximê*): *Place V 6·1—urbs p. (near) flûmen C. Pars insulae, quae est propius sôlis occâsum. Proximê Carthâginem Sa. Time—p. lûcem Su. Proximê (just after) Kalendâs Sextilês Ci. Note also Prope (near to) metum rês fuerat L. Also adverb. Propius periculô L. Quem proximê nôminâvi Ci. Prope (almost) dêsperâtis rêbus V 17·4 Ci. Note prope â Ab, opposite of procul â. Comp. adj. propior G ôris "nearer V 6·1, later, more like, more akin, more friendly or favourable." Vêrô est propius (more probable) L. P. amicus H. Quô mâior glôria, eô p. invidiae est L. Superl. adj. proximus [cp. approximate] "nearest V 6·1, next (preceding or following)." *With Ac, e.g. p.**

# D propediem— prōruō

mare *C*; or *Ab*, e.g. Belgae proximī sunt Germānīs *C*, flamma fumō est proxima *Pla*; or *ab Ab*, e.g. dactylus p. ā postrēmō *Ci*. Ubi proximā (last) nocte fuisti? *Ci*. Sē proximā (next) nocte castra mōtūrum *C*. *Nouns* **proximum** *n* *G* ī “neighbourhood,” e.g. in proximō urbis *L*. **proximī** *m* *G* ōrum “nearest relations” *Ci* etc. **proximitās** *f* *G* ātis *O*. From *prope* also **propinquus** “adjoining” *V* 6·1, near at hand, impending, related.” In *propinquis* urbis montibus *Ne*. *Propinqua* mors *Ci*. *As noun* **propinquus** *G* ī, -a *G* ae “relation” *V* 24·3. *Propinquī* cōgnātique *Ci*. **propinquitās** *f* *G* ātis “nearness” *V* 6·1; relationship *V* 24·3” *C* *Ci*.

**propediem** “very soon, shortly” *V* 1·6 *Ci* etc.

**prōpellō** 3 pulī pulsus [cp. propulsion] “drive or push forward” *V* 6·2; hurl, overthrow; incite, impel.” *Pecus* extrā portam p. *L*. *P*. ac submovēre hostēs *C*. Nāvem rēmīs p. (row) *V* 9·4. *Prōpellī* ad ultima *Cu*. *Intensive* **prōpulsō** 1 “drive back, repel” *V* 37·62, e.g. hostem *C*, bellum ā moenibus *L*, suspiciōnem ā sē *Ci*.

**propemodum** “almost” *V* 17·4 *Ci* etc.

**prōpendeō** 2 pendī pēnsus “hang down” *V* 5·4; be inclined” *V* 44·0” *Ci*. *Perf. part. as adj.* **prōpēnsus** [cp. propensity] “heavy; inclined to” *V* 44·0.” *P*. ad misericordiam *Ci*, ad dicendum *Ci*, in alteram partem *Ci*.

*proper* *V* 49·2.

*property* *V* 33.

**properus** “quick, hastening” mainly *plp*. *Properī* aurigae *Ve*. *Verb* **properō** 1 “hasten, do with haste; make haste, be quick” *V* 2·3, 4·4, e.g. iter *Sa*, mortem *Ta*; in Italiam *C*, ad glōriam *C*. *Itineris* properandī causā (to speed the journey) *Sa*. *Properātō* opus est (there is need of haste) *Ci*. *With inf.* *G* 34·31. *Redire* in patriam *properat* *Ci*. *Noun* **properātiō** *f* *G* ōnis *V* 2·3, 4·4 *Ci*.

**prōpexus** (*see* pectō) “combed forwards, hanging down” *Ve* *O* *Ta*.

*prophecy* *V* 31·5.

**propinō** 1 “drink to” *V* 29·8. *Ci*. *Propinō* tibi salūtem *Pla*.

**propinquus, propior, -ius**, *see* *prope*.

**propitius** “favourable, gracious” *V* 38·8. *Hunc* propitium spērant *Ci*. *Verb* **propitiō** 1 “propitiate, appease,” *early and late*.

**prōpōnō** 3 posuī positus [cp. propose] “set before, expose, exhibit; promise, threaten; imagine; suggest, propose; resolve; relate” *V* 41·4.” *Lēgēs* in pūblicum p. (make known) *V* 50·4 *Ci*. *Praemia* *Dpn* p. (promise) *V* 34·4 *C* *Ci*. *Mortem* p. *V* 41·62 *Ci*. *Sibi* spem p. (conceive hope) *V* 44·7 *Ci*. *Iter*, quod (sc. sibi) prōposuerat *C*. *Quod* antea tacuerat, prōpōnit (he tells) *C*. *Perf. part. as adj.* **prōpositus** “exposed; threatening.” *P*. tēlis fortūnae *Ci*. *Prōpositum* vitae periculum *Ci*. *Nouns* **prōpositum** *n* *G* ī “plan, purpose” *V* 40·61; theme *V* 41·91.” *P*. tenēre (stick to one’s purpose) *C* *Ci*, assequī *Ci*. *Tenāx* prōpositi *H*. *Ā* prōpositō (main point) aberrāre

*or* ēgredi *Ci*; ad prōpositum redire *or* reverti *Ci*. **prōpositiō** *f G* ōnis "conception; theme" V 41·91 *Ci*.

**prōportiō** *f G* ōnis "symmetry, proportion" *Ci* etc.

**Propr.**, prō praetōre, prōpraetor.

**prōpositiō**, **prōpositum**, *see* prōpōnō.

**prōpraetor**, *see* praetor.

**proprius** [cp. appropriate] "special, particular V 17·5; peculiar, personal V 33·1, 38·1; lasting." Tria praedia Capitōnī propria (as his personal property) trāduntur *Ci*. Nūlla est in rēpūblicā mea causa propria *Ci*. Calamitātem aut propriam suam aut temporum queri *C*. Proprium (characteristic) id Tiberiō fuit *Ta*. Perenne ac proprium manēre *Ci*. *Adv.* **proprīe** "each for himself, specially, peculiarly, particularly, exclusively, strictly speaking" *Ci* etc. *Nouns proprium n G* ii, **proprietās** *f G* ātis "characteristic, (special) property"; V 38·1 *Ci*.

**propter** (*with Ac*) "close by V 6·1; on account of V 40·52." Insula p. Siciliam *Ci*. P. humānitātem suam eum diligō (because of). Propter mē etc. (for my sake, on my account) *Te L*. Also *adv.* "near, at hand." P. est spēlunca *Ci*.

**propterea** *G* 38·25, 41·1. P. quod *or* quia "because" V 40·52 *Ci* etc. P. ut, nē *Ci*.

**prōpūgnō** 1 "advance to fight V 37·63; fight for, defend." Rārī ex silvis prōpūgnābant *C*. Ūnō tempore p. et mūnīre *C*. *Noun* **prōpūgnāculum** *n G* i "bulwark, rampart, defence" V 46·4. Prōpūgnācula imperiī (i.e. army and navy) *Ci*.

**prōpulli**, **-pulsō**, **-pulsus**, *see* prōpellō.

**Proqu.**, prō quaestōre.

**prō quaestōre**, one who had held quaestorship and assisted prōcōnsul in administration of province. Cum prō quaestōre essem *Ci*. (N.B. *there is no word* prōquaestor.)

**prōra** *f G* ae "prow V 9·4 *C Ci* etc.; poet. ship." (*Stern*: puppis.)

**prōrēpō** 3 rēpsi "creep forth" *H*.

**prōriplō** 3 ripui reptus "drag or snatch out V 5·3; refl. burst forth V 6·2, hurry away," e.g. sē ā vestibulō templī *L*, sē portā forās *C*.

**prōrogō** 1 "prolong, extend" V 1·7, e.g. *Dpn* imperium (supreme command) *Ci L*, prōvinciam (governorship of p.) V 37·2 *Ci*. *Noun* **prōrogātiō** *f G* ōnis V 1·7, 37·2 *Ci L*.

**prōrsus** (prōrsus *Pla*) (*also* prōs-) "forwards *Pla*; certainly, utterly, absolutely" V 17·6. Verbum p. nūllum intellegō *Ci*. *As adj. in* **prōsa** ōrātiō (*or* prōsa *alone*) "prose" *Qu*, for earlier ōrātiō solūta.

**prōrumpō** 3 rūpi ruptus "break forth V 5·3; send forth." Per mediōs hostēs audācissimē prōrūpērunt *C*. Prōrumpit pestis *Ci*. Hinc prōrumpitur in mare ventī vis *Lu*.

**prōruō** 3 rūi rutus "rush forth V 6·2; cast down, overthrow, demolish



# D prōsa— prōvehō

V 3·3." P. in hostem *Cu*. Mūnitiōnēs p. V 37·7 *C*. Ā fundāmentis p. (raze to the ground) *L*. Terrae mōtibus prōrutae domūs *Ta*.

**prōsa**, see prōrsus.

**prōsāpla** *f G* ae "family, race" V 24·3 *Pla Ci Sa*.

**proscænium** *n G* ii "proscenium" *Pla Ve L*.

**prōselndō** 3 scidī scissus "rend, cut up" *plp*.

**prōseribō** 3 scripsī scriptus [cp. proscription] "advertise (for sale), announce; confiscate V 30·8; proscribe V 30·6." Auctionem p. V 33·5 *Ci*. Possessiōnēs p. *Ci*. *Acpn* p. *Ci*. *Perf. part. as noun* **prōseriptus** *m G* i "outlaw" V 30·6 *Ci Sa*. *Noun* **prōseriptiō** *f G* ōnis "public notice of sale V 33·5; confiscation; outlawry V 30·6" *Ci*.

**prose** (not verse) V 42.

**prōsecō** 1 secuī sectus "cut off parts to be sacrificed" *Pla L*. *Perf. part. as noun* **prōsecta** *n G* ōrum "parts cut off, entrails" *O*.

**prōsequor** 3 secūtus "follow, pursue V 37·65; accompany V 4·4." P. hostem *C*. Nōn prōsequar (continue) longius *Ci*. *Acpn* p. (escort, go with) *Ci etc*. Exsequiās p. (attend a funeral) V 3·6 *Ci*. *With Ab*, "honour with, bestow on," e.g. *Acpn* honōrificis verbis *Ci*, laudibus *L*. Virtūtem *Gpn* grātā memoriā p. (honour) *Ci*.

**proseucha** *f G* ae "place of prayer" *Iu*.

**prōsillō** 4 siluī *no sup*. "leap or rush out V 5·3 or up V 5·4." Repente prōsiluērunt *Ci*. Ab sēde suā p. (jump up) *L*.

**prōsocer** *m G* erī "wife's grandfather" *O*.

**prosody** *G* 54.

**prōspectō**, -tus, see prōspiciō.

**prosper** V 32·2.

**prosperus** (prosper *Ve*); *adv.* **prosperē**; *superl.* -errimus; "fortunate, propitious." Prospera fortūna *Ci H*, rēs prosperae *Ci* (good fortune) V 32·2. Prosperē prōcēdere *Ci*, ēvenīre *L* (go, turn out well) V 39·1. Ex parte rem prosperē gerere (win a partial success). *Adj. as noun, late, prospera* *f G* ae "good fortune, prosperity." Germānī prosperis ferōcēs *Ta*. *Noun* **prosperitās** *f G* ātis V 32·2 *Ci etc*. *Verb* **prosperō** 1 "render fortunate, prosper" *L H Ta, not Ci*.

**prōspiciō** 3 spēxi spectus [cp. prospect] "look out V 5·2 or forward V 1·3; *plp*. see afar off, descry; exercise foresight, provide for" V 39·7. Longē or multum p. (have an extensive prospect) *Ci*. Castra ex colle p. *Cu*. Prōspicit (looks out on, commands a view of) domus agrōs *H*. Tempestātem futūram prōspēxit *Ci*. Cōsultite vōbis, prōspicite patriae *Ci*. *Intensive* **prōspectō** 1 "look out or upon V 5·2; of places, *plp*., look towards." P. mare *Ci*, proelium *Sa*, incendium ē turri *Su*. Septentriōnem p. *Ta*. *Noun* **prōspectus** *m G* ūs "view, prospect, sight" V 5·2, 14·1. P. maris *Ci*. *Acpn* in prōspectum populī Rōmānī prōducere *Ci*. In prōspectū esse (be in sight) *C*.

**prōsternō** 3 strāvī strātus [cp. prostrate] "throw down, overthrow 386

V 48-52." Hostem prōstrāvit, fūdit, occidit *Ci.* Sē ad pedēs *Gpn* p. V 34-2 *C.* Prōstrātus ad pedēs *Ci.* Galliam p. *C.*

**prōstō** 1 stiti "offer for sale *Pla*; be on sale *Ci H.*"

**prōsublō** 3 "dig up, throw up" *Ve.*

(1) **prōsum** prōdesse prōfui *ful. part.* prōfutūrus "am useful, of use or advantage to, benefit, profit" V 46-6. [*Indic. pres.*: prōsum, prōdes, prōdest, prōsumus, prōdestis, prōsunt; *ful.*: prōderō, etc.; *imperf.*: prōderam, etc.; *imper.*: prōdes, prōdestō (3rd *S*), prōdeste and prōdestōte, prōsuntō (3rd *P*). *Subj. pres.*: prōsim, prōsis, etc. *imperf.*: prōdessem, etc. *Fut. inf.*: prōfore.] Multum prōdest ea quae metuuntur ipsa contemnere *Ci.* Nihil prōdest (it is useless) *Ci.* Perfer et obdūrā; dolor tibi prōderit ōlim *O.* With *inf.* *G* 34-22. Quid mihi fingere prōdest? *O.*

(2) **prōsum, -us**, see prōrsus.

*protasis* *G* 43.

*protection* V 46-4.

**prōtegō** 3 tēxī tēctus "cover V 14-2; protect V 46-4," e.g. *Acpn* scūtō *C.* iacentem *Ci.* *Acpn* ab *Gpn* iniūriā p. *L.*

**prōtendō** 3 tendī tentus "stretch out" *Ve O* etc.

**prōtenus**, see prōtinus.

**prōterō** 3 trīvī trītus "trample on V 26-3, crush; destroy." Frūmentum p. *L.* *Acpn* p. et conculcāre (ill-treat) *Ci.* Prōtrita hostium aciēs *Ta.*

**prōterreō** 2 "frighten away, terrify" V 44-8. Patriā pulsus atque prōterritus *Ci.*

**protervus** "pert, impudent, impertinent" V 38-6 *Ci* etc. Noun **prōtervītās** *f* *G* ātis V 38-6 *Ci.*

**prōtinus** "forward, onward V 6-2; immediately, instantly V 1-6." *P.* ire or pergere *Ci.* Hostēs p. ex eō locō ad flūmen contendērunt *C.*

**prōtrahō** 3 trāxī tractus [cp. protract] "draw out V 5-3 or along; display, betray; late, protract." Cadāver pedibus p. *Ve.* *Acpn* hinc in convīvium *Ci.* Auctōrem nefandī facinoris p. *L.* Epulās ā mediō diē ad mediam noctem p. *Su.*

**prōtrūdō** 3 trūsī trūsus "thrust or push forward V 6-2 or out V 5-3" *Ci* etc. Comitia in mēsem Iānuārium p. (put off) *Ci.*

**prōtuli**, see prōferō.

**prōturbō** 1 "drive on, forward or away V 5-1" *C* etc.

**prout** "according as" *Ci* etc.

**prōvehō** 3 vēxī vectus "carry along, transport." *Pass.* "proceed, advance, ride, sail, etc." V 6-2. In altum prōvehī (sail out to sea) V 9-4 *C.* Also "promote, advance, exalt." Ecquō tē tua virtūs prōvēxisset? *Ci.* Ad summōs honōrēs aliōs scientia iūris prōvēxit *L.* E gregariō ad summa militiae prōvectus *Ta.* Prōvectus aetāte *Ne*, annis *L* (advanced in years). *Perf. part. as adj.* **prōvectus** "advanced," e.g. prōvectā aetāte mortua est *Ci* V 24-2.

# D prōveniō— puer

**prōveniō** 4 vēni ventum “come forth, appear; proceed, prosper.” Frūmentum angustius prōvēnerat *C.* Studia hilaritāte prōveniunt (thrive) *Pl<sup>2</sup>.* *Noun* **prōventus** *m* *G* ūs, e.g. vineārum *Su*; pūgnae (result) *V* 32·1 *C.*

**prōverbium** *n* *G* iū “proverb.” Venire in *p.* *L* or in prōverbii cōnsuetudinē *Ci* (become proverbial).

**prōvideō** 2 vidī vīsus [cp. provident, provision] “foresee *V* 1·3; look after, care for.” *P.* *Actg* animō *C* or ratiōne *Ci*. *P.* dē rē frumentariā or rem frumentariam *V* 37·4 *C.* Salūtī *p.* *Ci*. *P.* ea, quae ad ūsum nāvium pertinērent *C.* Ut quam rēctissimē agantur, omnia prōvidēbō *Ci*. *Adjs.* **prōvidēns** “cautious” *Ci* etc., **prōvidus** *Ci* etc.; *adv.* **prōvidenter**; *comp.* prōvidentior *superl.* prōvidentissimus; “fore-seeing; cautious, prudent” *V* 38·7. Mēns prōvida rērum futūrārum *Ci*. Hominēs parum cauti prōvidique *Ci*. Opera prōvidae sollertisque nātūrae *Ci*. *Nouns* **prōvidentia** *f* *G* ae “forethought, precaution, providence” *V* 38·7. Deōrum prōvidentiā mundus administrātur *Ci*. **prōvisiō** *f* *G* ōnis “foreseeing *V* 1·2; foresight; forethought *V* 38·7” *Ci*.

**prōvincia** *f* *G* ae “province *V* 7·1; provincial government; official duty, business *V* 39·4.” Praeficere or praepōnere *Acpn* prōvinciae *Ci*, trādere *Dpn* prōvinciam *Ci*, administrāre prōvinciam *Ci*; prōvinciā or dē or ex prōvinciā dēcēdere *Ci* (give up governorship of *p.*). *P.* cōsulāris (governed by one who has retired from consulship) *Ci*, praetōria (governed by former praetor) *Ci*. Illam sibi prōvinciam dēpoposcit (asked that it might be his job), ut mē trucidāret *Ci*. *Adj.* **prōvinciālīs** *n* e *Ci* etc. *As noun* **prōvinciālēs** “provincials” *V* 7·1 *Ci* etc.

**prōvisiō**, see prōvideō.

**prōvocō** 1 “call out; challenge; (with ad *Ac*) make an appeal (to a higher court) *V* 45·5; stimulate, stir up, exasperate *V* 44·2.” [Aurōra] roseō ōre prōvocat diem *O*. Ad pūgnam *p.* *Ci*. Ad populum *p.* (appeal) *L*. *Acpn* sermōnibus *p.* *V* 44·2 *Ci*. *Noun* **prōvocātiō** *f* *G* ōnis “appeal” *V* 45·5 *Ci*.

**prōvolō** 1 “fly or rush forth” *Ci* etc.

**prōvolvō** 3 volvi volūtus “roll forward” not *Ci*. Saxa in subeuntēs *p.* *Cu*. **proximitās**, **proximus**, see prope.

**prūdēns**, **prūdenter**; *superl.* -entissimus; “skilled; discreet, prudent *V* 38·7; sensible, clever *V* 40·11.” *P.* et sciēns *Ci*. Rei militāris *p.* *Ne*. In disserendō *Ci*, ad cōsilia *Ci* *p.* Vir *p.* et acūtus *Ci*. Cōsiliū *p.* *Ci*. *Noun* **prūdēntia** *f* *G* ae “rarely, forethought *V* 38·7; knowledge, sagacity, prudence, good sense, discretion *V* 40·11.” *P.* futūrōrum *Ci*. Iūris *Ci*, lēgum *Ci* *p.* Cīvilis *p.* (statesmanship) *Ci*. Ad omnēs rēs adhibēre prūdēntiam *Ci*.

**prulna** *f* *G* ae “hoar-frost, rime” *V* 11·3 *Ci* *O*. In *Ve* also “snow; winter.”

**prūna** *f* *G* ae "live coal" *Ve H.*

**prūnum** *n* *G* i [cp. prune] "plum" *V 22·4 Ve H.* **prūnus** *f* *G* i "plum-tree" *V 22·4 Ve.*

**P.S.**, plūrimam salūtem.

**psallō** 3 psalli *no sup.* "play on the cithara" *V 13·2 H.*

**psaltērium** *n* *G* ii "a stringed instrument" *Ci Ve.* **psaltria** *f* *G* ae "player on cithara" *Te Ci L.*

**ptisana** *f* *G* ae "pearl-barley" *Ma.* **ptisanarium** *n* *G* ii "decoction of pearl-barley or rice" *H.*

**pūbēs** *G* eris "grown up, adult" *V 24·2*, e.g. aetās *Ci*, servus *C.* **Noun**

**pūbēs** *f* *G* is "youth, young men" *V 24·2*. Omnis p. Italiae *Ci.* **Verb**

**pūbescō** 3 "grow to manhood *V 24·2 Ci Ve*; ripen." Pūbescunt mātūrītātemque adsequuntur, quae oriuntur ē terrā *Ci.*

**pūblicus** "public *V 30·1*; common." Pūblica causa (affair of the State). Iniūriae pūblīcae (offences against the State) *V 30·9 C.* Sacra pūblica (public worship) *V 31·2 Ci.* Pecūnia pūblica (exchequer) *V 30·8 C Ci.* See also rēspūblica. Pūblica verba *Ci.* Lūx pūblica mūdī *O.* **Noun** **pūblīcum** *n* *G* i "treasury, revenue (of state) *V 30·8*; a public place." Referre *Ne* or redigere *L* in p. In pūblīcō (publicly) convīvārī *Ci.* In p. prōdīre *Ci.* In pūblīcō esse (not at home) *Ci.* Carēre pūblīcō (remain at home) *Ci.* **Adv.** **pūblīcē** "on behalf of the State." Pūblīcē privātimque *C.*—Hence **pūblīcānus** *m* *G* i "farmer-general of the Roman revenues" *V 30·8 Ci etc.* **Verb** **pūblīcō** 1 "make public property, confiscate *V 30·8*; late, make public or common." Cēnseō pūblicandās eōrum pecūniās *Sa.* Studia sua p. (publish) *Ta.*

**puet** pudēre pudit or puditum est "one feels ashamed, it causes shame" *V 47·5.* With *Acpn*, *G* or *inf.* of what causes shame *G 8·24*; *Ci etc.* Mē puet stultitiae meae *Ci.* Puet me haec fatēri. Hōc mē puet. Nōn pudendō, sed nōn faciendō id quod nōn decet, impudentiae effugere nōmen (imputation) dēbēmus *Ci.* **Gerundive** as **adj.** **pudendus** "scandalous, disgraceful," mostly *plp.* **Nouns** **pudor** *m* *G* ōris "shame, sense of shame *V 47·5*, modesty *V 38·6*; disgrace." Ad dicendum impedimentō est p. *Ci.* Adulēscētuli modestissimī p. *Ci.* Homō summō honōre, pudōre *Ci.* Pudōri esse (be disgraceful) *L.* **Adj.** **pudibundus** "ashamed, modest" *plp.* **pudicus** "modest, chaste, virtuous" *V 38·6 Ci etc.* **pudicitia** *f* *G* ae "modesty, virtue" *V 38·6 Ci etc.*

**puella**, see puer.

**puer** *m* *G* puerī [cp. puerile] "child; boy (to about 17th year)" *V 24·2*; see liberī. Puerī mulierēsque *C.* Hīc liber mihi puerō valdē placuit (when I was a boy). Ā puerō or (with *P* predicate) ā pueris (from boyhood) *Ci.* Ad eās artēs, quibus ā pueris dēditī fuimus *Ci.* Ex pueris excessit (ceased to be a child) *Ci.* Hence **pueritia** *f* *G* ae "boyhood" *Ci etc.* and **adj.** **puerilis** *n* e "boyish, childish; trivial,



**pulvereus, pulverulentus**, *see* pulvis.

**pulvinar** *n* G āris "couch" V 29·4 *Ca* O. *Also cushion for gods used at lectisternium.*

**pulvinus** *m* G ī "cushion" V 29·4 *Ci*. *Dimin. pulvillus* *m* G ī "cushion" V 29·4 *H*.

**pulvis** *m* G eris [cp. pulverize] "dust V 7·4, powder," *also of the ashes of the dead.* P. et umbra sumus *H*. Fōrmās in pulvere dēscribere (draw figures in sand) *L*. Sulcōs in pulvere dūcere (make furrows in sand=give oneself useless trouble) *Iu*. *Also "arena."* Prōcēdere in sōlem et pulverem (appear in public) V 14·2 *Ci*. Palma sine pulvere (an effortless, easy victory) *H*. *Adjs. pulverulentus* *Ci* *etc.*, **pulvereus** V O; V 7·4.

**pūmex** *m* G icis "pumice-stone," *used for smoothing ends of (rolled) books* *Ca*. Aquam ā pūmice postulāre (try to draw blood from a stone, i.e. try to get money from one who has none) *Pla*. *Adj. pūmiceus* *Pla* O.

**pungō** 3 pupugī pūctus [cp. pungent, point, punctual] "prick, sting V 21·9; grieve, trouble." Vulnus acū pūctum *Ci*. Epistula illa ita me pupugit, ut somnum mihi adēmerit *Ci*. *Nouns pūctum* *n* G ī "rarely, point, puncture, sting V 21·9; point (as sign of vote) V 30·5; instant V 1·1." Pūcta ferre (gain votes) *Ci*. Omne tulit pūctum (approbation) quī miscuit ūtile dulci *H*. Pūctō illius (in his opinion) *H*. P. temporis (moment) *C* *Ci*. **puglō** *m* G ōnis "dagger" V 37·4. Plumbeus p. (a dagger of lead—said of a feeble argument) *Ci*. *Adv. pūnetim* "with the point, by thrusting" *L*, *opposed to caesim*.

**pūniceus** "scarlet" V 14·4 *Ve*.

**pūnlō** (*also* pūnior) 4 [cp. punitive] "punish" V 47·6. *Acpn supplicio* p. *Ci*. *Also "take vengeance."* Cupiditās pūniendī dolōris *Ci*. *Noun pūnlō* V 47·6 *Ci*. **pūnlōtor** *m* G ōris, e.g. dolōris sui (avenger) *Ci*. *punishment* V 47·6.

**pūpillus** "orphan, minor" V 24·4 *Ci*. *As noun pūpillus* *m* G ī -a *f* G ae "ward" V 24·4 *Ci*.

**puppis** *f* G isi um "stern, poop V 9·4; poet. ship." Prōrae atque puppēs *C*. Surgēs ā puppi (astern) ventus *Ve*. Stant litore puppēs *Ve*.

**pupugī**, *see* pungō.

**pūpula** *f* G ae "pupil (of eye) V 26·2 *Ci*; eye *H*."

*pure* V 9·6.

**pūrgātō, pūrgō, pūrlōcō**, *see* pūrus.

*purpose, dative of* G 7·25.

**purpura** *f* G ae "crimson (colour) V 14·4; crimson cloth or garment V 30·2" *Ci* *etc.* *Adj. purpureus* "crimson," *but also various other shades "violet, reddish, brownish, blackish" V 14·4.* Purpureum (brilliant) lūmen *Ve* *H*. Rēx p. (clothed in crimson) *O*. **purpurātus** "clad in crimson." *As noun "courtier" Ci* *L*.

# D pūrus— quaerō

**pūrus** [cp. purify, purge] "clean, plain, spotless, faultless" V 9-6, with ab *Ab.* P. ab arboribus campus *L.* Toga pūra, see toga. With *G*: Integer vitae scelerisque pūrus *H.* P. (bright) sōl *H.* Animus p. et integer *Ci.* Ōrātiō Catulī sic pūra (of such faultless simplicity) est, ut Latīnē loquī paene sōlus videātur *Ci.* Verbs **pūrifīcō** 1 *Iu.* **pūrgō** 1 "clean, purify V 9-6; justify, excuse V 47-3." P. urbem (purge of traitors) *Ci.* Suī pūrgandī causā *C.* Acpn dē lūxuriā p. *Ci.* Innocentiam suam p. (vindicate) *L.* Nouns **pūrgātiō** f *G* ōnis "justification" V 47-3 *Ci.* **pūrgāmentum** n *G* ī "filth, sweepings" *L. Ta.*

**pusillus** [cp. pusillanimous] "puny, petty, insignificant" V 17-1, e.g. epistula *Ci.*, villula *Ci.*, animus V 38-2 *Ci.*

**puta**, see putō.

**puteal**, see puteus.

**puter** (putris *Pla*) f tris n tre *G* is ium [cp. putrid, putrefy] "rotten; crumbling, soft" *plp.* Adj. **pūtīdus** "rotten V 3-3; disagreeable, disgusting." Vereor, ne pūtīdum sit (smack of affectation) scribere ad tē, quam sim occupātus *Ci.* Verbs **pūteō** 2 pūtūi "stink" V 12-3 *Pla H.* **pūtēscō** or **pūtīscō** 3 pūtūi no sup. "decay, rot" V 3-3 *Ci H.*

**puteus** m *G* ī "well" V 9-2, 29-8 *Ci.* **puteal** n ālis "curb of well" V 9-2 *Ci.*

(1) **putō** 1 [cp. putative] "estimate, regard, judge, believe, think" V 40-42. Quid dē hīs putās? (What do you think of this?) *Actg* māgnī, plūris, tantī, minimī p. *Ci.* Acpn prō nihilo p. *Ci G* 8-21. Sē solum beātum p. *Ci.* Hōc vērum esse putō. Haec fere putāvi esse dicenda *Ci.* Numquam putāvi (I should never have thought). Dēmōsthenēs omnēs ēloquentiā superāsse putābātur (not Putābātur, Dēmōsthenem . . .). Ratiōnēs p. (settle accounts) cum *Abpn* V 38-5 *Ci.* **puta** (shortened form of imperative) "for example, say." "Quīnte" p. "aut Publī" *H.*

(2) **putō** 1 "prune" *Ve.* Nouns **putātīlō** f *G* ōnis *Ci.* **putātor** m *G* ōris *O.* **putāmen** n *G* inis "clippings; shells, peels, husks" *Ci* etc.

(1) **putus** "pure" *Ci.*

(2) **putus** m *G* ī "boy" *Ve.*

**pyxis** f *G* idis "box (for unguent or medicine)" V 50-6 *Ci* etc.

## Q

**Q.**, quaestor, Quintus, Quiritēs, que.

**Q.(B.)F.F.Q.S.**, quod (bonum) fēlix faustumque sit.

*Qu* (in this book), Mārcus Fabius Quīntiliānus, rhetorician, A.D. 35-95.

**quā** "where, in what direction, by what way V 4-1; poet. how." Quā facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem *Ve.* quā . . . quā, "both . . . and, partly . . . partly." **quācumque** "wherever V 4-1 *Ci* etc.; in whatever way *Ve.*" **quānam** "where indeed?" *L.*



**quādamtenus** (*see* quīdam) "up to a certain point" *H.*

**quadra**, *see* quadrus.

**quadrāgēni** *G* 18-2.

**quadrāgintā** *G* 13-1.

**quadrāns**, *see* quadrō (*under* quadrus).

**quadri-**, **quadru-** *in compounds*=quattuor; e.g. **quadrīduum** *n G* i "space of four days" *V* 1-1 *Ci* etc. **quadrīennium** *n G* ii "space of four years" *V* 1-1 *Ci* etc. **quadrīfāriam** "in four parts," e.g. *dividere exercitum* *L.* **quadrīfidus** "split into four parts" *Ve.* **quadrīgāe** *f G* ārum "team of four," *espec. of teams in chariot races.* Less often "chariot." *Nāvibus* atque *quadrīgīs* (by land and sea) *H.* **quadrīlūgis** *n e* and *-us* "belonging to a team of four" *Ve.* **quadrīmūs** "four years old" *Ci* etc. **quadrīpartītus** "divided into four parts, fourfold" *Ci* *Ta.* **quadrīrēmīs** "with four banks of oars." *Nāvis q. L.* *As noun* *Ci.* *V* 9-3. **quadrīvium** *n G* ii "crossroad" *Ca* *Iu.* **quadrūpedāns** "galloping," *plp.* **quadrūpēs** *mfn G* pedis "four-footed creature" *Ci* etc. **quadrūplex** *G* plicis "fourfold" *L.*

**quadrīgentī** *G* 13-1.

**quadra** [cp. quadrant] "square." *As noun* **quadra** *f G* ae or **quadrūm** *n G* i "square." *Quadra also bread divided by impressed lines into quarters. Verb* **quadrō** *i* "make square; round off, complete; fit into, square with" *V* 49-3. "Ōrātiōnem *q. Ci.* Ad multa *q.* (be suitable in many ways) *Ci.* Pres. part. as noun **quadrāns** *m G* antis "quarter," e.g. of *ās* (*see this*), of *sextārius*, of *pēs*. Perf. part. as adj. **quadrātus** "square" *V* 12-1. **Quadrātum** agmen (army advancing in regular order of battle) *V* 37-1 *Ci.* **Quadrātō** agmine incēdere *Sa.* **Quadrātum** saxum (hewn stone) *V* 23 *L.* *Noun* **quadrātum** *n G* i "square" *V* 12-1. *Mutat quadrāta rotundīs* *H.*

**quaerō** 3 *quaesivī* *quaesitus* [cp. query, quest] "seek, search for" *V* 14-2; try to obtain; obtain; desire, long for; inquire *V* 41-31, investigate *V* 40-14. "Portam *q.* (look for) *C.* In quaerendis suis pūgnandī tempus dīmittere *C.* Condendae urbis locum *q. L.* Fugam ex Italiā *q.* (plan) *Ci.* Mors quaesita (suicide) *Ta.* Pecūniam *q.* (earn) *Ci.* Requiem *q.* (wish for) *H.* Actg ex, ab or dē *Abpn q.* (ask) *V* 34-2 *C Ci* etc. *Quaesivīt ā medicīs, quemadmodum sē habēret* *Ne.* *Dē pecūniis repetundīs, dē morte* *Gpn q.* (institute an investigation) *Ci.* *Nōlī quaerere or* *Quid quaeris?* (in short, in one word) *Ci.* Perf. part. as adj. **quaesītus** "studied; mostly late exquisite, exceptional." *Quaesitae epulae* *Sa.* *Poenae quaesītissimae* *Ta.* **quaesō**, old form of *quaerō*, also *ist P* *quaesumus*, "I (we) pray," usually with imperative, e.g. *dīc quaesō* (pray tell me). *Tū, quaesō, crēbrō ad mē scribe* *Ci.* *Abs tē q., ut scribas* *Ci.* *Nouns* **quaesitum** *n G* i "question" *H O.* **quaestīō** *f G* ōnis "questioning, investigation" *V* 40-14; (judicial) inquiry *V* 45-4, examination by torture; subject of investigation, question considered *V* 41-91. "Q. captivōrum *C.* Rem



# D quālis— quī

in quaestiōnem vocāre (investigate) *Ci.* Rēs in quaestiōne versātur (is under investigation) *Ci.* Quaestiōnem habēre dē *Abtg* (institute an inquiry) *Ci.* Quaestiōnī praeesse (conduct a trial, as judge) *Ci.* Servōs in quaestiōnem dare, ferre, postulāre, pollicērī *Ci.* **quaesitor** *m* *G* ōris "investigator, examiner" *Ci.* **quaestor** *m* *G* ōris "quaestor," *magistrate in charge of public finance, V 30.4 Ci etc.* *Adj.* **quaestorius** *V 30.4 Ci etc.* **quaestūra** *f* *G* ae "quaestorship" *V 30.4 Ci.* **quaestus** *m* *G* ūs "gain, profit, advantage; trade, calling" *V 33.5.* Quaestui habēre repūblicam (make money out of one's official position) *Ci.* Quaestūs liberālēs, sordidī *Ci.* *Adj.* **quaestuōsus** "profitable; eager for gain" *V 33.5 Ci.* Also "made rich," e.g. nāvigiōrum spoliīs quaestuōsī *Cu.*

**quālis** *n* e "of what kind, of such kind as" *G 21.4.*

*quality, ablative of G 9.33; genitive of G 8.13.*

**quālus** *m* *G* i (**quallus** *Ve*) "basket" *V 50.6 Ve H.*

**quam** "how much; how, as." *Note* quam māximis potest itineribus *C;* also without posse: quam māximus numerus *Ci,* quam primum (as soon as possible) *C Ci.* **quamdū** "how long? as long as" *V 1.1 G 39.3 Ci etc.* **quamlibet** "at pleasure *Lu Ph;* ever so much, howsoever *O.*" **quamobrem** (or quam ob rem) "why, for what (which) reason," *rel. and interrog., V 40.51 Ci etc.* **quamquam** *conj.* *G 44.2.* Rarely with noun, *adj. or perf. part. in Ci Sa L,* often later, e.g. q. turbidīs rēbus *Ta.* **quamvis** *conj.* "however, although" *G 44.3.* As *adv.* q. longī (ever so long) sermōnēs *Pla.* Q. ērudītus homō *Ci.*

**quānam,** *see quā.*

**quandō** "when? (*interrog.*), when (*relat.*) *V 1.1*"; *espec. with* nē, sī, nisi, num "ever, at some time; since, because, inasmuch as" *G 39.4.* **quandōcumque** "whenever, as often as, as soon as," *mostly poet. Also* "at some time." Q. mihi poenās dabis *O.* **quandōque** "if at any time, whenever; at some time." Indīgnor, q. bonus dormitat Homērus *H.* Nē q. parvus hic ignis incendium ingēns exsuscitet *L.* **quandōquidem** *G 40.1.*

**quantopere** (also quantō . . . opere) "with what care, how much" *C Ci etc.*

**quantus** "how great," *interrog. and rel., V 17.0.* **quantum** "how much, to what extent" *V 17.3.* **quantī** "at what price, for how much." **quantulus** "how little." Quantum iūdicāre possumus *Ci.* **quantuscumque** "however great *V 17.1* or much; however little." Quantumcumque possum *Ci.* Q. sum ad iūdicandum (however little I am fit to judge) *Ci.* **quantusvis** "as much or as large as you like" *V 17.1.* Quantaevīs māgnae cōpiae *C.* Portus satis amplus quantaevīs classī (for any fleet however large) *L.* Quantumvis (extremely) fācundus *Su.*

**quārē** (or quā rē) "by which means, wherefore, why," *rel. and interrog., V 40.51 Ci etc.*

**quartus** *G 18.1.*

**quasi** "early than if; just as; as if" G 45.2. Quī in amōrem praecipitāvit, pēius perit, q. saxō saliat *Pla.* Philosophia laudātārum artium omnium q. parēns *Ci.* Graecās litterās sic avidē arripul, q. diūturnam sitim explēre cupiēns *Ci.*

**quasillum** *n* G i "wool basket" V 50.6 *Ci.*

**quassō**, see **quatiō**.

**quātenus** "how far V 6.1; how long V 1.1; to what extent" *Ci* etc. *Plp.* also "since."

**quater** G 13.3; **quaterni** G 13.2.

**quatiō** 3 *no perf.* (use *concessi*) **quassus** "shake V 48.2, strike; wield; damage, destroy." *Caput* q. *L.* *Pede* terram q. *H.* *Secūrim* q. *Ve.* *Mūrōs* arietibus q. *L.* *Nāvēs* quassae (leaky) *L.* *Populum* rīsū q. (be a laughing stock) *H.* *Intensive quassō* i "shake violently V 48.2, shatter; damage." *Hastam* q. *Ve* *O.* *Classis* quassāta ventis *Ve.* *Quassātā* rēpūblicā *Ci.*

**quattuor** (not *quatuor*), **quattuordecim** G 13.1.

**quattuorviri** *m* G ōrum "board of four men" *Ci.*

**-que** G 38.21.

**quemadmodum** "in what way, how," *interrog. and rel.*, G 45.11 *Ci* etc. **queō** *quire* *quī* or *quī* *quitus* "can, am able, fitted." [*Indic. pres.*

*queō*, *quis*, *quit*, *quīmus*, *quītis*, *queunt*; *ful.*: *quībō*, etc.; *imperf.* *quībam*, etc. *Subj. pres.* *queam*, etc.; *imperf.* *quīrem*.] *Usu. with negative.* *Nōn queō reliqua scribere* *Ci.* *Fōrma nōscī nōn quita est* *Ta.*

**quereus** *f* G ūs (also *i*) *Ab ū P N ūs* G ōrum "oak" V 22.2, *sacred to Jupiter, Ci* etc. **querquētum** *n* G i "oakwood" V 22.2 *Varro H.* *Adjs.* **querceus**, e.g. *corōna Ta.* **querneus** and **quernus** *Ve* *O.*

**queror** 3 *questus* [*cp. querulus*] "complain" V 47.3. *Queritur de Milōne per vim expulsō* *Ci.* Also with *Ac.* G 6.13, e.g. *suum fātum* q. (bewail one's lot) *C.* *Q. iniūriās* *Ci.* Also with *Ac* and *inf.*, and with *quod*. . . . *Queruntur sē relictōs esse* *Ci.* *Querēris super hōc quod nōn mittam carmina* *H.* *Adj.* **querulus** "querulous; uttering plaintive sounds," mostly *poet.* *Q. senex* *H.* *Querula* *tibia H.* *Nouns querēla* (also *-ella*) *f* G ae "lament, complaint V 44.2; plaintive sound." *Epistula plēna querēlārum* *Ci.* *Querēlās apud Acpn habēre dē Abpn* *Ci.* **querimōnia** *f* G ae "lament, complaint" V 44.2 *Ci* etc. *Nūlla umquam inter eōs intercessit* q. *Ne.* **questiō** *f* G ōnis, **questus** *m* G ūs "lament"; V 44.2 *Ci.*

**questions** G 48, *direct* G 48.1, *double, alternative or disjunctive* G 48.3, *particular* G 48.4, *reported or indirect* G 48.5, *oratorical* G 48.6.

**quī**, *relative* G 19.11, 31.11, *interrogative* G 20.1; *adv.* "how?" G 48.42. Also, *early*, "in some way or other." **quicumque** "whoever, of whatever kind" G 20.21. **quidam**—"a G 1.2; someone, a certain one V 17.5, G 19.3." Also "a sort of, as it were," to excuse an unusual expression, e.g. *quī virtūtem dūram et quasi ferream quandam*

# D quia— rādicitus

volunt *Ci*; and "quite, really," with intensive force, e.g. *incrēdibilis quaedam ingenii māgnitūdō Ci*. *quilibet* "any you please, no matter who" *G 19-16 Ci etc.* *quivis* "any you please" *G 19-16 Ci etc.* *Cūiusvis* est with *inf.* (any man may . . .).

**cula V 40-52, G 40-1.**

**quidem** gives the word to which it is attached an emphasis which we often indicate merely by intonation; it may also be rendered "indeed, certainly, to be sure, just, at least, namely." *Nē q.* (not even). *Rē q. vērā* (but in fact) *Ne*.

**quidnī**, see *nī*.

**quies** *f* *G* *ētis* [cp. quiet, quiescent] "rest, repose *V 39-9*; sleep, peace." *Mors est q. labōrum ac miseriarum Ci*. *Ex diūtinō labōre quiētī sē dare C*. *Trādere sē quiētī or ire ad quiētem* (go to bed) *V 29-9 Ci*. *Quiētem capere* (take rest, sleep) *C O*. *Secundum quiētem or in quiēte* (asleep) *Ci*. *Verb quiescō* 3 *quiēvi quiētum* "rest *V 39-9*; keep quiet, sleep *V 29-9*; be quiet." *Placidā compostus pāce quiēscit Ve*. *Eō cum veniō, praetor quiēscēbat Ci*. *Perf. part. as adj. quīētus* "calm, at rest *V 39-9*, peaceful." *Q. et solūtus animus Ci*. *Prōvincia ā bellō quiēta L*.

**quī**, see *queō*.

**quilibet**, see *quī*.

**quīn** *G 41-63, 46-27, 46-28*; consecutive *G 42-11*; with *nōn dubitō etc.* *G 42-5*.

**quīnam**, see *quisnam*.

**quīngentī, quīnquāgintā, quīnque**, *G 13-1*; **quīnī** *G 13-2*; **quīnquīlōns** *G 13-3*.

**quīnque** "five." **quīncūnx** *m* *G* *ūncis* "five-twelfths" of *ās* (see this), of *sextārius*, etc. **quīnquennium** *n* *G* *ii* "period of five years" *V 1-1, Ci etc.* *Adj. quīntus* *G 13-1*. **quīntānī** *n* *G* *ōrum* "soldiers of the fifth legion" *Ta*.

**quīppe** "to be sure, of course," often *ironical*. *Hōc mihi dōnum dedit, q. grātī in mē animī documentum* (by way of showing his gratitude). **quīppe quī** *G 40-4*.

**Quīr.**, *Quirītēs* (Romans).

**quīre**, see *queō*.

**Quīris** *m* *G* *ītis*, *usu. P* *Quirītēs* *G ium*, "Romans," in a civil capacity ("Rōmānī," in a military or political capacity). *Populus Rōmānus Quiritium or Quirītēscue* (formal designation) *L*. *Iūs Quiritium* (full Roman citizenship) *Ci etc.*

**quīritō** 1 "shout, call out" *L*. *Nouns quīritātīlō f* *G* *ōnis L* and *-ātus m* *G* *ūs Pl<sup>2</sup>*, "scream, shriek."

**quī?** *G 21-1, quīd?* "what? why?" *V 40-1, G 21-11, 48-41*. Also *indef.* "anyone, anything," *usu. after relative, sī, cum and such words*.

**quīsnam?** *G 21-1. quīsplam* *G 19-13. quīsquā* *G 19-15. Nec or neque q.=et nēmō* *G 19-15. quīsque* "whoever, each singly, each

for himself" G 13-17, 19-21. Prō sē q. (each in turn). Sibi q. cōsulēbat C. Quīntō quōque annō (every four years) Ci. Doc-  
tissimus quisque (just the most learned, or every learned man) Ci.  
Ut quisque acerbissimē dixit, ita māximē collaudātur C. **quisquis**  
"whoever, every one" G 20-22 Ci etc.  
**quisquillae** f G ārum "sweepings; riffraff, scum Ci."  
**quītus, quīvi**, see quēō.  
**quīvis**, see quī.  
**quō** "where to" V 5-1, G 38-32, *strengthened quōnam*. For ut eō with  
*comparatives* G 41-1. **quoad** V 1-7; *temporal* G 39-32, *final* G 41-3,  
*local* "so far as" V 6-1. In aquam prōgressī, q. capitibus exstāre  
possunt L. **quōclreā** "for which reason" Ci etc. **quōcumque** "to  
whatever place" V 5-1 Ci etc. **quōlibet** "wherever you please, in all  
directions" O. **quōminus** G 41-63 Ci etc. **quōmodo** G 38-37  
Ci etc. **quōquō** "whithersoever, wherever." Q. tē verteris Ci.  
Also "to all sides" q. versus Ci. **quōusque** "how long, until when  
V 1-7." Q. tandem, Catilīna, abūtēre patientiā nostrā? Ci.  
**quod, proptereā quod**, V 40-52 G 40-1; nōn quod, nōn eō quod G 40-2;  
*implying reservation* G 42-33.  
**quondam** "once, formerly V 1-6; sometimes V 1-4" Ci etc.  
**quoniam** G 40-1 Ci etc.  
**quoque** G 38-21.  
**quor**, see cūr.  
**quōrsum** or -us "whither V 5-1; for what purpose." Q. haec spectat  
ōrātiō? Ci. Q. haec disputō? Ci.  
**quot** V 17-3. **quotannis** "annually" V 1-1 Ci etc. **quotidiē**, *better*  
*cottidiē*. **quotiēs** or -ēns V 1-4, G 38-37 Ci etc. **quotquot** "however  
many" Ci etc. **quotus** V 17-9, G 21-3. Q. dēnārius? Ci. Quota  
hōra est? (What is the time?) H. **quotusquisque** (*also in two*  
*words*) "how few." Quotus enim quisque disertus? quotusquisque  
iūris peritus est? Ci.  
**quōusque**, see quō.  
**quum**, see cum.  
**q.v.**, quem (quod) vidē.

## R

**R.**, Rōmānus, Rūfus.

**rablēs** f Ac em Ab ē (no other cases) [cp. rabid] "madness V 26-7; rage,  
fury." Animī acerbītās quaedam et r. Ci. Quae vōs r. agitāt? L.

R. belli Ve. R. ventōrum O. *Adjs.* **rabidus, rabiōsus**, V 26-7 Ci etc.

**rabula** m G ae "bawling advocate" V 45-4 Ci.

**racōmus** m G i "cluster of grapes Ve H O; wine O."

**rādicitus**, see rādix.

# D radius— ratiō

**radius** *m* *G* ii "stake; rod (of mathematicians, for drawing figures in green powdered glass); spoke; radius *V* 12·1; ray, beam *V* 16." Acūtī radii (stakes) *L.* In virtūtis tamquam in sōlis radiōs incurrere *Ci.* *Verb* radiō *1* or radior *1* [cp. radiate] "beam" *Ve* *O Ta.* *Part.'s* as *adjs.* radiāns, e.g. lūna *Ve*; as *noun* radiāns "sun" *Ci.* radiātus "beaming," e.g. sōl *Ci.*

**rādīx** *f* *G* icis Icum *usu.* *P* [cp. radical, eradicate] "root *V* 22·1; foot (of mountain) *V* 7·3; foundation, origin." Arborēs ab rādīcibus subruere *C.* Arbor, quae quantum vertice ad aurās, tantum rādīce in Tartara (the lowest depths) tendit *Ve.* Sub ipsīs rādīcibus (at the very foot) montis *C.* Vēra glōria rādīcēs agit (strikes root) *Ci.* Errōrem quasi rādīcem malōrum omnium extrahere *Ci.* *Dim.* rādīcula *f* *G* ae "little root" *Ci.* *Adv.* rādīcēlītus "by the roots *V* 22·1; radically, completely *V* 17·6." *R.* tollere atque extrahere cupiditatem *Ci.*

**rādō** 3 rāsī rāsus [cp. razor, erase] "scratch, scrape *V* 48·7; shave *V* 26·2; pass close by, touch *V* 12·2," mostly *plp.* Caput et supercilia *r.* *Ci.* Lītora *r.* *Ve.* Aurēs dēlicātās *r.* (jar on) *Qu.* *Adj.* rāsīlis *n* e "smoothed" *Ve* *O.*

**raeda** (not rē-, rhē-) *f* *G* ae "four-wheeled travelling carriage" *V* 7·6 *C* *Ci* etc. raedārius *m* *G* ii "coachman" *V* 7·6 *Ci.*

**rāmus** *m* *G* i "branch, bough" *V* 22·1 *C* *Ci* etc. *Dim.* rāmulus *m* *G* i *Ci.* *Adjs.* rāmōsus "full of boughs; branching." Rāmōsa cornua cervi *Ve.* rāmeus "of branches" *Ve.* From rāmus also rāmālia *n* *G* ium "brushwood" *O Ta.*

**rāna** *f* *G* ae "frog" *V* 21·8 *Ci* etc. *Dim.* rānunculus *m* *G* i *Ci.*

**rancidus** "stinking, rank *H*; offensive *Iu.*"

*rank* *V* 30·7.

**rapāx, rapidus, rapīna, see** rapiō.

**raphanus** *m* *G* i "radish" *Ca.*

**rapiō** 3 rapuī raptus [cp. rapt, rapid, rapacious] "snatch, drag away *V* 48·1; hasten, complete hurriedly; rob, lay waste; transport, captivate." Arma manū *r.* *Ve.* Frūmentum ex agris in urbem *r.* *L.* Ad supplicium, ad mortem *r.,* also *r.* alone, *Ci.* Viam *r.* (go rapidly) *O.* Virginēs *r.* (carry off) *Sa.* Castra primō impetū *r.* (capture rapidly) *L.* *Nouns* raptum *n* *G* i "plunder, stolen goods" *V* 47·2. Raptō vivere (live on stolen goods) *L.* Rapta dividere *L.* rapīna *f* *G* ae, *usu.* *P.* "pillage," in *S*="act of robbery, plundering *V* 47·2; *plp.* plunder, stolen goods" Hostem rapinīs prōhibēre *C.* raptor *m* *G* ōris "robber" *plp.* *Intensive* raptō *1* "carry off," mostly *poet.* *R.* coniugem *Ci.* *Adjs.* rapāx *G* ācis; *comp.* -āciōr, *superl.* -ācissimus; "grasping, rapacious *V* 48·1; *usu.* *poet.* ravenous." Ignis *r.* *O.* (*Nouns* rapācētās *f* *G* ātis *V* 48·1 *Ci* *Su.* rapācēs *m* *G* ium "robbers" *Pla.* rapidus "tearing, swift" *V* 2·3, e.g. torrēns *Ve,* flūmen *C,* volucris *O.* Rapidī feruntur *Ve.* *Noun* rapiditās *f* *G* ātis *V* 2·3 *C.*

*Adv. raptim* "hastily, quickly" V 2-3. *R. scribere Ci.* Omnia r. atque turbatē aguntur C.

*rāpum n G* i "turnip" L.

*rārus* "of loose texture, thin V 12-1," *opposite* dēnsus. *Rāra terra* (loose soil) *Ve.* *Rāra tunica O.* *Also* "far apart, scattered, straggling" V 17-8. *Accēdēbat hūc, ut numquam cōfērti, sed rārī māgnisque intervāllis proeliārentur C.* *Rārī arborēs Ne.* *And* "rare" V 49-1. *Rārī* (a few) *domōs, plūrimī amicōrum tēcta petivēre Ta.* *Appārent rārī nantēs in gurgite vāstō Ve.* *Rāra quidem faciēs* (of unusual beauty), *sed rārior arte canendī O.* *Adv. usu. rārō* "rarely" V 1-4; *also rārē* "sparsely, here and there." *Noun rārītās f G ātis V 12-1, 17-3 Ci etc.* *Verb rārēscō* 3 "grow thin, become rare" *Ve O Ta.*

*rashness V 38-7.*

*rāsi, rāsus, see* rādō.

*rāstrum n G trī P usu.* i "rake, mattock" V 8-1 *Pla Ve O.*

*ratiō f G ōnis* [cp. rational] "reckoning, account V 38-5; business, affair." *Dexterā digitis ratiōnem computat Pla.* *Aurī r. cōstat* (the account is correct) *Ci.* *Ratiōnem dūcere Ci or habēre C* (make a computation) V 17-9. *Ratiōnēs ab Abpn accipere Ci.* *R. acceptōrum et datōrum* (credit and debit account) *Ci.* *Ineunda r. est* (the matter must be considered) *Ci.* *Ratiōnem reddere Dpn Gtg* (render an account) *Ci etc.* *Semper ita vivāmus, ut ratiōnem reddendam nobīs arbitrēmur Ci.* *Ratiōnēs* (affairs) *civitatīs Ci.* *Gpn ratiōnibus* (interests) *cōsultere, prōspicere, prōvidēre V 39-7 Ci.* *Ratiōnem habēre Gtg* (have regard for, see to, be concerned about), e.g. *dignitatīs Ci, frūmentandī C; V 39-7.* *Omnis hāc in rē habenda r. et diligētia est Ci.* *Also* "reason, reflection, consideration V 40-51; reason, motive V 40-51; rule, plan V 40-61, conduct, principle; relation, nature, condition; means, way; science, system, doctrine, tenet V 40-21." *R. quasi quaedam lūx lūmenque vitae Ci.* *Auctōritātēs contemnis, ratiōne pūgnās Ci.* *Cōfirmāre argūmentis et ratiōne Ci.* *Id eā māxime ratiōne fēcit* (chiefly for this reason). *Ratiōne et viā* (systematically) V 40-21 *Ci.* *Nūllā ratiōne* (without method, anyhow) V 40-62. *In his rēbus temeritās et cāsus, nōn r. nec cōsiliū valet Ci.* *R. atque ūsus bellī* (scientific warfare) *Ci.* *Bona r.* (conservative party or attitude) V 30-7 *Ci.* *R. (organisatō) rei militāris C.* *Hāc, parī, simili etc. ratiōne* (in this, such manner) *Ci etc.* *R. dicendī* (rhetoric) V 41-23 *Ci.* *R. civilis et disciplīna populōrum* (political economy) *Ci.* *Haec ita sentīmus nātūrā duce* (by intuition), *nūllā ratiōne nūllāque doctrīnā Ci.* *Verb ratiōelnor* i "compute, calculate V 17-92; reason V 40-41" *Ci.* *Noun ratiōelnatiō f G ōnis V 40-41 Ci.* *ratiōelnātor m G ōris* "calculator" *Ci.* *Dimin. ratiōneula f G ae* "a poor, inadequate reason" V 40-51 *Ci.*

# D ratis— recorder

**ratis** *f* *G* is ium "raft V 9·3 *C* *Ci* etc; pontoon *L*."

**ratus**, *see* reor.

**raucus** [cp. raucous] "hoarse; poet. hollow or deep sounding, grating, etc." Dant sonitum rauci cyni *Ve*.

**raudusculum**, *see* rūdus.

**rāvus** "grey-yellow, tawny" V 14·4. Mare rāvum *Ci*. Rāvi leōnēs *H*.

**rea**, *see* reus.

**reāpse** "indeed, really" *Pla* *Ci*.

**reason** V 40·51.

**rebellō** *f* *G* ōnis "revolt, rebellion" V 37·61. Rebelliōnem parāre *Ta*, facere *C*, comprimere *Ta*. *Adj.*, *plp.*, **rebellis** *n* e V 37·61. *Verb* **rebellō** 1 "renew war" *O*, not *C* *Ci*.

**reboō** "echo, resound" *Ve* *Ca*.

**recaleō** 2 "be warm again" *Ve*. *Incept.* **recalēscō** 3 calui "grow warm again" V 15 *Ci* *O*.

**recāsūrus**, **rec(e)ldi**, *see* recidō.

**recēdō** 3 cessi cessum [cp. recess] "go back, retire V 6·2; depart." Ex eō locō *r. C*. Terraeque urbēque recēdunt (are lost to view) *Ve*. Annī recēdentēs *H*. Ab officiō numquam *r. Ci*. Ā vitā *r.* (commit suicide) V 3·6 *Ci*. Rēs ab ūsitātā cōnsuetūdine recēdit *Ci*. Ab armīs *r. Ci*. *Noun* **recessus** *m* *G* ūs "withdrawal, retreat, departure V 6·2; nook, retreat V 14·2." Lūnae accessus et *r. Ci*. **Recessum** primis ultimī nōn dabant *C*. Mihi solitūdō et *r.* prōvincia est *C*. In animīs hominū tantī sunt *r.* (hidden places) *Ci*.

**recēns** *S* *Ab* recente *P* *G* ium "fresh, young, recent" V 2·5, e.g. flōrēs *H* *O*, prāta *Ve*, proelium *C*. Epistula recentissima *Ci*. Integri et recentēs (fresh) dēfatigātis succēdēbant *C*. Recentī rē (forthwith, at once) *Ci*. *Adv.* **recēns**. *R.* accepta clādēs *L*.

**recēnsēō** 2 cēnsui cēnsus or cēnsitus "count V 17·92; review (an army) V 37·2," e.g. militēs *C*, exercitum *L*. Recēnsuit captivōs, quot cūiusque populī essent *L*. *Also*, *plp.*, "reckon up, recount," e.g. fortia facta *O*.

**recēpi**, **receptāculum**, **receptus**, *see* recipiō.

**recessi**, **recessum**, **recessus**, *see* recēdō.

(1) **recidō** 3 re(c)cidī *fut. part.* **recāsūrus** "fall back V 6·2; sink." In graviōrem morbum *r.* (have a relapse) *L*. Omnia illa ex laetitīā et voluptātē ad lūctum et lacrimās recidērunt *Ci*. *Adj.* **recidivus** "restored," e.g. Pergama *Ve*.

(2) **recidō** 3 cidi cīsus "cut away, off or down," mostly *plp.*, e.g. barbam *O*, inānem loquācitātem *Qu*.

**recingō** 3 cīnxī cīctus "ungird, loosen" *Ve* *O*.

**recinō** 3 "resound, re-echo; cause to resound" *H*.

**reciperō**, *see* recuperō.

**recipiō** 3 cēpi ceptus [cp. recipe, recipient, reception] "take or bring back, regain; receive, accept V 34·1; permit; take upon oneself;

- undertake, promise V 41·5." Ex hostibus, ex servitūte r. (free) L. Sē r. (withdraw, retire) V 37·64, e.g. ex proeliō C. Suās rēs āmissās r. L. Animum ā or ex pavōre r. (recover) L. Latere apertō tēla r. (be hit) C. Ad epulās r. Ci. R. Acpn in fidem Ci, in dēditiōnem C. Rēs nōn recipit (allow of) cūctātiōnem L. Mandātum r. Ci. Prōmittō, recipiō, spondeō C. Caesarem tālem semper fore cīvem, quālis hodiē sit Ci. *Intens.* **receptō** i "withdraw quickly *Ve*; receive *Te* L." *Nouns* **receptāculum** n G i "receptacle; shelter, retreat, place of refuge V 46·2." Sicilia, r. classibus nostris Ci. Castella diruit, nē receptāculō hostibus essent L. **receptus** m G ūs "retreat" V 37·64. Receptui signum dare or receptui canere (blow trumpets) L. Receptui sibi cōsulēbant C. Habēre receptum ad Acpn C. R. ā malis cōsiliis L.
- reciprocit̃y**, how expressed G 16.
- recltō** i "read out V 40·7, recite V 41·21," e.g. litterās in senātū C Ci, respōsum ex scriptō L. In mediō quī scripta forō recitent sunt multī H. *Nouns* **recltātīō** f G ōnis, **recltātor** m G ōris; V 41·21 Ci.
- reclāmō** i "cry out against, contradict loudly" V 41·12 e.g. ōrātiōni Ci. Tribūnī reclāmantibus (protesting) cōsulibus refectī L.
- reclinō** i "lean back or against" C etc. *Adj.* **reclinis** n e "reclining" O Ta.
- reclūdō** 3 clūsī clūsus [cp. recluse] "unlock again, open, disclose" V 14·2, *plp.*, e.g. portās *Ve* O, ēnsem (draw) *Ve*. Ebrietās operta reclūdīt H.
- recoḡnoscō** 3 nōvī nitus [cp. reconnoitre] "recollect V 40·45, recognise; investigate, inspect, V 40·14; review" V 37·2. Acpn penitus r. (come to know) Ci. Cōdicem r. (inspect) Ci. Sociōs nāvālēs r. L. *Noun* **recoḡnitiō** "review" f G ōnis V 37·2 L.
- recolligō** 3 lēgī lēctus "gather again or together." Animum Gpn r. (reconcile) Ci.
- recolō** 3 colui cultus "till again; resume; recall, consider V 40·41." R. terram L. Ad haec studia recolenda Ci. Quae sī tēcum ipse recolis Ci.
- reconellō** i "reunite, reconcile, conciliate V 25·5; restore." Mē cum C. Caesare reducit, reconciliat, restituit in grātiā Ci. Acpn. or animum Gpn Dpn r. Ci. R. pācem Ne. Amicitiam dē integrō r. L. *Nouns* **reconellātīō** f G ōnis Ci; **reconellātor** m G ōris L; V 25·5.
- recondō** 3 condidi conditus [cp. recondite] "put back; hoard; close; hide V 14·2." Gladium in vāginā or in vāginā r. (sheathe) V 37·4 Ci. *Perf. part. as adj.* **reconditus**, "concealed, sequestered V 14·2; abstruse." Reconditae abstrūsaeque rēs Ci.
- recoquō** 3 coxi coctus "boil again *Su*; recast, remould Ci etc." Senex recoctus (cunning) Ca.
- recorder** i "call to mind, recollect, be mindful of" V 40·45, usu. with Ac, e.g. pueritiae memoriam Ci, bene facta priōra Ca. Ego recorder longē omnibus ūnum anteferre Dēmosthenem (that I preferred) Ci.



# D **recreō—** **redimō**

- Recordābantur**, eadem sē superiōre annō in Hispāniā perpersōs *C*.  
*Noun recordātiō f G* ōnis "recollection, remembrance" *V 40-45*.  
*Veteris memoriae r.* (the recollection of a bygone occurrence) *Ci*.  
*Praeteriti dolōris r. Ci*.
- recreō** *i* "restore, refresh, invigorate," e.g. sē ex māgnō timōre  
*V 44-8 Ci*; animōs *C Ci*. *Reficere et r. mentem Gpn Ci. Pass.*  
"recover, revive" *V 26-6*, e.g. ex gravī morbō *Ci*.
- reerēscō** *3 crēvi* "grow again" *V 3-2 L O*.
- reerūdēscō** *3 crūdūi no sup.* "break open again (of wounds) *Ci*; break  
out again, be renewed." *Recrūdūt pūgna L, dolor Cu*.
- rēotā, -ē, -lō, -or, -um, -us**, see *regō*.
- recubō** *i cubūi no sup.* "lie stretched out" *Ci etc.*
- recumbō** *3 cubūi no sup.* "lie down *V 5-4*; *plp.*, sink back or down."  
*R. in cubiculō Ci, in herbā Ci. In tricliniō r.* (equivalent to our  
sitting down for a meal) *V 29-5 Ci. At nebulae magis ima petunt*  
*campōque recumbunt Ve.*
- recuperō** *i (also reci-) [cp. recuperate]* "regain, recover" *V 14-2*, e.g.  
āmīssa *C*, fortūnās patriās *Ci*, veterem bellī glōriam *C*, grātiam *Ta*,  
pācem *Sa*, sānitātem *Iu. Nouns recuperātiō f G* ōnis *V 14-2*,  
**recuperātor m G** ōris, *Ci*.
- recurrō** *3 curri cursum* "run or hasten back *V 6-2*; return, revert,  
recur." *R. ad Acpn Ci. Nātūram expellās furcā, tamen ūsque*  
*recurret H. Intensive recursō i plp.* *Sub noctem cūra recursat Ve.*  
*Noun recursus m G* ūs "return" *L O*.
- recurvō** *i* "bend back." *Undae recurvātae (winding). Adj. recurvus*  
"bent back" *Ve O*.
- recūsō** *i* "decline, refuse" *V 34-1, -2, 44-6, 48-32*, e.g. labōrem *C Ci*,  
periculum *C Ci. With inf. G 34-31 C L etc.* *Hōc facere nōn recūsō.*  
*Nihil tibi ā mē postulantī recūsābō Ci. With nē G 41-63 C Ci.*  
*Sententiam nē dīceret, recūsāvit (refused to) Ci. Also with quō-*  
*minus Ci Ne, and nōn recūsō quīn C Ci. Neque recūsāvit, quōminus*  
*poenam subīret Ne. Nōn possumus, quīn alii ā nōbīs dissentiant, r. Ci.*  
*Noun recūsātiō f G* ōnis "refusal *V 34-21, -2*; objection" *V 44-6 Ci*.
- recutīō** *3 cussī cussus* "shake" *Ve*.
- rēda**, better *raeda*.
- redāctus**, see *redigō*.
- redamō** *i* "love in return" *Ci*.
- redarguō** *3 arguī no sup. (use refūtātum)* "disprove, confute" *V 41-32*,  
*with Ac. Redargue mē, sī mentior Ci. Turpe est cum doctōris*  
*(the teacher's) culpa redarguit ipsum (recoils upon himself) Cato.*
- reddō** *3 didī ditus [cp. render]* "give back, restore *V 34-4*; give up or  
forth; give in reply, retaliate, (*poet.*) answer; pay back." *R. cap-*  
*tīvōs C L, obsidēs C; Dpn patriam L, Acpn patriae Ci; hērēditātem*  
*mulierī Ci. Lūcem r. (expire) O. Sonum or vōcem r. H O. Ea*  
*sine scrīptō verbis iisdem r. (repeat from memory) Ci. Grātiam r.*

(return thanks) *Sa O.* Respōnsum r. V 41·82 *Cu Ve.* Vērās audīre et r. vōcēs *Ve.* *Dpn* epistolam or litterās r. (deliver) V 40·9 *Ci.* Praemia dēbita r. *Ve.* Vōta r. (fulfil) *Ve.* Vitam prō *Abpn* r. *O.* Ratiōnem r. (render an account) V 38·5. Iūs r. (dispense justice) V 45·2. *With secondary predicate* G 6·12. Servitūtem lēnem r. (render) *Pla.* Haec itinera infēsta reddiderat *C.*

**redēgī**, see redigō.

**redēml, redēmtiō, redēmtor, redēmtus**, see redimō.

**redeō** ire ii itum "go or come back, return" V 6·2, e.g. ē prōvinciā *Ci.* ā Caesare *Ci.*; Rōmam *Ci.*, in proelium *L.*, ad suōs *C.* Ut Rōmam reditum est *L.* Flūmen in eandem partem, ex quā vēnerat, redit *C.* Et mēns et rediit vērus in ōra color *O.* Cum *Abpn* in grātiā r. (be reconciled) V 25·5 *Ci.* In amicitiam and in fidem *Gpn* r. *L.* Ad vestitum suum r. (go out of mourning) V 3·6 *Ci.* Ad sē r. (regain composure) *L.* Ad sē atque ad mōrēs suōs r. (be up to one's old tricks) *Ci.* Ad *Actg* r. (return to a previous topic, resume) *Ci* etc. Also "come in (of income, revenue)." Pecūnia, quae ex metallis redibat *Ne.* Also "come to, be reduced to." Pīlis omissis ad gladiōs rediērunt *C.* Collis ad plānitium redibat (sloped down to) *C.* Rēspūblica ā cōsulibus ad interrēgnum redibat *L.* Summa imperiū redit ad *Acpn* *C.* **Nouns** reditiō f *G* ōnis "return" *C* *Ci.* reditus m *G* ūs "return (see reversiō) V 6·2; late, revenue." *R.* ad *Acpn* *Ci.*, Rōmam *Ci.*, in castra *L.* Reditū interclūdī *C.*, exclūdī *Ne.* *R.* ad prōpositum *Ci.*, in grātiā cum inimicis V 25·5 *Ci.*

**redhībeō** 2 "give back *Pla* *Ci.*; take back *Pla.*"

**redigō** 3 ēgī āctus "lead back V 6·2; get money (by selling) V 38·5; reduce to V 17·2, render." Hostem in castra r. *L.* Disciplinam militārem ad priscōs mōrēs r. *L.* Pecūniā r. *Ci* *H* *L.* Nōbilissima familia iam ad paucōs redācta *Ci.* *R.* Aeduōs in servitūtem V 38·7 *C.* barbarōs sub iūs diciōnemque *L.* civitātem in potestātem populi Rōmāni V 37·67 *C.* Victōriā ad irritum r. (render useless) *L.* In memoriā r. (call to mind) V 40·45 *Ci.*

**redimlō** 4 "encircle, crown," e.g. sertis et rosā *Ci.* Silvīs redimīta loca *Ca.* **Noun** redimīeulum n *G* ī "necklace, chaplet" V 27·2 *Ci* etc.

**redimō** 3 ēmī ēmtus [cp. redemption] "buy back V 38·5; redeem, undertake (by contract), acquire, buy off, avert." Eam domum nōn minōris, quam ēmit Antōnius, redimet *Ci.* Servi in publicum redēmti (ransomed at public cost) *L.* Sē ā Gallis aurō r. *G* 9·24 *L.* Nāvem fabricandā r. (undertake). Necessāria ad cultum r. (buy) *L.* *R.* litem (come to terms, of opposing parties) V 45·3 *Ci.* Mōnstrum nullā virtūte redēmtum ā vitis (whose vices are not redeemed by a single virtue) *Iu.* **Nouns** redēmtiō f *G* ōnis "buying back V 38·5, ransoming; bribery V 38·8; farming of the revenue V 30·8." Iūdicīl r. (buying up of a court of justice) facta est grandī pecūniā *Ci.* redēmtor m *G* ōris "contractor" V 30·8, 38·5 *Ci* *L.*

# D redintegrō— refractus

**redintegrō** 1 [cp. redintegrate] "renew, restore V 2·5; refresh," e.g. proelium V 37·63 C, bellum C L, pacem L, clamōrem L, memoriam V 40·45 Ci, spem V 44·7 C, animum C.

**reditus**, see redeō.

**redivivus** "used again" Ci etc.

**redoleō** 2 olui *no sup.* [cp. redolent] "smell, smell of" V 12·8, e.g. vinum Ci. Oratōnēs redolentēs antiquitatem Ci. Redolent thymō fragrantia mella Ve.

**redomitus** "subdued again" Ci.

**redōnō** 1 "give again" H.

**redūcō** 3 dūxi ductus (2nd S *imper.* reduc) [cp. reduction] "draw back, lead back, withdraw V 6·2; restore." Acpn domum r. (take or conduct home) Ci. R. turrēs C, munitiōnēs C. Cōpiās in castra r. C L. Exercitum r. (draw off) C L. Rēgem r. (restore to throne, reinstate) V 30·2 Ci. Dē exsiliō r. (recall) V 30·6 Ci. Acpn ad officium sānitātemque r. Ci. R. in memoriam (recall) V 40·45 Ci. Acpn in grātiā cum Abpn r. (reconcile) V 25·5 Ci. *Perf. part. as adj. reductus* "remote, distant." Virtūs est medium vitiōrum et utrimque reductum (far from either extreme) H. *Nouns reductiō* f G ōnis "bringing back" V 6·2 Ci. *reductor* m G ōris L. *Adj. redux* G ducis "leading back O; returning V 6·2." Quid mē reducem esse (to return) voluistis? Ci.

**redundō** 1 [cp. redundant] "overflow, be superfluous, redundant, have an excess of" V 20·1. Mare numquam redundat Ci. Hominum multitudīne redundat forum Ci. Redundat Graecia orātōribus (swarms with). Asiātici orātōrēs nimis redundantēs (verbose) V 41·11 Ci. Natiōnēs in prōvinciā r. (flow over into, pass into) poterant Ci. Nē quid invidiae mihi in posteritatem redundāret Ci. Mala exempla redundant (come home to) in eōs quī faciunt Se. *Noun redundantia* f G ae "redundance (of expression)" V 20·1 Ci.

**redux**, see redūcō.

**refēci, fectus**, see reficiō.

**refellō** 3 fellī *no sup.* "confute, disprove" V 41·32 Ci etc., *opposite* cōfirmāre. R. et redarguere mendācium Ci.

**referciō** 4 fersī fertus "stuff, fill" V 20·1. Aurēs refertis istis sermōnibus Ci. *Espec. in perf. part. refertus* "full" V 20·1, with Gpn, Abtg, rarely Abpn, e.g. referta Gallia negōtiātōrum Ci, refertus honestis studiis Ta, domus aleātōribus referta Ci.

**referō** referre rettuli relātus [cp. refer, relate] "carry or bring back V 6·2; remember; refer; draw or turn back; give back, return V 41·32." Pecūniās in templum r. C. Māgna facta r. (recall) Ve. Aliēnōs mōrēs ad suōs r. (judge by) Ne. Culpam in Acpn r. (transfer) Cu. Pedem C or gradum L or sē C Ci etc. r. or referri (retreat) V 37·64. Grātiā r. (return thanks, prove oneself grateful) V 34·4 C Ci etc. In referendā grātiā dēbēmus imitārī agrōs fertilēs, qui

plūs multō afferunt quam accēpērunt *Ci.* *Dpn* plūrimam salūtem r. (reciprocate good wishes) V 40·9 *Ci.* Also "bring again; repeat; represent." Cōsuētūdinem r. (restore, re-establish) *Ci.* Parentis suī speciem r. (reproduce) *L.* Also "move to, deliver; transmit, announce, communicate V 41·4; put forward, introduce; enter, record, note down." Pecūniam in aerārium r. *L.* Cōsulātum ad patrem r. (transfer) *Ci.* In epistulis Cicerō haec Brūtī refert (mentions, quotes) verba *Qu.* R. ad senātum *Actg* or *dē Abig* (lay before the Senate, make a motion in the S.) V 30·3 *Ci.* In tabulās, in cōdicem, in libellum r. (enter, register) V 40·8 *Ci.* Ratiōnem r. (render an account). In acceptum tibi r. (place to your credit) V 33·4. **Noun relātiō** *f* *G* ōnis "report, motion; late narration." Relātiōnem (proposition) approbāre *L.* Rērum ab Scythīs gestārum r. *Sa.*

(1) **refert**, see referō.

(2) **rēfert** "it matters, makes a difference, is of account," same construction as interest (*which see*), except that it is almost only used with *meā*, *tuā*, etc. (*rarely with Gpn or Dpn*). Quid id *meā* rēfert? Parvī, magnī, quantī, nihīl, quid, etc., rēfert (it matters little, etc.) *Ci* etc. Nē illud quidem r., cōsul an dictātor an praetor sponderit *L.* Nōn quam diū, sed quam bene vixeris r. *Se.* Sī sitis (if you are thirsty), nihīl r., utrum sit aureum pōculum an vitreum (glass) *Se.*

**refertus**, see referciō.

**referveō** 2 *no perf. no sup.* "boil up" V 15 *Ci.* Inceptive **refervēsco** 3 *fervi no sup.* "boil up" V 15 *Ci.*

**reficiō** 3 *fēci* *fectus* [cp. refectory] "make again, restore V 2·5, rebuild, repair; refresh V 39·9," e.g. *ea, quae sunt āmissa C; aedēs Ci, mūrōs C Ne L; classem C, nāvēs C; cōsulem (reappoint) V 30·4 L.* Sauciōs r. *Sa.* Sē r. (recover) V 26·6 *Ci.* Cum saltūs reficit iam rōscida lūna *Ve.* Mentem (animum) r. et recreāre *Ci.* Mē reficiō (rest) V 39·9 *Ci.* Ad *ea, quae dictūrus sum, reficite vōs Ci.* Also "get, make (money)," e.g. plūs mercēdis ex fundō *Ci.*

**refligō** 3 *fixi* *fixus* "tear off, take down" *Ci* etc.

**refingō** 3 "form anew" *Ve.*

**reflectō** 3 *flēxi* *flexus* [cp. reflection] "bend or turn back" V 4·5, e.g. oculōs *O.* Quibus causīs mentēs aut incitantur aut reflectuntur *Ci.* Animum *reflēxi* (I reflected) *Ve.*

**reflexive pronoun** *G* 15.

**refluō** 3 *flūxi* "flow back" *Ve O.*

**reformidō** 1 "shrink back from, dread" V 44·8 *Ci* etc. Insuētum sōlem lūmina reformidant *O.* **Noun reformidātiō** *f* *G* ōnis V 44·8 *Ci.*

**reformō** 1 "transform." Dum, quod fuit ante, reformet (until she resumes her previous form) *O.*

**refractus**, see refringō.

# D refrāgor— relictus

**refrāgor** 1 "vote against, oppose" V 30·5 *Ci* with *D*. *Opposite* suffrāgor. *Nē hominī amicissimō r. videar Ci.*

*refrain* V 48·32.

**refrēgi**, *see* refringō.

**refrēnō** 1 [cp. refrain] "hold back V 6·2, check, restrain V 48·32." *Indomitam audeat r. licentiam H.*

**refricō** 1 *fricuī fut. part.* fricātūrus "tear open again, renew," e.g. *dēsiderium Ci, memoriam Ci.*

**refrigēseō** 3 *frīxi no sup.* "grow cool *O*; abate, grow languid V 39·8 *Ci* etc." *Bellī apparātūs refrigēscent Ci.* **refrigerō** 1 "cool V 15; *pass.* be cooled, wearied, languid" V 39·8 *Ci.*

**refringō** 3 *frēgi fractus* [cp. refractory] "break up or open V 37·8, check, destroy," e.g. *portās C O, vim flūminis C, impotentem dominiātiōnem Athēniēnsium Ne.*

**refugiō** 3 *fūgi no sup. fut. part.* fugitūrus "flee back, take flight, escape" V 37·65, e.g. *ex castris in montem C, ad urbem L, ā dicendō (shrink from) Ci. Ex oculis vīsa refūgit humus O. Ad lēgātōs r. (take refuge with) V 46·2 Ci. Also "avoid, shun," e.g. iūdicem Ci. Refugit vicīna iūrgia H. Noun refugium n G ū. "(place of) refuge" V 46·2 *Ci* etc.*

**refulgeō** 2 *fulsi no sup.* "shine back; shine brightly." *Galea radiis refulget Ve. Armis refulgentibus L.*

**refundō** 3 *fūdī fūsus* "pour back" V 6·2. *Pass.* "flow back," *mostly plp.* *Stellae vapōrēs aquārum refundunt (sc. in terram) Ci. Flētū super ōra refūsō (pouring) O.*

**refutō** 1 [cp. refutation] "drive back V 6·2; oppose; repel, repress; confute, disprove V 41·32." *Nātiōnēs bellō r. Ci. Cōnātum Gpn r. Ci. Aspernārī ac r., r. ac rēicere; Ci. Nostra cōnfirmare argūmentis ac ratiōnibus, deinde contrāria r. Ci. Noun refutātiō f G ōnis V 41·32 *Ci.**

**rēgālis, rēgīficus, rēgīna**, *see* rēx.

**rēgia, regimen, reglō**, *see* regō.

**reglus, regnātor, regnō, regnum**, *see* rēx.

**regō** 3 *rēxi rēctus* [cp. regent, rector] "direct, guide, manage; settle; rule V 30·2." *R. equum L, currūs O. Finēs r. (settle) Ci. Animum rege, quī, nisi pāret, imperat H. R. rempūblicam Ci. Perf. part. as adj. rēctus "straight V 12·1; right, correct, accurate V 43·1; simple; honourable, upright V 38·1." Rēctō itinere ad Hibērūm contendit C. Rēctis oculis (with unyielding glance) Actg intuērī V 14·1 *Ci.* Rēcta (steep) saxa *L.* Quae sunt rēcta ac simplicia laudantur *Ci.* Rēcta cēna (a regular, formal meal) *Ma Se. Adv. rēctē "rightly, properly, accurately." Seu r. seu perperam facere Ci. R. dicere Ci. Rēctissimē quidem iūdicās Ci. Dpn suam salūtem r. (safely) committere C. Apud mātrem r. est (mother is quite well) Ci. In answers "it's all right" G 48·2; also (polite)**

"No thank you." **rēctā** (sc. viā) "straight on" V 12·1. *Nouns* **rēctum** *n* G ī "uprightness, virtue V 38·1." *Mēns* sibi cōscia **rēcti** *Ve.* Honestum et r. (*opposite* prāvum) *Ci.* Curvō dignōscere **rēctum** *H.* **rēgula** *f* G ae "ruler (for making lines); rule V 40·21, principle." *Lēx* est iūris atque iniūriae r. *Ci.* **regiō** *f* G ōnis "direction, line; *usu.* *P.* boundary, limit; region, quarter, district, territory V 4·1, 7·1." *Regiōne* occidentis (towards the west) *L.* Hannibal nōn rēctā regiōne (in a straight line) iter instituit, sed ad laevam flectit *L.* *Ē* regiōne "in a straight line; right over against, directly opposite" V 5·8, with *G* or *D.* *Ē* regiōne ferri (move in a straight line) *Ci.* Erat ē regiōne oppidi collis *C.* *Ē* regiōne castris castra pōnere *Ci.* Orbis terrae regiōnēs (limits) *Ci.* Reliquis pācātis regiōnibus (districts) *C.* In regiōnēs quattuordecim Rōma dīviditur *Ta.* (*Hence adv.* **regiōnātim** "according to districts" *L.*) **rēctiō** *f* G ōnis "guiding, government" *Ci.* **regimen** *n* G inis "guidance; government, command," *L* *Ta.* *Regimen* (rudder) carinae flectere *O.* **rēctor** *m* G ōris "director, ruler," e.g. reipublicae *Ci.* nāvis *Ci.* (helmsman). *R.* et gubernātor civitātis *Ci.*

**regredior** 3 gressus [cp. regression] "go back, return V 6·2; retreat." *Ex itinere* in castra regressi *L.* *Regredi* nostrōs nōn patiēbantur *C.* *Noun* **regressus** *m* G ūs V 6·2. *Prōgressus* et r. *Ci.* *R.* inde in tūtō erat *L.*

**rēgula**, see *regō*.

**rēgulus**, see *rēx*.

**regustō** 1 "taste again" *Ci.*

**rēlelō** 3 iēcī iectus [cp. reject] "throw back V 6·2; force back, repulse V 37·63; reject, scorn V 44·4." *R.* tēlum in hostēs *C.* *Tunicam* r. (fling over shoulder; *but* abicere "cast off") *Ci.* *Eōs*, qui ēruptionem fēcērant, in urbem rēiciēbant *C.* *Nāvēs* tempestāte rēiectae (driven back) *C.* *R.* et āspērārī *Ci.* *Note also* *Rem* ad senātum r. (refer) *L.* *Senātus* ā sē *rem* ad populum rēiēcīt *L.* *Reliqua* in mēsem Iānuārium r. (postpone) *Ci.* *Noun* **rēlectiō** *f* G ōnis "rejection" *Ci.*

**relābor** 3 lāpsus [cp. relapse] "glide or sink back," *mostly poet.*

**relanguēscō** 3 languī *no sup.* "grow slack or weary, abate" V 39·8 *C* *Ci.* etc.

**relātiō**, see *referō*.

*relationship* V 24·3; *by marriage* V 24·5.

*relative clauses* G 46, *causal* G 40·4, *final* G 41·2, *where we prefer main clause* G 20·52.

*relative pronouns and adjectives* G 20·2, *agreement of relative pronoun* G 20·3, *place of relative pronoun* G 20·4, *where we prefer demonstrative* G 20·51.

*relative superlative* G 11·62.

**relātus**, see *referō*.

**relictus**, see *relinquō*.

# D relaxō— removed

**relaxō** 1 "loosen; relax, alleviate, refresh." Vincula tunicarum r. *O.* Tristitiam ac severitatem r. *Ci.* Animos doctrinā r. *Ci.* Animus somnō relaxātus V 29-9 *Ci.* *Noun* **relaxātiō** f *G* ōnis *Ci.*

(1) **relegō** 3 lēgi lēctus "gather again; read again; traverse again," mostly poet. Trōiāni bellī scriptōrem relēgi *H.* Litora r. (sail again to) *Ve.*

(2) **relēgō** 1 [cp. relegate] "send away V 5-1; banish (without loss of civil rights or of property)" V 30-6. Filium in praedia rústica r. *Ci.* Lamia ā cōsule relēgātus est *Ci.* Acpn in exsilium r. *L.*

**relevō** 1 "poet., raise again; lighten, soften, assuage, relieve V 44-0; comfort" V 44-3. Animum molestiis r. *Ci.* Potius r. quam castigāre *Ci.* Lūctus r. *Ci.* Pectora merō r. (cheer) *O.*

**rellettiō**, see relinquo.

*relieve* 44-0.

**religiō** (poet. also rēl-, rell-) f *G* ōnis "sacred obligation, vow; divine service, worship, religion (*S* or *P*) V 31-1; superstition V 31-4; piety, faith V 31-1; religious or conscientious scruples; sanctity." Religiōnem (vow) neglegere *Ci.* Acpn religiōne obstringere *Ci.* *L.* R., id est cultus deōrum *Ci.* Mercurius apud eōs summā religiōne colitur *Ci.* Perversa atque impia r. (superstition) V 31-4 *Ci.* Nec vērō superstitiōne tollendā r. (faith) tollitur *Ci.* Tunc quoque, nē cōnfēstim bellum indiceretur, religiō (religious scruple) obstitit *L.* Homō sine ūllā religiōne (scrupulousness) ac fidē *Ne.* *Adj.* **religiōsus** "binding; superstitious V 31-4; pious V 31-1; anxious, scrupulous; holy; conscientious" *Ci.* etc.

*religion* V 31.

**rellgō** 1 "bind back; bind" V 6-3 e.g. manūs post tergum *Cu.* nāvēs ad terram *C.* Hectorem ad currum *Ci.*

**rellnō** 3 lēvi "unseal, open" *Te.* Mella r. (take out) *Ve.*

**rellnquō** 3 liqui lictus [cp. relinquish, relic, reliquary] "leave, leave behind V 4-3, abandon, sacrifice." Hās legiōnēs castris praesidiō (*D*) reliquit *C.* Duābus relictis portis cēterās obstruere *C.* Paucōs r. (leave alive) *Ci.* Cadāver canibus dilaniandum r. *Ci.* Signa militāria r. (desert) *L.* Obsidiōnem r. V 37-8 *C.* *L.* R. urbem direptiōni et incendiis *Ci.* Relinquitur, ut subj. G 42-4 "it remains" *C.* *Ci.* Relinquitur, ut, si vincimur in Hispāniā, quiescāmus *Ci.* *Adj.* **rellquus** "remaining" V 4-3 G 19-42. Nihil est reliqui (left) *Ci.* Nullum mūnus cuiquam reliquum fēcisti (have left no duty for another to do, i.e. undone) *Ci.* With ut G 42-4. Reliquum est (it remains), ut, ubi nunc est rēspūblica, ibi sīmus *Ci.* Reliqua pars (the rest) exercitūs *C.* Reliqua differāmus in posterum *Ci.* Pecūniam reliquam (still due) solvere *Ci.* Reliquum tempus (the future) V 1-2 *C.* *Nouns* **reliquum** n *G* ī "rest" V 4-3 *Ci.* **rellettiō** f *G* ōnis "abandoning" V 4-3 *Ci.* **reliquiae** f *G* ārum "remains, rest, relics." R. pristinae fortunae *Ci.*

**relligō, better religiō.**

**relūcēō** 2 lūxī "shine back, blaze, give light" *Ci Ve L.* *Incept.* relūcēscō  
3 lūxī "grow bright again, shine out" *Ve O Ta.*

**reluctor** 1 [cp. reluctant] "struggle against, oppose," e.g. precibus *Gpn Cu.*

**remaneō** 2 mānsī *no sup.* "remain behind; continue, abide" *V 4-3*,  
e.g. Rōmae *C*, in Galliā *C*. Per causam valētūdinis remānsit *C*.  
Longius annō ūnō in locō *r. C*. Eōdem remanēre vestigiō (stay in  
the same place) *V 4-3 C*. *Noun* remānslō *f G ōnis V 4-3 Ci.*

**remedium** *n G ii* "medicine, remedy" *V 26-6*, also figurative. Ad māg-  
nitūdinem frigorū *r.* (protection) comparāre *Ci*. Praesentī malō  
(*D*) aliis malis (*Ab*) remedia dabantur *C*.

**remember** *V 40-4*.

**remēō** "go back, return" *Ci Ve*. *R.* aevum perāctum (pass through) *H*.

**remētor** 4 mēnsus "pass through" *Cu Ve*. *Astra r.* (observe) *Ve*.

**rēmex, rēmiglum**, see rēmus.

**remigrō** 1 "wander back, return" *V 6-2 C Ci etc.*

**remīniscor** 3 [*for perf. use* recordātus sum] [cp. reminiscent] "remember,  
recall" *V 40-45*. *With G or Ac G 8-23*. *R.* Satyrī *O*, veteris fāmae  
*Ne*, tempus illud *O*, animō dulcēs amīcos *O*.

**remisceō** 2 miscuī mixtus "mix" *H*.

**remissio, -us**, see remittō.

**remittō** 3 misī missus [cp. remiss] "send back *V 6-2*; loosen, relax;  
return, restore *V 34-4*; release, remit; forgive, concede." *Acpn*  
Rōmam *r. Ci*. *Dpn* litterās *r.* (write in reply) *V 40-9 C*. Habēnās  
(reins) vel addūcere vel *r. Ci*. Animōs ā contentiōne pūgnae *or ā*  
certāmine *r. L*. Ventus remisit (abated) *C*. Quaerō nōn quibus  
intendam rēbus animum, sed quibus relaxem ac remittam *Ci*. *R.*  
(remit) multam *Ci*, poenam *L*; *V 47-3*. Iniūriam *r.* (forgive) *Sa*.  
Omnia tibi ista concēdam et remittam *Ci*. Privāta odia pūblicis  
ūtilitātibus *r.* (sacrifice) *Ta*. *Perf. part. as adj.* remissus, "slack,  
indolent *V 39-8*; gentle, cheerful, good-humoured *V 38-8*." Ōdērunt  
sedātum celerēs, agilem gnāvumque remissī *H*. Nihil apud sē  
remissum patī (no slackness) *Sa*. *R.* (gentle) ventus *C*. Homō *r.*  
(genial) *Ci*. *Noun* remisslō *f G ōnis* "sending back *V 6-2*; lowering;  
relaxation." Vōcis contentiōnēs et remissōnēs (rising and falling  
of voice) *Ci*. Ad omnem animī remissōnem lūdumque dēscendere *Ci*.

**remordeō** 2 mordī morsus "bite again *H*; torment *Ve O*."

**remoror** 1 "detain, delay, defer" *V 1-7*, e.g. *Acpn* ab negōtiis *Sa*. Also *Ci*.

**remōrunt, remōsse, remōtīō, remōtus**, see removeō.

**remove** *V 5-1*.

**removeō** 3 mōvī mōtus (*poet. perf.* remōrunt, *past. perf.* remōrant,  
*inf.* remōsse) [cp. remote] "draw back, remove *V 5-1*." Remōtō  
iocō (jesting aside) *Ci*. Interpretēs *r.* (dismiss) *C*. Sē ā negōtiis  
pūblicis *r.* (withdraw) *Ci*. Sē ab *Abpn*, ab amicitīā *Gpn r.*  
*Ci*. Ā sē suspiciōnem (*or*: sē ā suspiciōne) *r.* (clear oneself of



# D remūgiō— repetō

suspicion) V 44·8 *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **remōtus** "distant V 6·1, 14·2; separate, free (from)." *Āpūlia* ab impetū belli remōtissima *Ci.* Ab oculis populī r. *Ci.* Sermō ā forēnsi strepitū remōtissimus *Ci.*  
*Noun* **remōtīō** f G ōnis V 5·1, e.g. *crīminis Ci.*

**remūgiō** 4 "roar again O; roar back *Ve H.*"

**remulceō** 2 *mulsi mulsus* "droop," e.g. *caudam Ve.*

**remūneror** 1 "reward, recompense." *Acpn* māgnō praemiō r. *C.* Meritum r. *L.* *Noun* **remūnerātiō** f G ōnis *Ci.*

**remurmurō** 1 "murmur back" *Ve.*

**rēmus** m G ī "oar" V 9·3. *Rēmīs vēlisque Ci or rēmīs ventīsque Ve, or ventīs rēmīs Ci* (with all possible speed). *Rēmōs dūcere O or impellere Ve, or rēmīs incumbere Ve* (row), *classem rēmīs concitāre L* (row hard). *Nāvigium rēmīs incitāre Ci.* *Servī ad rēmum* (rowers) *L.* Hence **rēmex** m G rēmigis "rower; *plp.* oarsman (of a vessel)" V 9·3. **rēmigium** n G ī "rowing; oars; *poet.* wings; rowers" V 9·3. *Rēmigiō noctemque diemque fatigant* (row without wearying by day and night) *Ve.* *Rēmigiō vēlōque* (with all possible speed) *festinā Pla.* *Rēmigium classicīque militēs L.* *Verb* **rēmīgō** 1 "row" V 9·3 *C Ci etc.* *Noun* **rēmīgātiō** f G ōnis *Ci.*

**renāseor** 3 *renātus* "be born or grow again" V 3·4 *Ci etc.*

**reneō** 2 "unspin, unravel" *O.*

**rēnēs** m G ium or um "kidneys" V 26·3 *Ci etc.*

**renīdeō** 2 *no perf. or sup.* "shine back, glitter, gleam" *mostly plp.* *Renīdet lūna marī* (on the sea) *H.* *Quod candidōs habet dentēs, renīdet* (smiles) *ūsque quāque Ca.*

(1) **renō** 1 "swim back" *H.*

(2) **rēnō** m G ōnis "fur" *C Sa.*

**renōdō** 1 "unbind" *H.*

**renovō** 1 [*cp.* *renovate*] "renew V 2·5, restore; repeat; revive." *Templum r. Ci.* *Scelus r. et Instaurāre Ci.* *Bellum C Ci, proelium C. r.* V 37·61. *Animōs equitum ad odium r. (inflame again) Ci.* *Infandum, rēgīna, iubēs r. dolōrem Ve.* *Quiēs renovat corpora animōsque L.* *Sē novīs opibus cōpiūsque r. Ci.* *Noun* **renovātiō** f G ōnis V 2·5 *Ci etc.*

**renūntiō** 1 [*cp.* *renounce*] "carry back word, report V 37·5, announce, declare V 41·4; proclaim, announce (officially, e.g. result of election) V 30·5; break off, renounce." *Nihil ā quōquam renūntiābātur* (no answer was brought) *Su.* *Caesarī renūntiāvērunt, pulverem maiōrem in eā parte vidēri C.* *Lēgātiōnem r. (give an account of one's mission) Ci.* *Praetor renūntiātus est* (he is declared to have been elected praetor) *Ci.* *Societātem et amicitiam Dpn r. (renounce) L.* *Incēnsus hospitium eī renūntiat Ci.* *Noun* **renūntiātiō** f G ōnis "declaration, proclamation" V 41·4 *Ci etc.*

**renuō** 3 *nuī no sup.* "oppose, reject, refuse," *mostly late, V 34·2.* *Convivium r. (decline) V 29·5 Ci.*

**reor** 2 (*no pres. part.*) ratus [cp. rate] "think, suppose, deem" V 40-41. Nam, reor, nullis posset esse iucundior *Ci.* *Perf. part. ratus* "thinking" and "having thought"; G 37-11. *Perf. part. as adj. ratus* "fixed, firm, sure," *opposite* irritus. Astrorum rati immutabilesque cursus *Ci.* Pro rata parte "proportionally" *C Ci etc.*, pro rata *L.* Ratum *Actg* facere *Ci*, habere *Ci*, ducere *L* (ratify, approve) V 38-5.

**repāgulum** *n* G 1 "bolt of door V 29-8; limit," *usu. P.* Repāgula convellere *Ci.* Omnia repāgula iuris, pudoris et officii perfringere *Ci.*

**reparō** 1 [cp. repair] "get again, recover, restore." Rēs amissās *r. H.* Id quod amittitur nōn parvō sūmptū reparātur. Bellum *r. (renew)* *L.* Exercitum *r. L.* Pristinam fortūnam *r. Cu.* Quies reparat virēs fessaeque membra novat *O.*

**repellō** 3 reppuli repulsus [cp. repulse] "drive back V 6-2, 37-62, reject, repel," e.g. hostēs in silvās *C*, ā ponte *C*, ex urbe *Ci.* *Acpn* ab hōc cōnātū *r.* (keep from making this attempt) *Ci.* *R.* periculum *C*, vim *Ci*, iniūriam *Ci.* *Noun repulsa* (sc. petitiō) "defeat" *in election*, V 30-5. Omnēs magistrātūs sine repulsā assequi *Ci.* Repulsam ferre (sustain a defeat, be rejected) *Ci.* *Also, mostly plp.*, "rejection, refusal." Sint tua vōta secūra repulsae *O.*

**rependō** 3 pendī pēnsus "pay; *plp.*, repay." Aurum pro capite *Gpn* *r. Ci.* Grātiā factō (for a service) *r. O.*

**repēns** *usu. only S N* "sudden, unexpected, hasty," e.g. adventus *Ci*, clādēs *L.* *Adv. repente* "suddenly, unexpectedly" V 2-1.—*Hence repentinus* ("sudden"), e.g. adventus *C*, exercitus (hastily levied) *L.* Hominēs ignōtī et repentīnī (that have suddenly emerged) *Ci.* *Adv. repentīnō C Ci etc.*

**repercutiō** 3 cussī cussus [cp. repercussion] "cast back" V 6-2. *Part. repercussus* "re-echoing, reflecting." Vallēs repercussae clāmōribus *L.*

**reperiō** 4 repperī repertus [cp. repertory] "find V 14-2, discern, ascertain V 40-43; obtain; invent, discover," *usu. of something lost and searched for.* Mortuī sunt repertī *C.* Caesar repperit auxilia missa (*C.* learnt that help had been sent) *C.* Sibi salūtem *r. C.* Nihil novī *r. Ci.* *Noun repertor m* G ōris "inventor, originator" *Sa Vc.*

**repetō** 3 petivī or petī petītus [cp. repetition] "seek again, hasten back to V 14-2; attack again; ask for return of, demand, claim; fetch back; resume, repeat V 1-8, renew, reconsider; derive." *R.* castra *Ci L*, portum *Cu.* Rēs *r.* (demand satisfaction, of enemy; reclaim one's property before a court) *Ci.* Pecūniae repetundae (money extorted by a provincial governor, that is to be restored) *Ci*; lēx pecūniarum repetundarum, pec. rep. reus V 47-2 *Ci.* Iūs suum *r. Ci.* Poenās *r.* (carry out punishment) *Ci* V 47-6. Praetermissa *r.* (make good) V 39-8 *Ci.* Memoria est per quam mēns repetit (recalls) illa, quae fuērunt *Ci.* *Actg* memoriā or memoriam *Gtg r.*

# D replēō— rescribō

- V 40·45 *Ci.* Pūgnam r. (renew) *L.* Viam r. (go back the same way) *L.* Populum ā stirpe r. (trace back to) *Ci.* Rēs remōtās ex litterārū monumentis r. *Ci.* *Noun repetitīō* f G ōnis V 1·8 *Ci.*
- replēō** 2 plēvī plētus [cp. replete] “fill up” V 20·1. Exercitum r. (raise to full strength) *L.* *Perf. part. as adj. replētus* “full” V 20·1. Templis replētis (crowded) *Ci.* Ita meās replēvit aurēs *Pla.*
- replēō** 1 “fold back *Su*; unfold V 4·5 *Ci.*” Memoriam temporum r. *Ci.*
- rēpō** 3 rēpsi *no sup.* [cp. reptile] “creep, crawl” V 21·8 *Sa Ne H.* *Intens. rēptō* 1 “saunter” *H Pl<sup>2</sup>.*
- repōno** 3 posuī positus [cp. repository] “put back V 6·2, replace, restore, lay up, keep; put.” Pecūniam in aerariō *Ne*, in thēsauris r. *L.* Nōs in scēptra r. (reinstate) *Ve.* Vīna mēnsis r. *Ve.* Līgna super focō r. *H.* Suōs hortātur, ut spem omnem in virtūte repōnant V 44·7 *C.* *Noun repostor* m G ōris. “restorer” *O.*
- report** (rumour) V 43·1.
- reported questions** G 48·5, **reported speech** G 47.
- reportō** 1 “carry back V 6·2; carry off (as victor), obtain V 37·67; *poet.* report.” Militēs nāvibus r. *C.* R. victōriam *Ci*, nihil praeter laudem *Ci.* Certa or fidem r. (report what is certain, reliable) *Ve.*
- reposcō** 3 *no perf. or sup.* “demand back V 33·4, claim, exact.” Dedisti eam dōnō mihi; eandem nunc repositis *Pla.* Ab *Abpn* ratiōnem (account) vitae r. *Ci.*
- repositus, -posui, see** repōnō.
- repperi, see** reperīō.
- repull, see** repellō.
- repraesentō** 1 [cp. representation] “show, display, represent V 14·2; do at once, not defer, hasten.” Quod templum repraesentābat memoriam cōsulātus mei *Ci.* Si repraesentārī (be secured) morte meā libertās civitātis potest *Ci.* Also “pay cash” V 33·2, e.g. pecūniam *Ci.* *Noun repraesentatiō* f G ōnis “payment in cash” V 33·2 *Ci.*
- reprehendō** 3 hendī hēnsus [cp. reprehensible] “hold back, seize, *not* C *Ci*; restrain, check V 48·32; find fault with, reprove, blame V 41·72.” Mē palliō r. *Pla.* With *Ac* (person or fault). Cum corrigimus nōsmet ipsī quasi reprehendentēs *Ci.* Ea rēs omnium iūdiō reprehendebātur *C.* *Acpn* commūni vituperatiōne r. *Ci.* *Nouns reprehēnsiō* f G ōnis V 41·72. Carēre reprehēnsiōne (be blameless) V 47·3 *Ci.* **reprehēnsor** m G ōris “censor, fault-finder” *Ci.*
- reprimō** 3 pressī pressus “force back, check, restrain, repress” V 48·32. Retrō pedem cum vōce r. *Ve.* R. flētum V 26·2 *Ci*, furōrem exsultantem *Ci*, impetūs hostium *Ci.*
- reptiles** V 21·8.
- repudiō** 1 [cp. repudiate] “divorce V 24·4; refuse, disdain V 44·4.” R. uxōrem *Su.* Spernere et r., r. et rēicere *Ci.* R. condiōnem *Ci*, grātiā populī Rōmānī *C.* *Noun repudium* n G īi “dissolution of marriage contract, between betrothed or married parties; divorce,

separation" V 24-4. Renūntiāre r. spōnsae *Pla Te*. Remittere r. uxōri *Su*.

**repuerāseō** 3 "become a child again" *Pla Ci*.

**repugnō** 1 [cp. repugnant] "oppose, resist V 37-62; be inconsistent with V 49-3." Fortiter r. C. Cōsulēs neque concēdēbant neque valdē repugnābant *Ci*. Nōn repugnō (I have no objection) *Ci*. Simulatiō amicitiae repūgnat māximē *Ci*.

**repulsa, repulsus**, see repellō.

**reputō** 1 [cp. reputation] "ponder, meditate" V 40-41. Sibi nihil meritō accidisse reputat *Ci*. Also r. cum animō *Sa* or animō *L* or sēcum *Sa Ta*. Noun **reputātiō** f *G ōnis Ta*.

*request* V 34-2; in reported speech *G* 47-31.

**requiēs** f *G* ētis "rest, recreation" V 39-9. R. animi et corporis *Ci*, cūrārū *Ci*. Requiē [*Ab*] sine ūllā *O*. Verb **requiēseō** 3 quiēvi *no sup*. "rest, sleep, find rest" V 39-9. R. in sellā *Ci*, lectō *Pr*, sub umbrā *Ve*. Ossa quiēta, precor, tūtā requiēscite in urnā *O*. Ubi animus ex multis miseriis atque periculis requiēvit *Sa*. *Perf. part. as adj., late, requiētus* "rested."

**requirō** 3 quisivī quisitus [cp. requisite] "look for, ask after, seek 14-2; need; look in vain for, miss." *Acpn*, librōs r. *Ci*. Virtūs nūllam voluptātem requirit *Ci*. Subsidia bellī r. (miss) *Ci*. In quō equidem māiōrū nostrōrū saepe requirō prūdentiā *Ci*.

**rēs** f *G* rei "thing"; also stands for many other English words. Rēbus ita sē habentibus (in these circumstances) *Ci*. Eā rē (in this respect) *Ci*. In utrāque rē (in either case) *Ci*. Tōtā rē (completely) errāre *Ci*. Prō rē nātā (according to present conditions) *Ci*. Rem (matter) explorāre *C Ci etc*. Bene, male r. sē habet *Ci*. Rem (fortune, possessions) augēre or māiōrem facere *Ci*. Rem tū strēnuus augē *H*. R. familiāris *Ci etc*. Rem (business) contrahere cum *Abpn Ci*. Ex rē (advantage, interests) meā est *Ci*. Tua rēs agitur *Iu*. Haud displicet r. (proposal) mihi. Ut tum rēs (state of society) erant. Suīs rēbus (country) timēre *Ci*. R. Rōmāna (state, empire) *L*. R. pūblica, see rēspūblica. Note: rēs nova (novelty) *Ne*, rēs novae (revolution), māgna r. (event) *L*, rēs gestae (see gerō); rēs secundae, prōsperae, flōrentissimae *C* (prosperity), rēs adversae, afflictāe, asperae (adversity) *Ci*, rēs tranquillae (tranquillity). Rē quidem vērā, rē vērā, rē ipsā (in fact, indeed) *Ci*. Quid ad rem? (it doesn't matter) *Ci*.

**resarciō** 4 sarsī sartus "repair, make good," e.g. tēcta *L*, dētrimentum *C*.

**rescindō** 3 scidi scissus [cp. rescission] "cut off, down or open, break down; annul, repeal (a law) V 45-1," e.g. pontem V 9-2 *C Ne*; rēs iūdicātās *Ci*, testāmenta mortuōrū *Ci*.

**resciscō** 3 scivī or scii scitus "ascertain" *Ci etc*.

**rescribō** 3 scripsi scriptus [cp. rescript] "reply in writing" V 40-9, e.g. litteris tuis or ad litterās *Ci*, *Dpn* or ad *Acpn*. Also, late, "write

# D resecō— respuō

- again." Rescriptae (newly formed) sunt ex eōdem milite novae legiōēs *L.* Also "give a judicial decision" *Su*; hence noun **rescriptum** *n* G I "imperial rescript" *Ta Pl*<sup>2</sup>.
- resēcō** 1 *secul* sectus "cut off" V 5-1. Quae resecanda erunt, nōn patiar ad perniciem civitatīs manēre *Ci.* Dē vivō (from the quick) aliquid erat resecandum *Ci.*
- reserō** 1 "unlock *plp.* V 29-3, open, uncloze, disclose." Urbem *r.* et pandere portās *Ve.* Italiam exteris gentibus *r.* *Ci.*
- reservō** 1 [cp. reservation] "save up, reserve; rarely, keep, preserve." Commeātūs ad obsidiōnem *r.* *C.* Testem ad extrēmum *r.* *Ci.*
- resideō** 2 sēdī *no sup.* [cp. resident] "remain, rest, reside; be left" V 4-3, e.g. in villā *Ci.* in oppidō *Ci.* Sī quid amōris ergā mē in tē residet *Ci.* In vōbis resident mōrēs pristini *Pla.* *Adjs.* **reses** *G* sidis "staying behind; inactive." *R.* in urbe plēbs *L.* **residuus** "remaining, over" V 4-3. Pecūniae residuae (outstanding, due) *Ci.* Noun **residuum** *n* G I, V 4-3 "rest" *Ci.*
- residō** 3 sēdī sessum "sit or settle down; abate, subside V 44-0." Mediis residunt aedibus *Ve.* Cum tumor animi resēdisset *Ci.* Resēdit ira *L.*
- resignō** 1 "unseal, open *Ci* etc.; make invalid *Ci*; repay *H.*"
- resiliō** 4 silui *no sup.* "leap back, rebound" V 6-2 *Ci* etc. *Intensive*
- resultō** 1 "spring back, rebound" *plp.*
- respiō** 3 *no perf. no sup.* "taste or savour of" *Ci.* Homō minimē respiēns patriam (who gives no indication of his nationality) *Ci.*
- respiēcō** 3 sipivī or sipui *no sup.* "recover sense" V 40-11 *Ci* etc. Also "come to" after swooning *Ci* etc.
- resistō** 3 stitī *no sup.* "stand still V 4-2; withstand V 25-5, 37-62." Equitātum in itinere *r.* (halt) iubet *C.* Resiste! (Stop!) *Te.* Negābat sē umquam cum Cūriōne restitisse (had stopped [to talk], i.e. had talked) *Ci.* Legiōēs hostibus restitērunt *C.* *R.* fortiter, ācerimē, audācius *C.* Dēfēnsiōnī *r.* (reply) *Ci.*
- resolvō** 3 solvi solūtus [cp. resolute] "unbind, loosen V 43-9; relax; release, reveal; annul, destroy." *R.* virginem catēnis *O.* Dēlia resoluta comās *Ti.* Litterās *r.* (open) *L.* Corpus somnō *r.* (relax) *O.* Tēque piācula (atonement) nūlla solvent (release) *H.* Invitat geniālis hiemps cūrāsque resolvit *Ve.*
- resonō** 1 sonāvī *no sup.* [cp. resonant] "resound, re-echo V 13-1; make to resound." Theātrum resonāns *Ci.* Eque sacrā resonant exāmina quercū *Ve.* Virgulta avibus resonant *Ve.* Fōrmōsam *r.* (ring with the name of) docēs Amaryllida silvās *Ve.*
- resorbeō** 2 "suck back" *Ve O.*
- Resp.**, rēspūblica.
- respect**, ablative of G 9-34; accusative of G 6-24.
- respectō**, see respiciō.
- respergō** 3 spersi spersus "sprinkle" V 6-3, e.g. manūs sanguine *Ci.*
- respicō** 3 spēxi spectus [cp. respect] "look back or at V 14-1; turn

attention to, have regard for; consider, respect, have a care for." Ad *Acpn* r. *Ci.* Subsidia r. (expect) *L.* Dī hominēs respiciunt *Pla.* Rempūblicam r. *Ci.* Populī Rōmānī commoda r. *Ci.* *Intensive* **respectō** 1 "look back or round; have regard for" V 39·7 *Ci.* *etc.* *Noun* **respectus** m *G* ūs "looking back or about V 14·1; regard, consideration; refuge, shelter V 46·2." Sine respirātiōne ac respectū pūgnābant *L.* Respectum amicitiae habēre *L.* Respectum (shelter) pulcherrimum et praesidium firmissimum adimit reipūblcae *Ci.*

**resplrō** 1 [cp. respiration] "breathe out; draw breath V 26·3; breathe again, recover; abate." Si armis positīs cīvītās resplrāverit *Ci.* Ā metū r. V 44·8 *Ci.* Oppūgnātiō resplrāvit (abated) *Ci.* *Nouns* **respirātiō** f *G* ōnis "taking breath; pause (in speaking) *Ci.*" Sine respirātiōne pūgnāre *L.* **resplramen** n *G* inis "windpipe" *O.*

**resplendeō** 2 "shine, glitter" *Ve.*

**respondeō** 2 spondī spōnsus [cp. response] "answer, reply" V 40·9, V 41·82. *R. Dpn.* epistolae *Ci.* Hōc respōnsō (having made this reply) domum abiit. Nōn respondēbant (did not answer to their names, put in an appearance), quōrum nōmina dēlāta erant *L.* Paria paribus respondent (correspond) V 49·3 *Ci.* Amōrī amōre r. (return love) *Ci.* Ut sit, unde pār parī respondeātūr (in order that there may be an equivalent return) *Ci.* *Intens.* **respōnsō** 1 "answer *Pla* *Ve*; defy, oppose *H.*" *Nouns* **respōnsum** n *G* ī "reply" V 41·82. Respōnsū dare, reddere (give), ferre (receive), referre (deliver) V 40·9 *Ci.* *etc.* Also of oracular response and of lawyer's opinion. **respōnsiō** f *G* ōnis "reply, refutation," rare, *Ci.* *etc.*

**rēspūblica** (or **rēs pūblica**) f *G* reipūblcae "constitution; nation; politics; public life" V 30·1. Praeses reipūblcae (president) *Ci.* Rēctiō reipūblcae (government) *Ci.* Ii qui reipūblcae praesunt or rem-pūblicam administrant *C* *Ci.* *etc.* (the government). Reipūblcae prōcūrātiō (administration) *Ci.* Reipūblcae gubernandae pertissimus (a consummate statesman). Rempūblicam stabilire (establish firmly) *Ci.* Rempūblicam suscipere or capessere, or ad rempūblicam accēdere *Ci.* Rempūblicam bene, pulcherrimē, ēgregiē *Ci.* fēliciter, prosperē *C.* male *Ci.* gerere. Rempūblicam gubernāre *Ci.* gubernācula reipūblcae tenēre *Ci.* ad gubernācula reipūblcae sedēre *Ci.* Versārī in rēpūblicā or in rēbus pūblicis *Ci.* Dē rēpūblicā vehementer laborāre or operam nāvare reipūblcae *Ci.* Ad rempūblicam accēdere *Ci.* or adire *Ci.* or sē cōnferre, rempūblicam capessere *Ci.* (enter political life). Ē rēpūblicā (in the interests of the State), contrā rempūblicam (unconstitutional) esse, facere *Ci.* Oppūgnāre rem-pūblicam *Ci.*

**respuō** 3 spūi *no sup.* "cast out; refuse, dislike V 44·4." Cum id dicat, quod omnium mentēs aspernentur ac respuant *Ci.* Nōn respuat Caesar condiōnem *C.* Quod respuunt aurēs (what grates on the ear) immūtandum est *Ci.*

# D rest— revellō

*rest, be at and cause to be at, V 4-2.*

**restinguō** 3 stīnxī stīnctus "quench, extinguish V 15; destroy," e.g. *Ignem Ci etc., flammam Ci L, incendium L*; cupiditatēs irācundiāsque ēloquentiā *Ci*. Restinctis iam animōrum incendiis (when one's anger has cooled) *Ci*. *Noun restinetiō f G* ōnis "quenching" V 15; e.g. *sitis Ci*.

**restis f G** is "rope" *Pla Te L*.

**restiti**, see resistō, restō.

**restituō** 3 stitui stitutus [cp. restitution] "set up again, replace, give back, restore V 2-5, 34-4, revive," e.g. *aedēs (rebuild) Ci*; *aciem L, āmissa cuique C* (restore). Ūnus homō nōbīs cūnctandō restituit rem (*Ennius, of Fabius Cūnctātor*). Exsulem r. (bring back) *Su*. *Acpn* rūrsus in grātiā r. *Te*. Haud facile tē in eundem rūrsus restituēs locum *Ci*. Proelium r. (renew) V 37-63 *C L*. *Noun restitutiō f G* ōnis V 2-5 *Ci Su*.

**restō** 1 stiti *no sup*. "stay behind V 4-3; stand firm, hold out." Quī paucī admodum restant (are still alive) *Ci*. Valicam urbem multōs diēs restantem pūgnandō vicit *Sa*. Also, usually impersonal, "be left, remain," with *Dpn*, ut subj. V 4-3, G 42-4 *Ci*.

*restrain V 48-32.*

**restringō** 3 strinxī strictus [cp. restriction] "bind back V 6-2 or fast V 6-3; restrain, check V 48-32." (*Class. only perf. part.* restrictus "drawn tight; modest; thrifty; severe." Restrictōs lacertōs *H*. Restrictē praecipere (enjoin strictly) *Ci*.) Sūmptūs candidātōrum r. *Pl<sup>2</sup>*.

**resultō**, see resiliō.

**resūmō** 3 sūmpsi sūmptus "take again *O Ta*; resume *Ta*."

**resupinus** "bending or leaning back, lying on the back" *Ve O*.

**resurgō** 3 surrēxi surrēctum [cp. resurrection] "rise again," *plp*.

**retardō** 1 [cp. retardation] "keep back, delay, retard" V 1-7, e.g. loquācitātem *Ci*, *Acpn* ā scribendō *Ci*. Flūmina retardant equōs *Ve*.

**rēte n G** is *P* ia "net" V 21-6, 7 *Ci etc*. *Diminutive rēticulum n G* i *Ci etc*. (Also—"string bag" V 50-6 *Ci etc*.) **rētlārius m G** ii "gladiator" with *net to throw over adversary's head, Su*.

**retegō** 3 tēxi tēctus "uncover, open, reveal" V 14-2 *Ci etc*. Aurōra diem radiis retegit (lights up) *Ve*. Scelus r. *Ve*.

**retemptō** (or retentō) 1 "try again" *O*.

**retentiō, -us**, see retineō.

(1) **retentō**, see retemptō.

(2) **retentō**, see retineō.

**retexō** 3 texui textus "unravel; invalidate, cancel, take back; renew, repeat." Quasi Pēnelopē tēlam retexēns *Ci*. Praetūram r. *Ci*. Ōrātiōnem r. (take back, alter) *Ci*. Properāta retexite fāta (recall to life) *O*.

**rētlārius**, see rēte.

**reticeō** 2 *ticui no sup.* [cp. reticent] “be silent, not answer V 41-8; keep secret, conceal.” Dē Chelidōne reticuit, quoad potuit *Ci.* Causam irācundiae r. *Ci.* *Noun reticentia f G ae V 41-8 Ci.*

**rētīculum**, *see* rēte.

**retinācula**, *see* retineō.

**retinēō** 2 *tinui tentus* [cp. retain, retentive] “keep back V 6-2, 34-2, restrain; retain, preserve,” e.g. *militēs in locō C, legiōnēs ad urbem C. Biduum tempestāte retentus (detained) C. R. verba dolore O; animōs sociōrum in fidē L. R. (hold fast) pristinam virtutem C, gravitatem Ci, Actg memoriā V 40-45 Ci. Varietās vehementer animōs hominum r. in legendō potest Ci. Intens. retentō* 1 “hold back, hold fast” V 6-2 *Ci L. Nouns retentiō f G ōnis V 6-2 Ci. retinācula n G ōrum* “halter, bond, cable” *Ve H O.*

**retonō** 1 “resound” *Ca.*

**retorqueō** 2 *torsi tortus* [cp. retort] “twist back V 4-5, throw back.” *Agmen ad dextram retorquētur C. Manibus retortis (bound on the back) H.*

**retractō**, *see* retrahō.

**retrahō** 3 *trāxi tractus* [cp. retract] “draw or drag back V 6-2 (again *Ta*); withdraw, remove V 5-1,” e.g. *manum Ci, Acpn in urbem C; cōsulēs ā foedere Ci. Frequentative retractō* 1 “undertake again; revise, reconsider; draw back V 6-2, decline.” *Dicta r. Ve. Arma r. (take up again) L. Vetera odia r. (renew) Cu. Actg diligenter r. (take up again) V 39-1 Ci. Veniet tempus et quidem celeriter et sive retractābis sive properābis Ci.*

**retribuō** 3 [cp. retribution] *tribui tributus* “return, restore” *Ci etc., rare.*

**retrō** [cp. retrospect] “back” V 6-2, e.g. *respicere Ci, cēdere L. Quodcumque r. est (lies behind us, is past) H.*

**retrōrsūm** *or -sus* “backwards” V 6-2 *Ci etc.*

**rettuli**, *see* referō.

**retundō** 3 *tūdi tūsus* “blunt, dull V 12-1; weaken, check.” *R. mucronem Ci, gladiōs in rempublicam dēstrictōs Ci. R. impetum L.*

**reus** *m G ī, rea f G ae* “debtor, defendant V 45-3; criminal, culprit V 47-2; guilty of, condemned to.” *With G. R. parricidii, capitis (or rei capitālis). R. ob eandem causam et eōdem crimine Ci. Acpn reum facere Ci or agere L (charge, accuse, put on trial). Acpn in reōs referre Ci. Acpn ex reis eximere Ci. Perduellionis or māiestātis r. (traitor) V 30-9.*

**reveho** 3 *vēxi vectus* “bring back” V 6-2, *Pass.* “drive, sail, etc., back” *Ci etc. In castra revehi L.*

**revellō** 3 *velli vulsus* [cp. revulsion] “tear off, away V 5-1 or out V 5-3; destroy,” e.g. *saxum ē monte O, herbās rādice (with the root) O. Illam crucem, quae fixa est ad portum, r. Ci. Honōrificiis verbis omnēs iniuriās r. Ci.*



# D reveniō— rīma

**reveniō** 4 vēnī ventum [cp. revenue] "return" V 6·2 *Ci etc.*

*revenue, public* V 30·8.

**rēvērā**, *see* vērus.

**revereor** 2 veritus "respect, fear V 44·8, revere, esteem V 44·3." Nōn reverēns assentandī (flattery) suspiciōnem *Ci.* Aetāte aut sapientiā antecēdentēs reverēmur et colimus *Ci.* *Pres. part. as adj. reverēns* *G* entis "reverent, respectful" *Ta.* *Noun reverentia* *f G* ae V 44·8. Adhibenda est quaedam *r.* adversus (towards) hominēs *Ci.* Māxima dēbētur puerō *r. Iu.*

**reverslō**, *see* revertor.

**revertor** 3 vertī (*Act.*; *later* reversus sum) versus [cp. revert, reverse] "turn back, return" V 6·2. Ex itinere *r. C Ci.* Ad sānitātem *r.* V 26·7 *C.* In grātiā cum *Abpn r. L.* Nescit vōx missa *r.* (a word once uttered cannot be recalled) *H.* *Noun reverslō f G* ōnis "turning back (before reaching goal)," *while* reditus *m G* ūs is "return (after reaching goal)"; V 6·2.

**revinelō** 4 vīnxī vīctus "bind back, fasten" *C etc., not Ci.* Ancorās catēnis *r. C.*

**revineō** 3 vīcī victus "overpower; refute V 41·32" *Ci.* Crimina revicta rēbus *L.*

**revirēscō** 3 viruī *no sup.* "grow green (again), regain strength V 50·5." Revirēscunt silvae *O.* Quamquam sunt accisae rēs, tamen efferent sē aliquandō et ad renovandum bellum revirēscunt *Ci.*

**revīsō** 3 vīsī *no sup.* "consider again, revisit" *Ci etc.*

**reviviscō** 3 vīxī *no sup.* "live again, revive" V 3·4 *Ci etc.*

**revocō** 1 [cp. revoke] "recall V 41·12; withdraw, regain, restrain." *R.* in patriam *Ne.* Dē exsiliō *r. V* 30·6 *L.* Caesar legiōnēs revocāri atque itinere dēsistere iubet *C.* Oculōs suōs *r.* (turn back) *O.* *Acpn* ā turpissimō cōsiliō *r.* Dē exsiliō *r. V* 30·6 *L.* *R.* (restore) virēs *Ci,* priscōs mōrēs *L.* Sē ad pristina studia *r. Ci.* *R.* in dubium (cast doubt on) *Ci.* Revocāta rēs ad populum est (was referred to the people for decision) *L.* Saepius revocātus (of an actor or lecturer recalled by applause) *Ci.* Militēs *r.* (recall from furlough) *Ci.* *Acpn* ā turpissimō cōsiliō *r. Ci.* *Noun revocātiō f G* ōnis *Ci.*

**revolō** 1 "fly back" *Ci Ve O.*

**revolvō** 3 volvī volūtus [cp. revolution] "roll back V 6·2, unroll V 4·5, return." Revolūta aequora *Ve.* Revolūta (past) saecula *O.* Revolūta (returning) diēs *Ve.* Librum ad extrēmum *r.* (read through) *P<sup>12</sup>.*

**rēx** *m G* rēgis um [cp. regal, reign] "king V 30·2; despot; leader, master." *R.* flō (ascend the throne). Rēgēs in ipsōs imperium est Iovis *H.* Tarquiniō rēge (during the reign of T.). Populus lātē *r.* (ruling) *Ve.* Impūne quaelibet facere, id est rēgem esse *Sa.* **rēgina** *f G* ae "queen" V 30·2. Siderum *r.* bicornis, lūna *H.* *Diminutive* **rēgulus** *m G* ī "chieftain, petty ruler" V 30·2 *Sa Ta.* *Adjs. rēgius*

"royal V 30-2; *plp.* splendid, grand." (Hence *rēgia* (sc. domus) *f* G ae "palace, castle V 29-1, *Ci* etc.; royal residence *H*; court *L*.) *rēgālis* *n* e "royal; regal, splendid" V 30-2. *Rēgāle* genus civitātis (monarchy) *Ci*. *R. lūxus* *Ve*. *rēgīficus* "royal, magnificent, sumptuous" *Ve*. From *rēx* also: *rēgnum* *n* G i "kingship, royal authority; rule, sovereignty; despotism; kingdom" V 30-2. *R. appetere* *C*. *Dpn* r. dēferre *C*. *R. occupāre* *C*. *Adoptiōne* in r. pervenire *Sa*. *Nātiōnēs* quae in populi Rōmānī rēgnō ac diciōne sunt *Ci*. *Acpn* rēgnō expellere *C*. *Proserpinae* rēgna (realms) *H*. *Verb* *rēgnō* i "be king, rule, reign," *intrans.*, V 30-2. "He was king of Spain": *Hispaniae* praeerat. Tot annōs rēgnātum est (there were kings) *Rōmae* *L*. *Ignis* per rāmōs rēgnat (rages) *Ve*. *Terra* rēgnāta *Lycurgō* (*D*, by *L*) *Ve*. Hence noun *rēgnātor* *m* G ōris "ruler" *Ve*.

*rēxi*, see *regō*.

*rhēda*, better *raeda*.

*rhētor* *m* G oris "teacher of rhetoric V 41-23 *Ci*; orator *Ne*." *Adj.* *rhētoricus*. Nouns *rhētorica* *f* G ae, *rhētoricē* *f* G ēs, *rhētorica* *n* G ōrum, *all* *Ci* "rhetoric" V 41-23.

*rhombus* *m* G i "magician's circle *O*; turbot *H*."

*rīea* *f* G ae "woollen veil" of Roman women *Pla*. *rīelnium* *n* G ii "small veil" *Ci*.

*rich*, poor V 33-3.

*rietum* *n* G i and *rietus* *m* G ūs "(open) mouth" V 26-2 *Ci* etc. *Risū* didūcere *riktum* *H*.

*rideō* 2 *risi* *risus* [cp. ridiculous, risible] "laugh" V 26-2. *Ridentem* dicere vērūm quid vetat? *H*. Ille terrārum mihi praeter omnēs angulus ridet (that retreat has a charm for me above all others) *H*. Also with *Ac* G 6-13. *Ioca* tua rideō *Ci*. In hōc (at that) r. *Ci*. Haec ego nōn rideō (mean this seriously) *Ci*. *Adj.* *ridiculus* "laughable, funny; mostly late, silly, absurd" V 26-2. *Homō ridiculē insānus* *Ci*. (Hence noun *ridiculum* *n* G i "joke, jest." Per r. (in jest) *Ci*.) Noun *risus* *m* G ūs "laughter" V 26-2. *Ista* ad risum (are laughable) *Ci*. *Risum* movēre, commovēre, concitāre *Ci*. *Risūs* ēdere *Ci*. *Paene* risū corruī *Ci*. *Risū* ēmoriri *Te*. *Risum* rumpere (check laughter) *Ci*.

*rigeō* 2 *no perf. or sup.* [cp. rigid] "be stiff" V 12-2, mostly *plp.* *Frigore* r. *Ci*. *Gelidō* comae terrōre rigēbant (stood on end) *O*. *Dimin.* *rigescō* 3 *rigui* "grow stiff" V 12-2 *Ci* *Ve* *O*. Noun *rigor* *m* G ōris "stiffness; severity" mostly late. *Adj.* *rigidus* "stiff, unbending, rigid, severe" V 12-2, e.g. *aqua* *O*, *capilli* (on end) *O*, *mēns* *O*.

*rigō* i "water, irrigate." *Nīlus* rigat *Aegyptum* *Lu*. *Ōra* lacrimīs r. *Ve* *O*. *rigor*, see *rigeō*.

*rīma* *f* G ae "crack, slit, crevice" V 6-3 *Ci* etc. *Adj.* *rīmōsus* *Ve* *H*. *Verb* *rīmor* i "turn up (ground) *Ve*; search, explore *Ve* *Ta*; investigate *Ci* *Ta*."

# D ringor— rudis

**ringor** 3 "be angry, snarl" *Te H.*

**ripa** *f* G ī "bank (of stream)" V 9·2 *Ci* etc. Also "shore of sea" *H.*

*Dimin.* **ripula** *f* G ae V 9·2 *Ci.*

**risi**, **risum**, **risus**, see *rideō*.

**rite**, see *ritus*.

**ritus** *m* G ūs "rite, religious ceremony" V 31·1. *Ritū* domum cōsecrāre *Ci.* *Ritū* *Glg* (like), e.g. *r. latrōnum Ci*, *flūminis r. H.* *Adv.*

**rite** "with due religious rites V 31·1; duly, rightly V 43·1." *Colere r. deōs Ci.* *Exsequiis r. solūtis Ve.* *Hunc r. beātum dixerimus C.*

**rivālis** *m* G is "rival" V 25·5. *Quam ineptus, quam sē ipse amāns sine rivālī Ci.* *Noun* **rivālitās** *f* G ātis V 25·5 *Ci.*

*river, sea, etc.* V 9.

**rivus** *m* G ī [cp. *rivulet*] "brook" V 9·2. *Ē rivō māgna flūmina facere* (make mountains out of molehills) *O.* *R. lacrimārum O, sanguinis Cu.* *Dimin.* **rivulus** *m* G ī V 9·2. *Rivulōs cōsecrāri, fontēs rerum nōn vidēre Ci.* *From rivus probably rivālis (see above).*

**rixa** *f* G ae "quarrel, dispute, brawl" V 25·5 *Ci.* *Verb* **rixor** 1 V 25·5 *Ci*, cum *Abpn* *dē Ab.*

**rōblgō** *f* G inis "rust" V 23 *plp.*

**rōbur** *n* G oris [cp. *robust*, *corroborate*] "hard tree or wood V 22·1; strength, firmness V 26·4; best part, flower V 37·1." *Nōn est sapiēns ē saxō sculptus aut ē rōbore dolātus Ci.* *R. incrdēbile animi V 38·3 Ci.* *Quantum in cuiusque animō rōboris est ac nervōrum Ci.* *Quod fuit rōboris (pick of the troops) duōbus proeliis interiit C.* *Haec sunt nostra rōbora Ci.* *Adj.* **rōbustus** "of oak V 22·2; strong, hardy V 26·4." *In rōbustō carcere Pla.* *Ūsū atque aetātē rōbustior Ci.* *R. animus V 38·3 Ci.* *Rōbusta et stabilis fortitūdō Ci.*

**rōdō** 3 *rōsi* *rōsus* [cp. *rodent*, *corrode*, *erosion*] "gnaw V 26·2; slander, back-bite." *In conviviis rōdunt Ci.* *Absentem amicum r. H.*

**rogātiō**, see *rogō*.

**rogō** 1 "ask, beg" V 34·2, 41·31. *Rogō tē atque etiam ōrō Ci.* *What is asked: neuter pronoun G 6·12 or dē Ab*, e.g. *hōc (hōc ūnum, aliud) tē rogō; dē frātre tē rogō.* *Sententiam tē rogō (ask for your opinion or vote, political term; otherwise: rogō, quid sentiās) Ci Sa L.* *With ut (nē) subj., e.g. Id ut faciās, vehementer tē rogō.* *Rogō tē, nē abeās.* *Rogāre populum or lēgem, or simply rogāre (propose a law, introduce a bill) V 45·1 Ci etc.* *Ut rogās L, formula of voting for law, abbrev. U.R.* *R. militēs sacrāmētō (get them to swear oath of allegiance) C.* *Intens.* **rogitō** 1 "inquire eagerly" V 34·2 *Pla Te Ci Ve L.* *Noun* **rogātiō** *f* G ōnis "request V 34·2 *Ci*; bill, proposed law V 45·1." *R. ā cōsulibus lāta est (was introduced) Ci.* *Rogātiōnem suādēre (support) Ci.* *Rogātiōnī intercēdere (oppose) Ci.* *Rogātiōnem accipere Ci or iubēre L (accept), antiquāre (reject) Ci.* *Dimin.* **rogātiuncula** *f* G ae *Ci.*

**rogus** *m* G ī "funeral pile" V 3·6 *Ci* etc.

*roll* V 4-5.

**Rōma** *locative* Rōmae. *See* urbs. *Adj.* **Rōmānus**. Rōmānō mōre loqui (speak frankly) *Ci.* Rōmāna lingua (Latin) *O.*

**rōrārī** *m G* ōrum, *light armed troops who made the first attack with slings*, V 37-1 *L.*

**rōs** *m G* rōris "dew V 11-3; *poet.* moisture." Rōrēs (dewdrops) *Ci Ve.* R. lacrimārum *O.* *Adj.* **rōscidus** (rōsidus *Ca*) V 11-3. Rōscida dea (=Aurora) *O.* Iris rōscida pennīs *Ve.* *Verb* **rōrō** 1 "drop dew V 11-3; drip, trickle V 9-1." Capillī rōrantēs *O.* Pōcula rōrantia (yielding only a drop at a time) *Ci.*

**rosa** *f G* ae "rose-tree; rose; roses (collectively)" V 22-3. Pōtāre in rosā (crowned with roses or resting on roses) *Ci.* **rosārium** *n G* ī [cp. rosary] "rose garden" *Ve O.* **rosētum** *n G* ī "rose garden" *Ve*, V 22-3. *Adj.* **roseus** "rose-coloured" V 14-4, e.g. rubor *O.* dea (=Aurora) *O.*

**rōsī**, *see* rōdō.

**rōsidus**, *see* rōscidus, *under* rōs.

**rōstrum** *n G* ī "beak V 21-4; prow V 9-4." Avēs corneō rōstrō *Ci.* Nāvem rōstrō percutere (ram a ship) V 9-5 *L.* P rōstra, *platform for speakers in Forum, decorated with prows of ships captured from Antians in 338 B.C.* In rōstra ēscendere, dē rōstrīs dēscendere *Ci.* *Adj.* **rōstrātus** "beaked, curved" *Ci.*

**rōsus**, *see* rōdō.

**rota** [cp. rotate] *f G* ae "wheel V 7-6; wheel (for torture); (potter's) wheel V 23." R. (fickleness) fortunāe *Ci.* *Verb* **rotō** 1 "swing or whirl round" *L. Ve H O.*

**rotundus** "round V 12-1; polished, elegant (of speech)." Caelum rotundum *Ci.* Ōre rotundō loqui *H.* Verbōrum apta et quasi rotunda cōstrūctiō *Ci.*

*row* V 17-94.

**R.P.**, rēspūblica.

**ruber** *f* bra [cp. rubicund] "red, ruddy" V 14-4. *Noun* **rubor** *m G* ōris "redness V 14-4; blush V 26-2; modesty; shame." *Acpn* in rubōrem dare (beat black and blue) *Pla.* Rēs est mihi rubōrī (am ashamed) *O.* Cēnsōris iūdicium damnātō rubōrem (disgrace) offert *Ci.* *Verbs* **rubeō** 2 *no perf. or sub.* "be red V 14-4; blush V 26-2." Rubent ocellī flendō *Ca.* Ōre rubentī *Ma.* *Incept.* **rubēscō** 3 rubuī "get red" *Ve O.* **rubefaciō** 3 fēcī factus "make red" *O.* *Adj.* **rubicundus** "red, ruddy" *Pla Ve H O.* *From* **ruber** also **rubrica** *f G* ae "red earth, ruddle" *Pla H.*

**rūetō** 1 and **rūctor** 1 "belch, emit" *Ci etc.*

**rudēns** *m G* entis "rope, line" *Ci etc.* Rudentibus apta fortunā (an uncertain fortune) *Ci.*

(1) **rudis** *n* e "rough, wild; unpolished, unskilled, ignorant V 40-22, 40-32." R. indigestaque mōlēs *O.* *With* in *Ab*, e.g. in iūre civīlī

# D rudis— sacer

*Ci*, in disserendō *Ci* r.; with *G*, e.g. Graecārum litterārum *Ci*, rei militāris *Ci*, bonārum artium *Ta* r. Somnī r. (sleepless) *O*. Fōrma ingenīi impolīta et r. *Ci*. *Noun rudimentum* *n* *G* ī "first attempt, early instruction, beginning" *L* *Ve*.

- (2) *rudis* *f* *G* is wooden staff used by gladiators and soldiers for exercises, foil; it was presented to gladiator as sign of honourable discharge. Tam bonus gladiātor rudem tam cito accēpisti? *Ci*.

*rudō* 3 *rudivī* "roar" *Ve* *O*.

*rudus* *n* *G* eris "piece of brass." *Dimin. raudusculum* *n* *G* ī "small sum of money" *Ci*.

*rufus* "red (any shade) *V* 14.4; red-haired" *Pla* *Te* *Ma*.

*rūga* *f* *G* ae, usu. *P*, "wrinkle" *V* 28.2. *Rūgis* frontem senectūs exarat (furrows) *H*. Populum *rūgis* (sternness) superciliōque dēcepit *Ci*. *Adj. rūgōsus* *V* 28.2, mostly poet.

*ruīna*, -ōsus see *rudō*.

*rūminō* 1 "chew the cud" *Ve*. *Noun rūminātiō* *f* *G* ōnis *Ci*.

*rūmor* *m* *G* ōris "acclamation; hearsay, common talk *V* 48.1; fame, reputation." *Rumōre* secundō (with shouts of applause) *Ve* *H*. Multa r. perfert *Ci*. R. serpit *Ci*. Falsis rūmōribus terrēri *C*. Rūmōrēs dē Aeduōrum dēfectiōne ad eum afferēbantur *C*. Rūmōrem spargere or dissipāre *Ci*. Adversō rūmōre esse (be in ill repute) *L*. Rūmōre malō flagrāre *H*. *Dimin. P rūmuscull* "prattle, gossip" *V* 48.1 *Ci*.

*rumour* *V* 48.1.

*rumpō* 3 *rūpī* ruptus [cp. rupture] "burst, break *V* 48.2, rend, force open." R. vincula carceris *Ci*, pontem *L*, pectora (pierce) *Ve*; ōrdinēs *L*, mediam aciem *L*. Iūs gentium r. (violate international law) *L*. Foedus r. *V* 37.61 *Ci* *Ve*. Rīsum r. (check, arrest) *Ci*.

- (1) *rudō* 3 *ruī* no sup. fut. part. ruitūrus "rush down, tumble *V* 5.4, go to ruin *V* 3.3, hurry, rush *V* 4.4." Ruit (rushes out from) Oceanō nox *Ve*. Ad interitum r. *Ci*. Ruit rēspūblica *Ci*. *Nouns ruptor* *m* *G* ōris "violator" *L* *Ta*. *ruīna* *f* *G* ae "fall, ruin, destruction" *V* 3.3. Ruīna caeli (cloudburst) *Ve*. Ruīnae fortunārum tuārum *Ci*. *Adj. ruīnōsus* *V* 3.3, e.g. aedēs (ramshackle) *Ci*, domus (in ruins) *O*.

- (2) *rudō* 3 *ruī* rūtus or rutus "cast or rake up." Divitiās aerisque acervōs r. (scrape together) *H*.

*rūpēs* *f* *G* is ium "steep rock, cliff, crag" *V* 7.3 *C* *L* *Ve*.

*rūpl*, ruptus, see *rumpō*.

*rūrō*, see *rūs*.

*rūrsus* or *rūrsus* "backwards (opposite prorsum) *V* 6.2; again, anew *V* 1.8; on the contrary." R. trahere *Ci*. R. reverti *C*. Quicquid dicunt, laudō; id r. sī negant, laudō id quoque *Te*.

*rūs* *n* *G* rūris locative rūri *P* only *N* *Ac* rūra [cp. rural] "country *V* 7.2; country seat, farm *V* 8.0." *Ac* rūs "to the country" *G* 6.32, *Ab* rūre "from the country" *G* 9.11. Habet r. amoenum et subur-

**bānum** *Ci.* *Adjs.* **rūsticus** "rural; simple, coarse, clownish" V 7·2. *Vita haec rūstica, quam tū agrestem vocās* *Ci.* *Rēs rūsticae* *Ci.* *opus rūsticum* *Te* (agriculture); *familia rūstica* (farm hands); V 8·1. **rūsticānus** "rural" V 7·2. *Rūsticāna vīta* (sojourn in country) *Ci.* *As nouū* "countryman" V 8·1 *Ci.* *Noun* **rūsticus** "peasant" V 8·1 *Ci* etc. *Verb* **rūrō** I "live in the country" *Pla.*  
**ruscum** *n* *G* I "butcher's broom (plant)" *Ve.*  
**rūssātus** "red." *Factiō rūssāta* V 35·3 *Pl.*  
**rūta** *f* *G* ae "rue V 22·3 *Ci* O; bitterness *Ci.*"  
**rutilus** "red, golden yellow" V 14·4, e.g. *capilli* *O.* *flamma* *O.* *Verb* **rutilō** V 14·4 *Ve.*

## S

**S.**, *senātus*; *salūtem*; *Sextus*; *Spurius* (*which usu. Sp.*).  
*S* (*in this book*), singular.  
*Sa* (*in this book*), *Gaius Sallustius Crispus*, *historian*, 86–35 B.C.  
**saburra** *f* *G* ae "sand, ballast" *Ve* *L.*  
**saccus** *m* *G* I "sack, bag" V 50·6 *Ci* etc. *Dimin.* **sacculus** *m* *G* I "purse, pouch" V 33·2 *Ca.*  
**sacer** *f* *cra*; *no comp.*, *superl.* **sacerrimus**; "sacred, consecrated V 31·1; with *G* or, *plp.*, *D*; accursed V 44·6, infamous." *Urna Veneris sacra* *Pla.* *Sacra Iovī quercus* *O.* *S. nepōtibus cruor Rēmī* *H.* *Aurī sacra famēs* *Ve.* *Sacra Via*, *leading from Forum to temple of Capitoline Jupiter.* *Verb* **sacrō** I "consecrate, dedicate V 31·1; render sacred, hallow." *S. āram Iovī* *Cu.* *Foedus in Capitoliō sacrātum* (decreed inviolable) *L.* *Vesta sacrāta* (honoured as holy) *O.* *Nouns* **sacrum** *n* *G* I "sacred vessel V 31·1; temple; sacrifice, religious act, divine service," *P* *sacra* "religious worship," *both pūblica and privāta*, V 31·2, ·3. *Sacrum facere* (perform sacrifice) V 31·2 *Ci* *L.* *Inter sacrum saxumque stāre* (between victim and knife, i.e. in a precarious position) *Pla.* *Rēx sacrōrum* (title of certain priests) *Ci.* **sacellum** *n* *G* I "sanctuary, chapel" V 31·2 *Ci* *Ve.* **sacerdōs** *m* *f* *G* ōtis ōtum "priest, priestess" V 31·2 *Ci* etc. **sacerdōtium** *n* *G* ii "priesthood" V 31·2 *Ci.* **sacrāmentum** *n* *G* i "civil suit" V 45·3. *S. Gpn iustum iudicāre* (give favourable decision to) *Ci.* *Also* "promise of allegiance" of *soldiers newly enlisted, followed by formal military oath* (iūsiūrandum); *later also*—iūsiūrandum, V 37·3. *S. dicere* *C.* *Sacrāmentō* (*Ab*) *rogāre Acpn* (swear in) *L.* *Legiōnēs quae s. mūtāverant* (had revolted) *Su.* **sacrārium** *n* *G* i "shrine, sanctuary, chapel" V 31·2 *Ci* etc. **sacrificium** *n* *G* ii "sacrifice" V 31·2. *S. facere* *Ci* *L.* *instituire* *C.* *prōcūrāre* *C.* *rīte perpetrāre* *L.* *Sacrificia sollemnia* *Ci* *L.* *Sollemne et statūtum* *s. Ci.*

# D saeculum— salum

**Verb sacrificō** 1 V 31·2. Iūnōnī rēgīnae māiōribus hostiis s. L. Principem in sacrificandō Iānum esse voluerunt *Ci.* *Rarely trans.* **Adj. sacrilegus** "temple-robbing, sacrilegious V 31·4; impious." **Sacrilegās** admovēre manūs L. Hominem perditum miserumque et illum sacrilegum *Te.* *As noun* "one who commits sacrilege; wicked person" *Sa O etc.* **sacrilegium** n G ii, late. S. est, rem sacram de templō surripere *Qu.*

**saeculum** (also saeculum; not sē-) n G i [cp. secular] "race, generation V 24·3; age; century V 1·1." **Saecla** hominum *Lu.* **Saeculōrum** reliquōrum iūdicium *Ci.* Aurea saecula *Ve.* S. fēlix et aureum *Ta.* Ex omni saeculōrum memoriā *Ci.* Duōbus prope saeculis ante *Ci.* Aliquot saeculis post *Ci.*

**saepe** "often, frequently" at irregular intervals, while crēbrō is used of a regular succession of events; V 1·4. S. et multum cōgitāvi *Ci.* S. hōc de māiōribus nātū audivimus *Ci.* **Comp. saepius, superl. saepissimē.** Iterum et saepius tē rogō *Ci.* Semel et saepius *Ci.* Quam saepissimē (as often as possible) *Ci.* **Strengthened saepenumērō** (or in two words) "again and again" *C Ci, and persaepe Ci; V 1·4.*

**saepēs** f G is "fence, hedge V 22·3 *C Ci etc.; poet., enclosure.*" **Verb saeplō** (not sē-) 4 saepsi saeptus "fence in, hedge in V 22·3; enclose," e.g. urbem moenibus *Ci,* praesidiō *L.* Vallum arboribus s. L. Saep-sit sē tēctis (shut himself up in his palace) *Ve.* Omnēs forī aditūs s. (block) *Ci.* Saeptus (guarded) lēgibus *Ci.* **Nouns saeptum** n G "fence" V 8·3 *Ci Ve, also of barriers at comitia, Ci O.* **saepimentum** n G i "fence" V 8·3 *Ci.*

**saeta** (not sēta) f G ae "hair (of animal), bristle" V 21·1 *Ci etc.* **Adjs. saetiger** gera *Ve O, saetōsus Ve* "bristly."

**saevus** "savage; fierce, violent, severe" V 38·8, e.g. leō *Ve,* tyrannus *O L,* mare *Sa,* ventus *Ci,* hiemps *L,* verba *H.* Ex saevis et perditis rēbus (a state of ruinous violence) ad meliōrem statum fortūna revocātur *Ci.* Opprobria fingere s. (unsparing in slander) *H.* **Noun saevitia** f G ae V 38·8, in *Acpn Ci,* temporis (winter) *Sa.* **Verb saevlō** 4 "be fierce, rage, be furious, angry." Saevit mināci mur-mure ventus *Lu.* S. Fortūna ac miscēre omnia coepit *Sa.* S. in obsidēs innoxios *L.* Flagellis in *Acpn s. Iu.*

**safety** V 46·2.

**sāga** f G ae "prophetess" V 31·5 *Ci.*

**sagāx** G ācis; **comp. -ācior, superl. -ācissimus;** "keen, shrewd, sagacious" V 40·11. Canis s. (keen scented) *Ci.* Sagācissimus ad suspicandum *Ci.* Modo circumspēctus et s., modo incōnsultus et praeceps *Su.* **With G, plp.,** e.g. ūtilium s. rērum *H.* **Noun sagācītās** f G ātis V 40·11 *Ci etc.* Erat eā sagācītate, ut dēcipi nōn posset *Ne.*

**sagīna** f G ae "feeding, fodder, fatted animal" V 8·5. Multitūdinem nōn auctōritate, sed sagīnā tenēbat *Ci.* **Verb saginō** 1 "fatten, feed" V 8·5 *Ci etc.*

**sagitta** *f* *G* ae "arrow, shaft" *V* 37·4 *Ci* etc. Hence **sagittarius** *m* *G* ii "archer" *V* 37·4, *light-armed soldier* (foot or horse), *Ci* etc. **sagittifer** *fera* "bearing arrows" *Ve* *O* *Ci*.

**sagmina** *n* *G* um "tufts of holy grass" *plucked on Capitol, which rendered ambassadors inviolable, L.*

**sagum** *n* *G* i "coarse woollen mantle *V* 27·2; *espec. military cloak*" *V* 37·4. Hence *saga sūmere* or *ad saga ire* (take up arms) *Ci*. In *sagis esse* *Ci*. *Saga pōnere* (lay down arms) *L.* *Dimin. sagulum* *n* *G* i "small military cloak" *V* 37·4 *C* *Ci* etc.

**sāl** *m* *G* *salis salum* [cp. *saline*] "salt *V* 29·7; sea; shrewdness, wit *V* 41·23; witticism." *Unda salis* (sea) *O.* *P. Scipio omnēs sale facētis*que *superābat* *Ci*. *Epistulae hūmānitātis sparsae sale* *Ci*. In *quō mihi vidētur specimen fuisse hūmānitātis, salis, suāvitātis, lepōris* *Ci*. *Adjs. salarius, whence noun salarium* *n* *G* ii "salt money; salary" *Ta* *Su.* **salsus** "salt, briny *V* 12·4; witty, facetious *V* 41·23 (*opposite insulsus*)."*Ridicula et salsa multa Graecōrum* *Ci*. *From sāl also salinae* *f* *G* ārum "salt works" *C* *Ci* etc. **salinum** *n* *G* i "salt-cellar" *H* *L.*

**salacō** *m* *G* ōnis "braggart" *V* 38·6 *Ci*.

**salāx** *G* ācis "lustful" *O.*

**salebra** *f* *G* ae "rough place (in road) *H*; harshness." *Hērodotus sine ūllis salebris quasi sēdātus amnis fluit* *Ci*.

**salietum**, *see* *salix*.

**salio** 4 *salui* *no sup.* "leap" *V* 5·4, e.g. *dē mūrō* *L*, *super vāllum* *L.* *Pres. part. as noun sallentēs* (sc. *fontēs* or *aquae*) *G* ium "fountains, springs" *V* 9·2 *Ci*. *Cor salit* (is beating) *Pla.* *Noun saltus* *m* *G* ūs *V* 5·4. *Saltū corpora ad terram mittere* (jump down) *Ve.* *Frequentative saltō* 1 "dance; mime" *V* 35·5. *Nēmō ferē saltat sōbrius, nisi forte insānit* *Ci*. *Nouns saltatiō* *f* *G* ōnis, **saltātus** *m* *G* ūs *L* *O*, **saltātor** *m* *G* ōris, **saltātrix** *f* *G* icis; *V* 35·5 *Ci* etc.

**salix** *f* *G* *salicis* "willow" *V* 22·2 *Ve* etc. **salietum** *n* *G* i "plantation of willows" *V* 22·2 *Ci* etc. *Adj. salignus* "of willow wood" *Ve* *H* *O.*

**salsus**, *see* *sāl*.

**saltatiō**, **-tātor**, **-tātrix**, *see* *salio*.

**saltem** "at least, at all events." *Ēripe mihi hunc dolōrem aut minue s. Ci.* *Num mihi es irāta s.?* (Surely you're not angry with me?) *Pla.*

**saltō**, (1) **saltus**, *see* *salio*.

(2) **saltus** *m* *G* ūs "woodland (used for pasture) *V* 22·2; narrow pass *V* 7·3." *Saltūs silvae*que *Ve.* *Ūnō saltū aprōs capiam duōs* (kill two birds with one stone) *Pla.* *Pyrēnaeōs saltūs occupārī iubet* *C.* *Adj. saltuōsus* *V* 22·2 *Sa* *L* *Ta.*

**salūber**, **salūbritās**, *see* *salūs*.

**salum** *n* *G* i (*S* only) "movement of sea *V* 9·1; sea." *Salō nausēaque cōfecti* *C.* *Pars classis in salō ad ōstium portūs in ancoris stetit* *L.*



# D salūs— sapiō

Rapidum s. tulistis truculentaque pelagi *Ca.* S. aerumnōsum (sea of troubles) *Ci.*

**salūs** *f G* ūtis [cp. salutary, salubrious] "health V 26·4; welfare, safety V 46·2; greeting, salutation V 41·33." Aegrōrum s. ab Aesculāpiō data *Ci.* S. civitātis *Ci.*, exercitūs *Ci.* Tibi salūtem ferō *Ci.* Reipublicae salūtem afferre *Ci.* Diffusus suae salūti (fearing for his safety) *C.* Salūti *Dpn* esse *Ci.* Ūna s. victis nullam spērāre salūtem *Ve.* Salūtem petere (beg for mercy) V 37·67. Salūtem (greeting) dicere *Dpn Ci* etc. Impertit tibi multam salūtem (sends you kind regards) *Ci.* Salūtem mittere per *Acpn.* Salūtem accipere *L.* Salūtem reddere *L.* Salūtem *Dpn* committere *C.* Also **Salūs**, a Roman divinity. *Adjs.* **salūber** or **salūbris** *f* bris *n* bre; *adv.* **salūbriter**; *comp.* salūbrior, *superl.* salūberrimus; "usu. healthgiving V 26·4; also salutary, beneficial V 46·6." S. locus (*opposite* pestilēns) *Ci.* Salūbria cōnsilia *Ci.* Disciplina salūbriter (sanely, sensibly) temperāta *Cu.* Genus hominum salūbrī (healthy, robust) corpore *Sa.* (*Noun* salūbritās *f G* ātis V 26·4 *Ci.*) **salūtāris** *n* e "healthful, wholesome V 26·4; beneficial, advantageous V 46·6." Prō salūtāribus (remedies) mortifera cōscribere *Ci.* Rēs ūtilēs et salūtārēs *Ci.* Rēs salūtārēs (*opposite* pestiferae) *Ci.* Hominum generī ūniversō cultūra agrōrum est s. *Ci.* **salūtifer** fera "health-bringing, salubrious" *O.* *Verb* **salūtō** *i* "greet V 41·33; visit, call on, receive visitors V 25·5." Blandē *Pla*, benignē *Ci* s. Bene valē Tirōnemque meum salūtā nostrīs verbīs (give him my kind regards) *Ci.* Curtius vēnit salūtandī causā *Ci.* Māne domī salūtāmus (receive) bonōs virōs multōs *Ci.* *Nouns* **salūtātiō** *f G* ōnis "greeting, visit V 25·5" *Ci* etc. **salūtātor** *m G* ōris "visitor" *Ci.*

**salvus** [cp. salve, salvation] "safe, sound, unhurt" V 37·66, 46·2. Salvum atque incolumem exercitum trānsducere *C.* Sē salvō (as long as he lives) *Ci.* Salvā lēge (without violation of the law) *Ci.* Salvō officiō *Ci.* Tē salvum vult (wishes for your safety) *H.* Nē sim salvus (may I die), sī aliter scribō ac sentiō *Ci.* *Colloquially* (*Pla Te*), salvus sum (I'm all right), salva rēs est (all's well), salvus sis (how do you do and good-bye) V 41·33. Satin (=satisne) salvē? *Pla Te*, Satin salvae (sc. rēs sunt)? *L.* (is all well?) *Verb* **salvēō**, only in this form, *infin.* and *imper.*: **salvē**, **salvēte**, **salvētō**, and **salvēre iubeō** "How do you do! Welcome!" V 41·33. Sometimes valē and valvē used together for "good-bye." Salvē aeternum mihi aeternumque valē *Ve.* Salvēbis ā Cicerōne meō (my son C. sends you his greeting) *Ci.* Alexin velim salvēre iubeās (my kind regards to A.) *Ci.*

**sambūca** *f G* "harp" *Pla.* **sambūcistrīa** *f G* ae "harp player" *L.* same and other V 17·8.

**sānābills**, see sānus.

**sānelo** 4 sānxī sānctus "decree, ordain; ratify, sanction; forbid, prohibit," e.g. lēgem *Ci L.*, foedus *Ci L.* S. lēge (ēdictō) *Actg dē Abtg*

or ut (nē) *subj.*, *C Ci etc.* Quod exsecrātiōnibus pūblicis sānctum est *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **sānetus**, "inviolable, venerable, holy V 31·1, good, innocent V 38·1." Iūra patriae sānctiōra quam hospitii dūxit *Ne.* Et sāncta (solemn) et gravis ōrātiō *Qu.* Vir s. (blameless, pious) *Ci.* *Nouns* **sānetitās** *f G ātis* "sacredness V 31·1; piety, purity, honour V 38·1." S. tribūnātūs *Ci.* S. est scientia colendōrum deōrum *Ci.* Deōs plācātōs pietās efficiet et s. *Ci.* **sānetimōnia** *f G ae* "sacredness; innocence V 47·3." Deōrum religiō et s. *Ci.* Pudor et s. *Ci.*

**sandyx** or **-ix** *f G* ycis, icis or icis "vermilion" *Ve.*

**sānē**, *see* sānus.

**sanguis** *m G* inis "blood V 26·1; strength, stock, family; offspring." Sanguinem dare (shed [one's] blood) *L.* Sanguinem haurire (shed [another's] blood) V 47·2 *L.* Sanguinem mittere (bleed, suck dry) prōvinciae *Ci.* Amīsimus sūcum et sanguinem (vigour) *Ci.* Sanguine coniūctus (blood-relation) V 24·3 *Ci.* Omnēs eiusdem sanguinis populi *Ta.* Clārus Anchisae Venerisque s. (=Aeneas) *Ve.* *Adjs.*, mostly *poet.*, **sanguinārius**, **sanguineus**, **sanguinolentus**. (*Only* sanguineuūs, *in plp.*, of colour.)

**saniēs** *f G ēi* "gore, venom" *Ve etc.*

**sānitās**, **sānō**, *see* sānus.

**sanna** *f G ae* "grimace" *Iu.* **sannio** *m G* ōnis "buffoon" V 35·1 *Ci.*

**sānus** "healthy V 26·4, sound; sane, rational, discreet V 38·7." Ōrandum est, ut sit mēns sāna in corpore sānō *Iu.* Salvus et s. *Pla.* Sāna et salva rēspūblica *Ci.* Homō bene s. (sensible) *H*; male s. *Ci.* Nihil prō sānō (like a sane man, sanely) facere *C.* Sānusne *Te* (sānū *Pla*) es? (Have you gone mad?). *Adv.* **sānē** "by all means, certainly, of course, very; to be sure, however." Iūdicāre difficile est s. *Ci.* Non ita s. vetus *Ci.* Haec sī vōbīs nōn probāmus, sint falsa s. *Ci.* *Colloquially with imperative* "pray, if you like," e.g. Abī sānē; also "yes" *G* 48·2. *Noun* **sānitās** *f G ātis* "health V 26·4; sanity, good sense V 38·7." Ad sānitātem (reason) redūcere *Acpn* *Ci.* reverti *C.* redire *Ci.* sē convertere *Ci.* *Verb* **sānō** 1 "heal, cure V 26·6; repair, allay," e.g. *Acpn* *Ci.* partēs aegrās reipūblicae *Ci.* *Adj.* **sānābilis** *n e* "curable" V 26·6 *Ci* O.

**sānxi**, *see* sancio.

**sapa** *f G ae* "must" *Pla* O.

**sapiō** 3 sapiū *no sup.* [cp. sapient, sage] "have a taste, taste of V 12·4; be sensible, prudent, wise, understand V 40·11"; *opposite* dēsipiō. Nēmō mortāliū omnibus hōris sapit *Pl.* Sapere audē *H.* Nihil s. (be a dolt) *Ci.* Nil parvum s. (think no mean or petty thoughts) *H.* *Pres. part. as adj.* **sapiēns** *G -tis, Ab -ti*; *adv.* **sapienter**; *superl.* **-entissimus**; [cp. sapient] "wise, judicious" V 40·11; *opposite* insipiēns. Sapientissimum dīcunt eum, cui, quod opus sit, ipsī veniat in mentem *Ci.* S. sententia, cōnsilium O. *Noun* **sapiēns** *Ab* te

# D sarcio— scalpō

"sage, philosopher" V 40-11. Dictum sapienti sat est *Pla.* *Nouns sapientia f G ae* "intelligence, good sense, wisdom, philosophy" V 40-11; *opposite* insipientia. S. prima, stultitiā caruisse *H.* S., quae ars vivendi putanda est *Ci.* Doctōrēs sapientiae (philosophers) *Ci.* S. cōstituendae civitātis (statesmanship) *Ci.* *sapor m G ōris* "taste, flavour" V 12-4. Ut mel, suō propriō genere sapōris, dulce esse sentitur *Ci.* Homō sine sapōre (taste, refinement) V 40-8 *Ci.* *sapphic stanza G 54-41.*

**sarcio** 4 sarsī sartus "patch, repair, make good," e.g. damna *Ci L*, dētrimentum *C*, infūriam *Ci.* *Obs.* sartus tēctus "in good repair," *noun P* sarta tēcta "buildings in good repair" V 29-1. *From sarcio*: **sarcina f G ae** "bundle"; *class. only in P* "baggage" V 37-4. Sarcinās colligere *Sa*, cōferre *C*, conicere in medium *L.*

**sario** 4 "hoe" *Pla.* *Noun sarculum n G i* "hoe" *H.*

**sarmentum n G i class. usu. P** "brushwood, twigs" V 22-1. Ligna et sarmenta circumdare *Ci.* Fascēs sarmentōrum (fascines) *L.*

**sartus**, *see sarcio.*

**sat**, *see satis.*

(1) **satiō**, (2) *see satis.*

(2) **satiō**, *see serō.*

**sata**, *see (2) serō.*

**satelles mf G itis** "attendant, bodyguard V 30-2; *P* escort, retinue." Satellitēs scelerum (associates, accomplices) *Ci.* S. atque administer audāciae tuae *Ci.* Rēgii satellitēs *L.*

**satin**, *see satis.*

**satira**, *better -ura.*

**satis or sat** "enough V 17-4; quite, moderately." *With G G 8-14*, e.g. satis ēloquentiae. Ad eās rēs cōficiendās biennium sibi satis esse dūxērunt *C.* Satis mǎgna pecūnia. Satis longō spatiō temporis intermissō *C.* Satis multi amīci. Satis litterātus nec infacētus *Ci.* Sat bonus (fairly good) *Ci.* Satis habēbat hostem rapinīs prohibēre (he thought it enough to keep the enemy from plundering; *G 84-81*) *C.* In mǎgnis et voluisse sat est (in great enterprises it is enough even to have made the attempt) *Pr.* Dictum sapienti sat est (a word to the wise is enough) *Pla.* Satis superque (enough and to spare) *Sa Ci H.* *Comp. satius* "better, preferable." Scīre s. est quam loquī servum hominem *Pla.* Terga impūgnāre hostium s. vīsum est *L.* **satin** (for satisne), colloquial, "really, indeed," *in questions showing surprise.* Satin abiit? *Pla.* *Nouns satietās f G ātis* "rarely, sufficiency; disgust, satiety V 44-6." Cibi s. et fastidium *Ci.* Dēsiderium quiētis et s. glōriae *Cu.* Satietātem suī superāre (prevent people from getting tired of one) *Ci.* **satias f G ātis** "sufficiency, abundance *Pla Lu*; satiety *Te Ta.*" *Verbs satiō* 1 "sate, satisfy V 17-4; *pass.* be sated with, be tired of." S. aviditātem legendī *Ci.* Satiātus somnō *L.* Senex et prosperis adver-

sisque satiātus *Ta.* **satisfaciō** 3 fēci factum "satisfy V 44-1; pay; make amends, ask pardon," with *Dpn Abtg C.* Operam dabō, ut tibi satisfaciam *Ci.* Misērunt ad Caesarem satisfaciundī causā lēgātōs *C.* Also "pay (a creditor)" *Ci.*; and "justify oneself" *C Ci.* Noun **satisfactiō** *f G ōnis.* Satisfactionem (apology) accipere V 47-3 *C Ci.* Satisfactionem (reparation) recipere *Ta.*

**satisfaction** V 44-1.

**sator**, see serō.

**satur** *f* ura [cp. satire] "sated V 29-7; full, rich" *Ci etc.* S. sum (opposite ēsuriō) *Pla.* Hence **satura** (not -ira, -yra) (sc. lanx) *f G ae*, dish with various kinds of fruit, hence, a mixture. Hence per saturam "confusedly, anyhow" *Sa*, and **satura** "satire" *L H.* Deinde quasi per saturam sententiis exquisitis in dēditionem accipitur *Sa.* Verb **saturō** 1 "sate, satisfy" V 17-5. Hominēs saturātī honoribus *Ci.* Saturāvit sē sanguine cīvium *Ci.*

**satus**, see serō "sow."

**satyra**, better -ura, see under satur.

**satyrus** *m G i* "satyr" *Ci H O.*

**saucius** "wounded V 26-5, 37-66; enfeebled, ill; lovesick." Nemo occisus est neque s. *Ci.* Rēgina gravi saucia cūrā *Ve.* Verb **sauciō** 1 "wound, disable" V 26-5, 37-66 *Ci etc.* Noun **sauciatiō** *f G ōnis Ci.*

**sāvium** *n G ii*, also **suāvium**, "kiss" V 26-2. Dare *Dpn s. Pla Ci.* Verb **sāvior** 1, also **suāvior**, V 26-2 *Ci Ca.*

**saxum** *n G i* "stone, rock V 7-3." Ê saxō sculptus *Ci.* Inter saxa rūpēsque *L.* Saxa iacere *Ci.* Inter sacrum saxumque stō (in a tight place, between hammer and anvil) *Pla.* **saxētum** *n G i* "rocky region" V 7-4 *Ci.* Adjs. **saxeus** *Ve O*, **saxōsus** *Ve.*

**se.**, scilicet.

**S.C.**, senātūs cōsultum.

**scabellum**, -illum, see scamnum.

**scabō** 3 scābi *no sup.* "scratch, rub" *H.* Noun **scablēs** *f G ēi* "scurf; itch; longing." S. et contāgia lucrī *H.* Adj. **scaber** *f* bra "rough, scabby," *plp.* Noun **scablēs** *f G ēi* "roughness *Ve*; scurf, scab *Ve H.*"

**scaena** (not scēna) *f G ae* "stage, scene V 35-5; society, the world." In scaenā esse (be an actor) *Ci.* In scaenam prōdire *Ne*; dē scaenā dēscendere (bid farewell to) *Ci.* In scaenā, id est in cōtione *Ci.* Scaenae servīre (live in the public eye) V 14-2 *Ci.* Adj. **scaenleus** "dramatic, theatrical" V 35-5, e.g. lūdī scaenici (stage-plays). As noun **scaenleus** *m G i* "actor" V 35-5 *Ci.*

**scālae** *f G ārum* "staircase V 29-2; ladder V 36, 37-8." Scālās pōnere or admovēre *C.* Mūrum scālīs aggredi *Sa.* Scālīs habitō tribus (on the third floor) *Ma.*

**scalmus** *m G i* "rowlock" V 9-3 *Ci Ve.*

**scalpō** 3 scalpī scalpūs "scratch, scrape V 48-7; carve V 23, 36." Terram unguibus s. *H.* Ad pingendum, ad fingendum, ad

# D scamnum— scribō

- scalpendum apta manus est *Ci.* Querēlam sepulcrō s. (inscribe) *H.* *Noun scalprum* *n* *G* i "chisel, knife" *V* 36 *L* etc.
- scamnum *n* *G* i "stool, bench" *V* 29·4 *H* *O.* *Diminutive scabellum* or *-illum* *n* *G* i "little bench," also of wooden soles of actors *Ci.*
- scandō 3 scandī scānsus [cp. scan, scansion] "climb, ascend" *V* 5·4, 7·8, e.g. in aggerem *L*; vāllum *C*, mūrōs *Ve* *L*, mālōs *Ci.*
- scapha *f* *G* ae "light boat" *V* 9·3 *Ci* etc. Hence *scaphlum* *n* *G* ii "drinking vessel" *Pla* *Ci.*
- scapulae *f* *G* ārum "shoulderblades, back" *Pla* *Te.*
- scarus *m* *G* i "a fish" *H* *O.*
- scateō 2 scatui *no sup.* "bubble or gush out," *plp.* Scatentem (swarming) bēluīs pontum *H.* *Noun scatebra* *f* *G* ae "bubbling water" *Ve.*
- scatter *V* 6·3.
- scāzōn *G* 54·84.
- scelus *n* *G* eris erum "crime, wickedness *V* 47·1; scoundrel *V* 47·2." *S.* atque perfidia *Ci.* *S.* excōgitāre *Ci.*, concipere *C* *Ci.*, suscipere *Ci.*, facere *Ci.*, committere *Ci.*, ēdere *Ci.* *Ad* s. impellere (urge) *Ci.* *With inf.* *G* 84·22 "it is a crime." *S.* est verberāre cīvem Rōmānum *Ci.* *Erat* singulārī scelere (criminality, wickedness) et audāciā *Ci.* *S.* virī (a scoundrel of a man) *Pla.* *Adjs.* scelerātus "desecrated; criminal, impious *V* 47·2." *Amor* s. habendī *H.* *S.* homō *Ci.* *Scelerātē* dicere *Ci.* *sclelestus* "wicked *V* 47·2; roguish; miserable." *Facinus* sclelestum *Ci.* *Sapit* sclelesta (the little rogue) multum *Pla.* *Mē* sclelestum, quī nōn circumspēxi! *Pla.* scelerōsus "accursed" *Te.*
- scēna, better scaena.
- scēptrum *n* *G* i "sceptre *V* 30·2 *Ci* etc.; poet. dominion, authority, kingdom" *O* etc.
- schola *f* *G* ae "learned debate, lecture; school *V* 40·21." *Scholam* aliquam explicāre *Ci.* *S.* philosophōrum *Ci.*
- school *V* 40·2.
- selbam, selbō, contracted forms of sciō, *Pla* *Te.*
- selēns, selentia, see sciō.
- sellicet (for scire licet, which is found e.g. in *Lu* *L*) "one may know; of course, naturally, to be sure." *S.* nōn cēram illam habēre *Sa.* *Exspectō* primum tē s., deinde Mariōnem *Ci.* *Lūminibus* āmissis alba s. et ātra discernere nōn poterat *Ci.*
- sellā (or squilla) *f* *G* ae "squill *Ma*; prawn *Ci.*"
- seln, see sciō.
- selindō 3 scidi scissus [cp. scission] "tear, tear up, split *V* 22·1, divide *V* 6·3," e.g. epistulam *Ci.*, crinēs *Ve*, quercum cunels (split with wedges) *Ve.* *Scissae* capillōs mātres *O.* *Vōmere* terram s. *O.* *Nē* scindam (tear open, renew) ipse dolōrem meum *Ci.* *Verba* flētū s. *O.* *Genus* vōcum scissum (grating) *Ci.*
- selntilla *f* *G* ae "spark" *V* 15 *Ci* etc. *Verb* selntillō 1 *plp.*
- selō 4 scīvi or scīi, scītus, [cp. science] "know," *V* 40·11, 43. See

agnōscō. *S. Actg ex Abpn Ci etc.* Quod sciam (as far as I know, for all I know) *Ci.* *With inf.* G 84-81. Vincere scis (are able), Hannibal, victoriā ūti nescis *L.* Nōn tam praeclārum est s. Latīnē, quam turpe nescire *Ci.* Quod sciam (so far as I know) *Ci.* Certē s. (be fully convinced) *Ci etc.* Certō s. (know for a fact) *Ci etc.* Prō certō s. *L.* Haud sciō an . . . (perhaps). Haud sciō an nōn . . . (perhaps not, hardly). Haud sciō an ita sit (it may be so). [N.B. *the only imperative forms are scītō, scītōte.*] *In Pla Te* scīn=sciſne. *Pres. part. as adj. selēns* "knowingly" (*opposite* Insciēns, imprūdēns); "skilled, expert" V 40-11. *SI s. fallō L.* S. reipublicae gerendae V 30-1 *Ci.* (*Noun selentia f G ae* "knowledge, learning, skill" V 40-11. S. in lēgibus interpretandis *Ci,* rei militāris *C Ci.* Ignōrātiō futurōrum malōrum ūtilior est quam s. *Ci.* S. atque ūsus (theory and practice). *Inceptive selsoō* 3 scīvi scītus [cp. plebiscite] "consent, agree, decree, ordain, enact" V 45-1 *Ci etc.* Hence plēbis scītum (*or* plēbiscitum) "decree of the people." Also "try to find out; ascertain" *Pla.* *Perf. part. as adj. seltus* "*usu. poet.,* shrewd, experienced, skilful, wise V 40-11; proper, judicious, sensible; elegant, fine." Scītum cōsiliū *Pla.* Scītum (judicious) est causam cōferre in tempus *Ci.* Hence *seltum n G i* "decree, ordinance" *Ci L.* *Dimin. seltulus* "neat, trim, elegant" *Pla.* *Frequentatives of sciscō:* *seltor i* "try to find out" *Ve O.* *selseltō Pla and selseltor i Ci etc.* "inquire, examine" V 41-31, *with dē Abpn or dē Abtg or Actg ex Abpn Ci; Acpn L.*

*sciplō m G ōnis* "staff" *Pla L etc.*

*selrpus m G i* "rush, bulrush" V 22-2 *Pla Te.* *Adj. selrpeus Pla O.*

*selseltō, selsoō, see sciō.*

*selisse, -em, contracted forms of sciō, Ci etc.*

*selissus, see scindō.*

*selti, contracted form of sciō Ci etc.*

*seltor, seltus, see sciō.*

*seopulus m G i* "rock, crag" V 7-3. In scopulōs (dangers) vitāe incidere *Ci.* Scopuli reipublicae (men who are dangers to the state) *Ci.* *Adj. seopulosus V 7-3.* Intellegō quam scopulosō difficilique locō verser *Ci.*

*scorn V 44-4.*

*scriba, see scribō.*

*scribō* 3 scripsi scriptus [cp. scribe, script, scripture] "scratch, draw, write V 40-8; inscribe; record, compose; describe, write about; designate; levy (troops) V 37-3." S. (draw) lineam *Ci.* Scribitur et vestris Cynthia corticibus *Pr.* S. ad *Acpn dē Abpn* (recommend someone to) *Ci.* Haec scripsi properans *Ci.* Quod ad tē scripseram, mē Ēpirō futurum *Ci.* Scribe aliquandō ad nōs, quid agās *Ci.* S. historiam *Ci,* bellum *L,* rēs gestās *H.* Scripsi etiam versibus trēs librōs dē temporibus meis *Ci.* Lēgēs s. (draft) *Ci.* Testāmentum s.

# D scrinium— secus

- V 33-6 *Ci.* *Acpn* hērēdem s. *Ci.* S. (levy) exercitum *L.* militēs *Sa.* Colōnōs s. (register and send on) *Ci.* *L. Frequent.* *scriptitō* 1 "write frequently; compose" *Ci.* *Nouns scriba m G ae* "(public) clerk, secretary" V 40-8 *Ci etc.* *scriptor m G ōris* "writer, copyist; author V 40-7." *Rērum* s. (historian) V 42-1 *Ci.* *scriptum n G i* "something written"; *usu. P* "book, work, treatise" V 40-7. Quod ā Platōne in scriptis relictum esse dicunt *Ci.* Sine scriptō reddere (reproduce without notes) *Ci.* Dē scriptō dicere (read from a written paper) *Ci.* *scriptūra f G ae* "writing; composing; rarely, not *Ci.* something written." Nēmīnem posse omnēs rēs per scriptūram complecti *Ci.* Ei plūra verbō quam scriptūrā mandāta dedimus *Ci.* *scrinium n G ii* [cp. shrine] "case for books, letters, etc." V 40-7 *Sa etc.* *scrobis m f G is* "ditch" V 7-3 *C etc.* *scrūpus m G i* "rough stone; anxiety *Ci.*" *Adj. scrūpeus* "sheer, steep" *Ve.* *Dimin. scrūpulus m G i* "doubt, concern, care." Mihi ūnus s. etiam restat *Te.* Hunc sibi ex animō scrūpulum, quī sē diēs noctēsque stimulat ac pungit, ut ēvellātis postulat *Ci.* Scrūpulum inicere *Dpn Ci.* *Adj. scrūpulōsus* "stony, rough *Ci.*; scrupulous, careful *Pi<sup>1</sup>.*" *scrūta n G ōrum* "rubbish" *H.* *scrūtōr i* [cp. scrutinise] "look through, examine" V 14-2, e.g. loca abdita *Sa,* domōs *Ci.* Dēsīnāmus aliquandō ea s., quae sunt inānia *Ci.* *sculpō 3* sculpsī sculptus [cp. sculpture] "carve, cut, chisel" V 23. Ē saxō sculptus *Ci.* *Adj. sculptilis n e* "produced by carving" *O.* *scurra* [cp. scurrilous] *m G ae* "fine gentleman, man about town; buffoon, jester" V 35-1 *Ci etc.* Urbānus s. *Pla.* *Adj. scurrilis n e* "buffoonlike, farcical" V 35-1. S. dicācitās *Ci.* *Verb scurror i* "play the fool" *H.* *scutica f G ae* "lash" *H O.* *scutra f G ae* "dish" *Pla.* *Dimin. scutella f G ae Ci.* *scūtum n G i* "(oblong) shield (of wood covered with hide)" V 37-4. Rarely "shelter, protection." Ad scūtis tegimenta dētrahenda tempus dēfuit *C.* Abiectō scūtō fugere *Ci.* Scūtō vōbis magis quam gladiō opus est *L.* *Dimin. scūtulum n G i Ci.* *Adj. scūtātus* "armed with a shield" *C Ve O.* *scyphus m G i* "cup, goblet" V 29-8 *Ci etc.* **S.D.(P.),** salūtem dīcit (plūrimam). **sē,** reflexive G 15-2, in reported speech G 47-5. *Se* (in this book), *L. Annaeus Seneca, philosopher,* 4 B.C — A.D. 65. *sea, river, etc.* V 9-1. *search* V 14-2. *seasons* V 11-1. **sēcēdō** 3 cessī cessum [cp. secession] "go away, withdraw V 5-1; secede, revolt V 30-9." Sēcēdant improbi, sēcernant sē ā bonis *Ci.* In

abditam partem aedium s. *Sa*. Plēbs ā patribus sēcessit *Sa*. *Nouns* **sēcessiō** *f G* ōnis "going on one side V 5-1; secession V 30-9" *Ci* etc. **sēcessus** *m G* ūs "loneliness, retirement; lonely place, retreat V 14-2," *plp*. *S. scribentis* et ōtia *O*. *Amoeni sēcessūs* *Ve Ta*.

**sēcernō** 3 crēvi crētus [cp. secretion] "separate, part" V 6-8, with *Ac* (and ab *Ab*), e.g. inermēs ab armātis *L*, animū ā corpore *Ci*. Tū qui turpi sēcernis honestum (who can distinguish right from wrong) *H*. *Perf. part. as adj.*, mostly late, **sēcrētus** "separate, lonely, secret V 14-2." *Sēcrēta* petit loca *H*. *Sēcrēta* (private) studia *Qu*. *Sēcrētae* (hidden) artēs *O*. *Adv.* **sēcrētō** "secretly, in private." *S. agere cum Abpn C*. *Nouns* **sēcrētiō** *f G* ōnis "separation" V 6-8 *Ci*. **sēcrētum** *n G* ī "loneliness, solitude *H L Ta*; secret *Ci* etc." V 14-2. *Sē ā* vulgō et scaenā in sēcrēta removēre *H*. *Petitō sēcrētō* (secret interview) futūra aperit *Ta*. *Ōrātiō animi sēcrēta dētegit Qu*.

**sēclūdō** 3 clūsi clūsus [cp. seclusion] "shut up or off, separate" V 6-8. *Cohors sēclūsa* (cut off) ab reliquis *C*. *Sēclūsus* (secluded) nemus *Ve*.

**secō** 1 secuī sectus [cp. section] "cut V 48-7, cut up; separate," e.g. corium (leather) *Iu*, pābulum *C*. *Sectae* ungue genae *O*. *Mare s.* (sail through) *H Ve*. *Aethera pennīs s. Ve*. *S. viam* (make a way for oneself) *Ve*. *Mēns secta* (divided) *O*. *Nouns* **sectiō** *f G* ōnis "cutting V 48-7; distribution by auction of confiscated goods or booty" *C Ci*. **sector** *m G* ōris, *purchaser at sectiō* *Ci* etc. **secūris** *f Ac* im *G* is *Ab* ī "axe, hatchet V 36, 47-6; blow." *Secūri* percutere (behead) *Ci Ta*. *Graviōrem infligere secūrim repūblicae* *Ci*. Also "power," because of the axes carried before the highest officials of the state. *Mercātōrem cum imperiō et secūribus in prōvinciam misimus* *Ci*. *Gallia subiecta secūribus* *C*.

secondary tenses *G* 24.

**sēcrētiō**, **sēcrētus**, **sēcrēvi**, see sēcernō.

**secta**, see sequor.

**sectiō**, -us, see secō.

(1) **sector**, see secō.

(2) **sector**, see sequor.

**sēculum**, better sae-.

**secundum**, -us, see sequor.

**secūris**, see secō.

**sēcūrus** "unconcerned, untroubled, quiet" V 44-1. *Meis ā tergō tūtis s. bellum inferam L*. *Nē sis sēcūra futūrī O*. Also, late, "safe, secure." (*Class. tūtus*.) *Hominum ea est nātūra, ut sēcūra (safety) velint Ta*. *Noun* **sēcūritās** *f G* ātis "freedom from care; composure; carelessness; late, safety" V 44-1.

(1) **secus** "otherwise, differently; ill, badly." *Nōn, haud s. ac (or atque), quam (just as). Illud ego nōn dīxi s. ac sentiēbam Ci*. *Nōn multō s. (almost) Ci*. *Longē s. Ci*. *Aut beātē aut s. vivere L*. *Rēs bene aut s. gesta Ci*. Also "less." *Rem aggreditur haud s.*



# D secus— semper

difficilem *Sa. Comp. sequius, but with negatives or quō, eō, nihilō : sētius (not sēcus). Nihilō sētius (nevertheless) C Ci etc.*

(2) *secus (indecl.) n "sex," usu. virīle s. or muliebre s., as an Ac of respect. Multitūdō omnis aetātis, virīle ac muliebre s. (of either sex) Ta.*

*secūtus, see sequor.*

*sed, sed contrā, sed tamen, G 38-23.*

*sēdātus, see sēdō (under sedeō).*

*sēdecim G 13-1.*

*sedeō 2 sēdi sessus [cp. sedentary, session] "sit" V 4-2. In villā tōtōs diēs s. (tarry, remain) Ci. In rōstris, in or prō tribūnālī s. (sit, in court or on the bench, of judges) Ci. Sedendō et cūctandō bellum gerere L. Sedet pallor in ōre O. Sedet (settles) nebula dēnsior campō quam montibus L. Causative sēdō 1 [cp. sedative, sedate] "allay, calm, quiet" V 44-1, e.g. flūctūs Ci, ventōs O, bellum Ci Ne, sēditionem V 37-3 Ci, discordiās Ci, contrōversiam L, contentiōnem L, animōs militum L. Perf. part. as adj. sēdātus "calm, tranquil" V 44-1 Ci etc. (Hence sēdātīō f G ōnis "allaying, calming" Ci.) Nouns sēdēs f G is um "seat; dwelling-place, abode, home V 23-2; base, foundation V 4-1." Omnēs in sēdibus, quae erant sub platanō, cōnsēderunt Ci. Sēdēs often with domus or locus, e.g. in omni sēde ac locō. Sēdēs habere in Galliā C. Sēdēs beātae (of the gods) Ve, infernae Ve. Suis sēdibus convulsa Rōma Ci. Num montēs mōliri sēde suā parāmus? L. S. bellī V 37-61 L. sēdile n G is ium "seat, chair, bench" plp. V 29-4. Sedere in primis sēdilibus (at theatre) H. sessiō f G ōnis "sitting V 4-2, session, seat" Ci.*

*sēdi, see sedeō, sīdō. sēdile, see sedeō.*

*sēditīō f G ōnis "dissension, insurrection, mutiny V 30-9, 37-3." S. oritur C. Sēditionem concitāre Ci, movēre Ci, cōnflāre Ci, facere C; sēdāre Ci, comprimere Cu Ta, compōnere Ta. Adj. sēditīōsus "factious, mutinous, disaffected V 30-9, 37-3," e.g. civis Ci, ōratiō C. Sēditīōsa (troubled) ac tumultuōsa vīta Ci.*

*sēdō, see sedeō.*

*sēdūcō 3 dūxī ductus "lead aside Ci etc.; separate, remove O." Noun sēductīō f G ōnis Ci.*

*sēdulus "industrious, zealous" usu. poet. V 39-7. Exanimat lentus spectātōr, s. inflat H. Adv. sēdulō, "busily, keenly," mostly with facere. Also, rarely, "on purpose." Tardius s. incēdere L. Noun sēdullitās f G ātis V 39-7. S. et diligentia Ci.*

*seek V 14-2.*

*seges f G etis "cornfield V 8-1; crop V 8-2; field." Quīque cohortēs frūmentātum in proximās segetēs mīsīt C. S. (field, soil) ac māteria glōriae Ci. S. ferrea tēlōrum Ve.*

*sēgnis n e "slack, sluggish, lazy" V 39-8. Bonus sēgnior fit ubi neglegās Sa. S. ad respondendum Ci. Adv. sēgniter. S., ōtiōsē, neglegenter, contumāciter omnia agere L. Nōn (haud, nihilō)*

- sēgnius** (none the less eagerly, as keenly as ever) *L* etc. *Nouns*  
**sēgnitia** *f G* ae (less often **sēgnitiēs** *f G* ēi) "slowness, inactivity"  
*V* 39-8. *Acpn* sēgnitiae accūsāre *L*. Castigēmus etiam sēgnitiem  
hominum atque inertiam *Ci*. Sēgnitia maris (calm) *Ta*. **sēgnitās**  
*f G* ātis *V* 39-8 *Ci*.
- sēgregō** 1 [cp. segregate] "set apart, separate *V* 6-3, remove," *with* ab  
*Ab*, e.g. *Acpn* ā numerō civium *Ci*. Eloquentī vīs nōs ā vitā immānī  
et ferā sēgregāvit *Ci*.
- sēiungō** 3 iūnxī iūctus "disjoin, separate *V* 6-3," *with* ā *Ab*. Alpēs  
Italiam ā Galliā sēiungunt *Ne*. Quantum ā rērum turpitūdine abes,  
tantum tē ā verbōrum libertāte sēiungās (avoid loose language) *Ci*.  
Liberālitātem ac benignitātem ab ambitū atque largitiōne s. (disting-  
uish) *Ci*. *Noun* sēiūctiō *f G* ōnis *V* 6-3 *Ci*.
- sēlectiō**, see sēligō.
- sēllibra** *f G* ae "half-pound" *Ci* etc.
- sēligō** 3 lēgī lēctus "choose, select" *V* 17-6. Sēlēctae sententiae *Ci*.  
Iūdicēs sēlēctī, *judges chosen by praetor, for criminal cases, Ci*. *Noun*  
sēlēctiō *f G* ōnis *Ci*.
- sella** *f G* ae "chair, stool *V* 29-4; sedan chair *V* 7-6." (*But the lectica  
was made like a bed.*) *S*. curūlis (official chair) *V* 30-4. *S*. (teacher's  
chair *V* 40-21) tibi erit in lūdō *Ci*.
- selling** *V* 33-5.
- semel** "once" *V* 1-4. Nōn s., sed saepe or saepius *Ci*. *S*. et saepius  
*Ci*, plūs quam s. *Ci* (more than once). *S*. atque iterum (repeatedly  
*V* 1-8 *C* *Ci*, twice *Ta*). *S*. aut iterum (once or twice) *V* 17-3 *Ci*. *Ut*  
s. (as soon as) *C* *Ci* etc. *Also* "once and for all." Hostis est datus,  
cum quō dīmicantēs aut vitam s. aut ignōminiam finirent *L*.
- sēmen** *n G* inis inum "seed *V* 8-2, 22-4; child, offspring; cause, author."  
*S*. manū spargere (sow) *Ci*. Rōmānī generis stirps et s. *Ci*. Bellō-  
rum civīlium s. et causa *Ci*. Sēmina futūrae lūxuriae *L*. Tribūnī,  
sēmina discordiārum *L*. **sēmentis** *f G* is "sowing" *Ci* etc. *Verb*  
sēminō 1 "sow, produce" *Pla* *Ci*.
- sēmēsus** "half eaten" *Ve* *H*.
- sēmi-** "half," e.g. sēmideus *O*, sēmihōra, *Ci*, sēmiplēnus *Ci*.
- semi-deponēt verbs** *G* 22-14.
- sēminex** "half dead" *Ve* *L* *Ta*.
- sēmis** *m G* issis, see ās. *Also* interest of  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent per month.
- sēmīta** *f G* ae "footpath, lane, byway; way, road" *V* 7-6. Omnibus  
viis nōtis sēmītisque *C*. Quī sibi sēmītam nōn sapiunt, alterī mōn-  
strant viam *En*. Sēcrētum iter et fallentis s. vitae *H*.
- sēmōveō** 2 mōvī mōtus "remove" *V* 5-1 *Ci* *H*.
- semper** "always, for ever" *V* 1-4 *C* *Ci* etc. *Adj.* sempiternus "ever-  
lasting, perpetual" *V* 1-1. Fragile corpus animus s. movet *Ci*.  
Aevō sempiternō fruī *Ci*. Nihil umquam nisi sempiternum et  
dīvīnum animō volūtāre *Ci*.

# D semul— septemplex

**semul**, *see* simul.

**sēmūncia** *f* G ae "half-ounce V 19; one twenty-fourth" *Ci* L.

**senate** V 30-8.

**senātor**, **senātus**, **senectūs**, **senēscō**, *see* senex.

**senex** G *senis* *no n* N *Ac P*, G *senum* "old" V 2-4, 24-2; *comp.* senior (*mf* only) or *nātū māior* "older," *superl.* *nātū māximus* "oldest." Miles s. O. Admodum s. *Ci*. Noun **senex** "old man (*usu.* over 60)," V 2-4, 24-2. Corpore s. *esse poterit*, *animō numquam erit* *Ci*. **senior** "elderly man" V 24-2. The *seniōrēs* were Roman citizens between 45 and 60, summoned to military service only in an extreme emergency. Adj. **senilis** *n e* V 2-4 *Ci* etc. Nouns **senectūs** *f* G *ūtis* V 2-4, 24-2 *Ci* etc. **senium** *n* G *ii* "feebleness (of old age), debility V 26-5; peevishness, affliction, trouble." *Omni morbo seniōve vacāre* *Ci*, *carēre* L. *Tōta civitās cōfecta seniō est* *Ci*. Verb **senēscō** 3 *senūi* (*usu.* *cōsensūi*) *no sup.* "grow old V 24-2, decline, be weakened." *Ita sēnsim aetās senēscit* *Ci*. *Senēscit civitās ōtiō* L.—From **senex**: **senātus** *m* G *ūs* (S G also *senāti*) "senate" V 30-8. S. *Populusque Rōmānus* C *Ci* etc. *Princeps senātūs* (senator whose name was read out first by censor and who voted first) L. **Senātūs cōnsultum** (also in one word) *n* G *i* "decree of senate" V 45-1. **Senātum convocāre** *Ci*, *vocāre* L, *cōgere* *Ci*. *Eō diē nōn fuit s.* (*s.* did not sit) *Ci*. *Senātum mittere* or *dīmittere* *Ci*. S. *datus est lēgātis* (they were received in audience by the senate) *Ci*. In *senātum legere* (elect to s.) *Ci*. In *senātum venīre* *Ci* or *pervenīre* *Ci* *Sa* (become a senator, or attend a meeting of s.). *Refferre ad senātum Actū* or *dē Abig* (make a motion in the senate) V 30-8 *Ci*. *Acpn senātū* *Sa* or *dē senātū* *Ci*, *ēicere* *Ci*, *dē senātū movēre* *Ci*, *senātū prohibēre* C. Hence **senātor** *m* G *ōris* and adj. **senātōrius** V 30-8. The *senātor* wore the *tunica lāticlāvia*, red leather shoes with *lūnula* (C-shaped silver buckle) and gold ring. *Ōrdō senātōrius* C *Ci* etc.

**sēnī** G 13-2.

**sense**, construction according to G 2-23.

**sēnsim**, **sēnsus**, *see* sentiō.

**sentence**, word order G 53-4.

**sentiō** 4 *sēnsī* *sēnsus* [*cp.* *sentient*, *sense*, *sensitive*, *sensation*] "feel" V 12-1, 40-42. S. *suāvitātem cibī* *Ci*, *famem* L. *Incommoda bellī* s. (*experience*, *suffer*) L. *Tēcum apertē, quod sentiō* (*think*), *loquar* *Ci*. *Quod sēnsirim* (*as far as I am aware*) *Ci*. *Dē profectiōne eōrum* s. (*hear of*) C. *Tēcum sentiō* (*agree with you*) *Pla* *Ci*. *Ā Mārcō sentiō* (*differ*, *in opinion*, *from M.*) *Pla*. *Male, bene, eadem de rēpūblicā* s. (*be disaffected*) V 30-9, *patriotic* V 30-6, *have the same political opinions*) *Ci*. In *senātū liberē* s. (*vote*, *express one's views*) *Ci*. Noun **sēnsus** *m* G *ūs* "sensation, feeling, sense V 12-1; affection, understanding, disposition." S. *videndī* or *oculōrum* V 14-1 *Ci*, *aurium* V 13-1 *Ci*. *Nūllus in tē s. hūmānitātis* *Ci*. *Implōrārem*

- sēnsūs vestrōs (your feelings) *Ci*. Nihil est tam molle, tam aut fragile aut flexibile quam voluntās ergā nōs sēnsusque (inclination) cīvium *Ci*. Nostri sēnsūs congruēbant *Ci*. *Also espec.* sēnsus communis "moral sense, discretion, tact" V 38·7 *Ci* etc.—*Also from* sentiō : **sēntentia** *f* G ae "opinion, judgment V 40·42; decision, vote V 30·3, sentence V 45·5; meaning, notion." Quot hominēs, tot **sēntentiae** *Te* *Ci*. In hāc sēntentiā esse, in sēntentiā haerēre, manēre, permanēre *Ci*, perseverāre *C* *Ci*, or perstāre *Ci*. *Acpn* ad suam sēntentiam addūcere or perdūcere *C* or trādūcere *Ci*. Sēntentiam probāre or sēntentiae assentīri *Ci*. Meā (quidem) sēntentiā (in my opinion) *Ci* etc. G 9·34. Hōc fēcisti ex meā sēntentiā (according to my wish) *Ci* etc. Sēntentiam dicere (give one's opinion) *Ci*. Rōgātus sum sēntentiam (I am asked to give an opinion). In sēntentiam *Gpn* ire *Ci*, discēdere *L* (support). Gravis s. (sentence of judge) *C* *Ci*. S. (gist, purport) litterārum haec erat *Ci*. In hanc sēntentiam (sense) locūtus est (he spoke to this effect) *Ci*. *Adv.* sēnsim "slowly, gradually" V 2·1; *opposite* repente. S. et pedetemptim prōgrediēns extenuātur dolor *Ci*. S. aetās senēscit *Ci*.
- sentiō** *m* G is (*rare in S*) "briar" V 22·2 *C* *Ve*. *Adj.* **sentus** "thorny, rough" *Ve* *O*.
- seōrsūm** or seōrsus "separately, apart" V 6·3, *not C* *Ci*. *Also with* *Ab*, ab *Ab*. (*Better use* sēparātim.)
- sēparō** 1 [cp. separate] "divide V 6·3, distinguish," with ā *Ab*. Cum maria pertenuī discrīmine sēparentur *Ci*. Ōrātōrem ā bonō virō nōn sēparō *Qu*. *Perf. part. as adj.* sēparātus "separate" V 6·3. Eōrum nullum ipsum per sē sēparātum probō *Ci*. *Adv.* sēparātim "apart, asunder" V 6·3. Hōc sēiungi potest sēparātimque perscribī *Ci*. *Also with* ab *Ab*. S. ab reliquīs cōnsilium capere *C*. *Noun* sēparātiō *f* G ōnis V 6·3 *Ci*.
- sepollō** 4 sepelivī sepultus [cp. sepulture] "bury, cremate V 3·6; destroy, ruin." S. hominem mortuum *Ci*. Cernō animō sepultam patriam *Ci*. *Nouns* sepulcrum (*not* -chrum) *n* G ī "grave, tomb" V 3·6. *Acpn* condere sepulcrō *Ve* *O*. Ināne s. (cenotaph) *O*. Legere sepulcra (epitaphs) *Ci*. (*Hence adj.* sepulcrālis *n* e *O*.)
- sepultūra** *f* G ae "burial, funeral obsequies" V 3·6. Sepultūrā *Acpn* afficere (inter) *Ci*.
- sēpla** *f* G ae "cuttlefish" V 21·7 *Ci* etc.
- sēpiō**, *better* saepiō.
- sēpōnō** 3 posuī positus "put aside *C* *Ci* *L*; reserve, save *Ci*; separate, distinguish *Ci* *H*; banish *Ta*."
- septem**, G 13·1.
- September** *f* bris *n* bre. Mēnsis S. or S. alone, originally seventh, later ninth month. Kalendae etc. Septembrēs.
- septemgeminus** "sevenfold" *Ca* *Ve*.
- septemplex** *G* plicis "sevenfold" *Ve* *O*.

# D septemviri— sērus

**septemviri** *m* *G* ōrum, board of seven men, *Ci* etc. *S.* epulōnēs, see epulō.

**septendecim** *G* 13·1; **septēni**, *G* 13·2.

**septentrionēs** *m* *P* *G* um "Great Bear; north *V* 4·1." See merīdiēs. Gallia vergit ad *s.* or sub septentrionibus posita est *C.* Also "north wind" *V* 11·2: *s.* ventī *Ci*, septentriō *L.*

**septiōns** *G* 13·3; **septimus**, **septingenti**, **-tēsimus**, **septuāgintā**, **-gēsimus**, *G* 13·1.

**sēptum**, better saeptum; see saepiō.

**septūnx** *m* *G* ūncis, see ās. Also *s.* (seven-twelfths) iugeri *L.*

**sepulcrum**, **sepultūra**, **sepultus**, see sepeliō.

*sequence of tenses* *G* 33.

**sequester** *f* tra *n* trum and *f* tris *n* tre "negotiating" *Ve.* As noun "negotiator, agent, trustee" with whom matter in dispute was deposited. **sequestrum** *n* *G* ī "depositing of matter in dispute" *Pla.*

**sequor** 3 secūtus [cp. sequence, consecutive] "follow, pursue" *V* 6·2. Caesarem ex urbe *s.* *C.* Eā, quae secūta est, hieme *C.* Viginti milites eum secūtī sunt (he was followed by 20 men). Hostēs sequitur (pursues) *V* 37·65. Amicum *s.* *Ci.* Cōsiliū *s.* *Ci.* *S.* nātūram, optimam bene vivendi ducem (conform to) *Ci.* Edictum *s.* *Ci.* Otium et tranquillitatem vitae *s.* (aim at, seek) *Ci.* Disparēs mōrēs disparia studia sequuntur (result from) *Ci.* *Impers.* *G* 42·4: Si haec enūntiatiō (proposition) vērā nōn est, sequitur, ut falsa sit *V* 40·41 *Ci.* *Intens.* **sector** ī "accompany always *Ci* *H*; pursue *Ci* *H*; strive after *C* etc." Illi servi eum sectantur *Ci.* Aprōs *s.* (chase) *Ve.* Praedam *s.* *C.* Noun **secta** *f* *G* ae "direction; party; sect, philosophical school" *V* 40·11." Nātūra habet viam quandam ac sectam, quam sequātur *Ci.* Eōrum philosophōrum sectam secūtus es *Ci.* *Adjs.* **sequāx** *G* ācis "following quickly, pursuing" *Ve.* **secundus** "following, second; inferior; favourable" *V* 32·2." Secunda mēnsa (desert) *V* 29·5 *Ci* *Ne.* Secundae partes or secundae alone (second part in play) *V* 35·5 *Ci.* Ventum secundum nactus (having the wind with him) *V* 11·2 *C* etc. Secundō flūmine (down the stream) *V* 9·2 *C* etc. Etiam in secundissimis rēbus (even in our greatest prosperity) *Ci* etc.; secunda fortūna (good fortune) *Ne*; secundum ōmen or secunda auspicia *H*; *V* 32·2. Secundō populō Actg facere (with the consent of the people) *V* 25·3 *Ci.* Hence **secundum** (with *Ac*): Place—*s.* mare iter facere (along) *C* *Ci*, *s.* vōs (next to=behind). *S.* Deōs, in tē spem pōnō. Time—*s.* proelium (after). Also—*s.* nātūram vivere (according to) *Ci.* *S.* Acpn (in someone's favour) dēcernere or iūdicāre *Ci.*

**Ser.**, Servius.

**sēra** *f* *G* ae "bar" for fastening doors, mostly poet.

**serēnus** "clear, serene," e.g. caelum *V* 10, frōns *Ci.* Noun **serēnitās** *f* *G* ātis *V* 11·3 *Ci* etc. Verb **serēnō** ī "make fair, clear up" *Ci* *Ve.*

**sēricus**, "silk" (*adj.*) V 27·1 *H Pr.* **sērica** *n* G ōrum "silk garments, silks" V 27·1 *Pr.*

**seriēs** *f* *Ac* em (*no* G D) *Ab ē P rare* "row, sequence V 17·94; course." Fātum est sempiterna quaedam s. rērum et catēna (*chain*) *Ci.* Continuātiō seriēsque *Ci.* Ōrdō seriēsque *Ci.*

**sērius** "grave, serious" V 44·2. Gravēs sēriaeque rēs *Ci.* *As noun sēria* *n* G ōrum "serious things." Quicum ioca sēria agimus *Ci.* *Also* S. Rēs in sērium versa est *Cu.*

**sermō** *f* G ōnis um [*cp.* sermon] "conversation, discussion V 41·22; report; language V 42·3." Erat in ōre, in sermōne omnium *Ci.* Sermōnem instituere *C.* Sermōnem cōferre cum *Abpn Ci.* In sermōnem ingredi *C.* Fit sermō inter eōs *Ci.* In sermōnem [*sc.* hominum] incidere *or* venīre (*get talked about*) *Ci.* Solūta (*easy, unstudied*) ōrātiō, quālis in sermōne et epistulis *Qu.* In sermōnem hominum venīre (*get talked about*) V 43·1 *Ci.* S. atque fāma *Ci.* In Latīnō sermōne (*in Latin*) *Ci.* *Diminutive sermunculus m* G i "tittle-tattle" *Ci.*

(1) **serō** 3 *no perf.* sertus "join together V 6·3, interweave, plait; combine." Colloquia s. cum *Abpn* (*enter into conversation with*) *L.* Immōbilis ōrdō rērum hūmānarum seritur fātī lēge *L.* Ex aeternitāte causa causam serēns (*following*) *Ci.* *Perf. part. as noun sorta* *n* P "wreaths, garlands" V 22·3 *Ci etc.* *Also sortae* (*sc. corōnae*).

(2) **serō** 3 sēvī satus "sow, plant" V 8·2; scatter." Nōn sanguine hūmānō sed stirpe divīnā satum (*sprung from a divine stock*) sē esse dicit *L;* *in this sense only gerund and perf. part.* Cīvilēs discordiās s. *L.* *Perf. part. as noun sata* *n* P "crops, standing corn" *Ve L.* *Nouns satlō f* G ōnis "sowing; *P* sowed fields" *Ci.* **sator** *m* G ōris "sower V 8·2 *Ci;* source, author," e.g. litis *L,* hominum atque deōrum *Ve.*

**sērō**, *see* sērus.

**serpēns**, *see* serpō.

**serpō** 3 serpsī serptum [*cp.* serpent] "crawl" V 21·8. Serpit vipera ima humō *O.* Malum longius serpit (*is spreading widely*) *Ci.* Serpit hīc rūmor *Ci.* Attende quō serpat hōc argūmentī genus (*leads to*) *Ci.* *Pres. part. as noun serpēns* "snake" V 21·8 *Ci etc.* Hence **serpentipēs** *G* pedis "serpent-footed" *O.* **serpentigena** *m* G ae "serpent-born" *O.*

**serpullum** *n* G ī "wild thyme" V 22·3 *Ve.*

**serra** *f* G "saw" V 36 *Ci etc.*

**sorta**, **sortae**, **sortus**, *see* serō.

**serum** *n* G ī "whey" *Ve O.*

**sērus** "late" V 1·1. Poena tamen tacitis sēra venit pedibus *Ti.* Sērum bellum (*lasting long*) *O.* Ō sēri studiōrum! (*backward*) *H.* *Also* "too late," e.g. sērās condiciōnēs pācis temptāre *Su.* S. venis *O.* **sērum** (*noun*) erat diēi (*it was late in the day*) *L.* *Adv. sērō*

# D **serva—** **sidereus**

"late," often "too late" V 1-1. Domum bene pôtus sêrôque redieram Ci. Sêrius ôcius (sooner or later) H. Ut quam sêrissimê eius profectiô cõgnôsceretur C.

**serva**, see servus.

**servantis** V 25-2.

**servâtor**, see servô.

**servills**, **serviô**, **servitium**, **servitûs**, see servus.

**servô** 1 "save, protect V 46-4; keep, preserve; observe," e.g. *Acpn* ex periculô C *Cu*, ex hostium têlis Ci; fidem cum *Abpn* Ci, prômissum V 41-5 Ci; cõsuêtûdinem Ci. Nâvem ex hieme marique scopulôsô s. *Ne*. Sê integrôs castôsque s. (keep) Ci. Dûrâte et vôsmet rêbus servâte secundis *Ve*. Pâcem s. V 37-61 Ci. Ôrdinês s. (stay in the ranks) C. Palinûrus sîdera servat (watches) *Ve*. Quantum aciê oculi possent s. sequentum *Ve*. Also, poet., "inhabit." Tû nidum servâs H. Sôla domum servâbat filia *Ve*. Noun **servâtor** m G ôris V 46-4 Ci etc.

**servus** m G i, **serva** f G ae (more often ancilla) [cp. servile, serf] "slave, servant" V 33-7; originally adj., e.g. servi hominês Ci, serva civitâs L. Â manû s., late, [cp. amanuensis] "secretary" V 40-8. S. â pedibus (messenger, courier) V 48-33 Ci. Dimin. **servulus** m G i, -a, f G ae V 33-7 Ci etc. Adj. **servills** V 33-7 Ci etc. Verb **serviô** 4 "be a servant or slave V 25-2, serve V 33-7; be of use to, care for, aim at," with D. Cupiditâtibus s. Ci. Glôria, honôri s. Ci. Bellô s. (be of use) C. Dpn s. (do services) V 44-8 Ci. Servitûtem s. (cognate *Ac*) Ci. Imperat aut servit collêcta pecûnia cuique H. Nouns **servitium** n G ii "slavery" V 33-7. Civitâtem â servitiô abstrahere Ci. Dûcere *Acpn* in s. L. **servitûs** f G ütis "slavery, service" V 33-7. Servitûtem perferre (endure) C. Aliae nâtiônês servitûtem pati possunt, populî Rômânî est propria libertâs Ci. In servitûtem redigere C or trâdere Ci, (reduce to slavery), abdûci or abstrahi C. Graeciam servitûte liberâre Ci.

**sêscenti**, of an indefinite number G 18-1 (footnote). Veniô ad epistulâs tuâs, quâs ego sêscentâs ûnô tempore accêpi Ci.

**sêsqui** "half as much again," e.g. s. mâior Ci. So sêsquialter "one and a half" Ci, sêsquihôra "an hour and a half" Pl<sup>a</sup>.

**sessîô**, **sessum**, see sedeô, sîdô.

**sêstertius** m P G iûm "sesterce" V 33-2, silver coin worth two and a half (later four) asses (see âs). Sêstertius=sêmis tertius; symbol HS or IIS (=duô sêmis). The G sêstertiûm came to be treated as n S N, and a new P sêstertia was used for 1000 sesterces, e.g. sex sêstertia=sex milia sêstertiôrum. A million sesterces originally was deciês centêna milia sêstertiûm, but centêna milia came to be omitted and sêstertium was used for 100,000 sesterces. Êmî fundum sêstertiô undeciês (for 1,100,000 sesterces) Ci.

**sêta**, better saeta.

**setius**, *see* secus.

**seu** (or *alve*) G 38-22, **seu** . . . **seu** G 38-22, 43-8.

**sevērus** "austere, stern, strict" V 38-8. Omnium gravissimus et severissimus *Ci*. Vultus sevērior et tristior *Ci*. S. in iudicandō *Ci*. *Adv.* sevērē. *Noun* sevērītās *f* G ātis V 38-8. Sevērītātem in sene probō, acerbitātem nullō modō *Ci*.

**sēvl**, *see* serō.

**sēvocō** 1 "call away V 41-12; withdraw, remove V 5-1." S. singulōs hortārique coepit *C*. Animum ā voluptāte s. *Ci*.

**sex** G 13-1.

**Sex.**, Sextus.

**sexāgintā**, -gēsīmus G 13-1; **sexcentī** G 13-1; **sexlōns** G 13-3.

**sextāns** *m* G antis, *see* ās. Also "farthing, mite" V 33-2 *Ci* L.

**sextārius** *m* G ii, one-sixteenth of modius; one-sixth of congius, i.e. about a pint; V 18-1. S. aquae *Ci*.

**sextilis** *n*. e; mēnsis S., or S. alone, "August" *Ci* H; later called Augustus.

**sextus** G 13-1.

**sexus** *m* G ūs (also secus *n* indecl.) "sex" V 21-1, virilis, muliebris *Ci*. shake V 43-2.

**shape** V 13-1.

**share** V 17-6.

**ships**, etc. V 9-2.

**show**, *see* dēmōnstrō.

**sī** G 43, **sī** nōn G 43-51, **sī** minus G 43-52, **sī** modo G 43-54, **sī** quandō, **sī** quis G 43-55.

**sibilō** 1 [cp. sibilant] "whistle, hiss" V 13-1. Populus mē sibilat; at mihi plaudō ipse domi *H*. *Noun* sibilus *m* G i, also sibila *n* G ōrum "whistling, hissing" V 13-1. Sibilō signum dare L. Sibilum (being hissed) metuis? *Ci*.

**sic** G 45-11 "so, such." Quae aliis s., aliis secus videntur *Ci*. S. vīta hominum est *Ci*. S. tē diva potēns Cypri regat *H*.

**sica** *f* G ae "dagger" V 37-4 *Ci*. Hence sicārius *m* G ii "assassin, murderer" V 47-2. Inter sicāriōs (of assassination) accūsāre *Ci*, dēfendere *Ci*. Quaestiō inter sicāriōs *Ci*.

**siccus** "dry V 9-1; simple, terse (of style)." Litus siccum *Ve* O. Sicci oculi (without tears) *H*. Sicca (heartless) puella O. Nihil erat in eius ōrātiōne nisi sincērum, nihil nisi siccum et sānum *Ci*. *Noun* siccitās *f* G ātis. Siccitāte insignis annus L. Ōrātiōnis s. *Ci*. *Verb* siccoō 1 "dry" V 9-1, e.g. sōle capillōs O, palūdēs *Ci*, lacrimās *Pr*.

**sickness and health** V 26-4.

**sicubi** "if anywhere" G 38-32, 43-55.

**sicunde** "if from anywhere" *Ci*.

**sicut** G 45-11.

**side** V 5-7.

**sidereus**, *see* sidus.



# D sidō— simplex

**sidō** 3 sēdī sessum "settle, alight, remain sitting." Nebula campō sēderat *L.* Nāvis coepit s. *Ne.* Sīdente (disappearing) paulātīm metū *Ta.*

**sidus** *n* *G* eris erum "star, constellation V 10; sky." Ex illis sempiternis Ignibus, quae sīdera et stellās vocātis *Ci.* In sōle sīdera ipsa dēsinunt cernī *Qu.* Sīderibus dubiis (at dawn) *Iu.* Sublimi feriam sīdera vertice *H.* Sub nostrō sīdere (climate) *Iu.* Grave s. (storm) et imbrem vitāre *O.* Adveniet faustō cum sīdere (lucky star) conīflūx *Ca.* Adj. **sīdereus** "starry," *poet.*, V 10. Sīdereum caelum *O.* Sīdereī (solar) aestūs *O.*

*siege* V 37-8.

*sight* V 14-1; in and out of sight V 14-2.

**sigillum**, **signifer**, see **signum**.

*sign* V 24-7.

**signum** *n* *G* ī [cp. sign, signal, seal] "mark, token V 24-7; symptom; statue V 23; constellation V 10." Sīgna dolōris ostendere *Ci.* Oculis s. dare *Pla.* Dare s. profectiōnis, proeliū committendī *C.* S. (signal) tubā dare *C.* Dare s. receptū *Ci.* S. eburneum, marmoreum *Ci.* Sīgna omnia stellaeque *Ci.* Also "military standard," borne by **signifer** *m* *G* erī V 37-4, -5, *C* *Ci* etc. Sīgna ferre *C* or movēre *C* *L* or vellere *L* or convellere *L* (break up camp, V 37-5). Sīgna sequī (march in military order) V 37-5 *Sa* *L.* Sīgna cōstituere (halt) V 37-5 *C.* Sīgna prōferre (advance, march to the attack) V 37-62 *L.* Sīgna inferre in *Ac* (make an assault on) V 37-62 *C.* Sīgna convertere (face about) V 37-5 *C.* Ab sīgnis discēdere *C* or s. relinquere *C* *Sa* or s. dēserere *L* or s. trānsferre *C* (desert) V 37-65. Dimin. **sigillum** *n* *G* ī usu. *P* "small picture or statue; seal" *Ci* etc. Verb **signō** 1 "mark, designate; seal; impress." Saxō nōmina s. *O.* Carmine (inscription) s. *O.* Libellum, epistolam s. V 40-9 *Ci.* An putāmus esse memoriam sīgnātūrū rērum in mente vestigia? *Ci.*

**significō** 1 [cp. significant] "show, indicate V 24-7; intimate V 50-3; portend, betoken; mean." Verbis s. *Ci.* Nūtū s. *O.* Futūra s. *O.* "Carēre" hōc sīgnificat, egēre eō, quod habēre velis *Ci.* Noun **sīgnificātiō** *f* *G* ōnis "sign, indication V 24-7; sign of assent, applause." Sīgnificātiōne per castella fūmō facta *C.* Omnī sīgnificātiōne flōrēre *Ci.*

**silēda**, **silēntium**, see **sileō**.

**sileō** 2 siluī *no sup.* "be or keep silent" V 41-8. Cēterī dē nōbīs silēnt (they do not speak of us) *Ci.* Inter arma lēgēs silēnt *Ci.* Tū hōc silēbis (keep silent about) *Ci.* Pres. part. as adj. **silēns** *Ab* *e* or *I* *P* *G* um V 13-1. S. nox *Ve* *L.* Silēnti agmine *L.* Gerundive as noun **silēda** *n* *P* "secrets" *L.* Incept. **silēscō** 3 "grow silent." Silēscunt ventī *Ve.* Noun **silēntium** *G* *n* īī "silence" V 41-8. Silēntiō *Actg* praeterire or trānsire (say nothing about) *Ci.* Ōrātiō silēntiō

- praeteritur (calls forth no applause) *Ci.* Per amīca silentia lūnae *Ve.* S. (repose) ōtiumque *L.* S. tenēre *L.* rumpere *Cu.*
- slīer** *n* *G* eris "kind of willow" *Ve.*
- slīex** *m* (*f* *Ve* *O*) *G* icis "pebble, granite" *V* 7-1. Silicem caedere *Ci.* Nōn silice nātī sumus *Ci.* Nec in tenerō stat tibi corde s. *Ti.*
- slīqua** *f* *G* ae "pod" *Ve.*
- slīus** "snub-nosed" *V* 26-2 *Ci.*
- silva** *f* *G* ae [cp. sylvan] "wood, forest *V* 22-2; (*P*) park; orchard, grove; mass, abundance." Inter silvās (grounds) Acadēmī *H.* Silva virtūtum et vitiōrum *Ci.* **Silvānus**, god of woods. *Adj.* silvestris *n* e "wooded *V* 22-2; wild," e.g. mōns *Ci.*; arbor *Ve.* olīva *O.* hominēs *Ci.* From silva also **silvīcola** *m* *G* ae "dweller in woods" *Ve.*
- simīa** *f* *G* ae "monkey" *V* 21-3 *Ci.* etc.
- simīlis** *n* e; *adv.* -iter; *superl.* -illimus; "like" *V* 17-7. *Opposite* dissimilis. *With* *G* (chiefly of living beings) and *D*, e.g. patris *Ci.* plūrēs Rōmuli quam Numae similēs rēgēs *L.*; patrī *Ci.* *Ca* *O.* bellō *C.* N.B. always mei, tui, sui, nostri, vestri similis, and vērī simile (probable), also as one word, and simile vērī; *Ci.* etc. Hominēs inter sē mōribus similēs *Ci.* Multi nātūris differunt, voluntāte similēs sunt *Ci.* *Nouns* **similitūdō** *f* *G* inis "likeness, resemblance" *V* 17-7. Homīnī est s. cum deō *Ci.* Contrahit celeriter s. (similarity of disposition) eōs *L.* Vērī s. (probability) *Ci.* *L.* **simile** *n* *G* is "likeness, comparison, example" *Ci.* *Verb* **simulō** *i* "make like *V* 17-7; imitate, represent (*poet.*); assume the appearance of, feign, pretend *V* 47-4" while dissimulāre is to conceal by pretending that a real thing does not exist. Minerva simulāta (in the shape of) Mentōrī *Ci.* Cum sint crūra tibi simulent quae cornua lūnae *Ma.* Nec ut emat melius, nec ut vēdat, quicquam simulābit aut dissimulābit vir bonus *Ci.* In amīciā nihil fictum est, nihil simulātum *Ci.* S. pācem *Ci.* metum *Sa.* Aegrum s. (pretend to be ill, malinger) *V* 26-5 *L.* *Nouns*: **simulacrum** *n* *G* *i* "image, semblance, representation; statue (*spec. of gods*) *V* 31-2; phantom, ghost." Deōrum simulācra sāctissima *Ci.* Simulācra inānia somni *O.* S. (shadow, semblance) aliquod ac vestigium civitātis *Ci.* S. nāvālis pūgnae (sham naval fight, manoeuvres) *L.* S. (ghost) atque umbra Creūsae *Ve.* **simulatiō** *f* *G* ōnis "pretence, deceit, shamming" *V* 47-4, e.g. insāniae *Ci.* timōris *C.* Per simulatiōnem (under pretence of) amīctiae mē nefāriē prōdidērunt *Ci.* **simulātor** *m* *G* ōris "pretender, hypocrite" *V* 47-4 *Ci.* etc.
- simplex** *G* icis; *adv.* **simplexiter**; *comp.* -icior, *superl.* -icissimus; "simple, plain; frank, honest *V* 38-2." Animal sine fraude dolisque, innocuum, s. *O.* Nātūra aut s. est, aut concrēta ex plūribus *Ci.* S. (absolute) necessitūdō *Ci.* Simplicēs et religiōsī hominēs *L.* *Noun* **simplicitās** *f* *G* ātis *V* 38-2 not *Ci.* S. iuvenis incauti *L.* Sermō antiquae simplicitātis *L.*

# D **simpulum**— **sītula**

**simpulum**, a *mistake for simpuvium*.

**simpuvium** *n* G ii (*not simpulum*) "ladle." *Excitare fluctus in simpuviō* (raise a storm in a teacup) *proverb quoted by Ci.*

**simul** (*older semul*) *adv.* "at the same time V 1·1; together, at the same place V 6·3." S. esse C Ci. S. cum Ab (together with). Cum corporibus s. animōs interire Ci. Simul . . . simul . . . (partly . . . partly . . .). *Prep., poet., e.g. s. nobis O. Conj. Nostri s. in aridō cōstitērunt, in hostēs impetum fēcērunt C. simulac, simulatque* "as soon as" V 1·1 G 39·4. Simulatque signa nostra vidērunt, portās aperuērunt C.

**simulācerum**, -ātīō, -ātor, **simulō**, *see similis*.

**simultās** *f* G ātis, *usu.* P, "jealousy, strained relations, enmity" V 25·5. Huic s. cum Cūriōne intercēdebāt C. Simultātēs habēre *or* exercēre cum Abpn Ci.

**simus** "snub-nosed" *Ve.*

**sīn**, **sīn autem** "but if" G 43·53, **sīn minus** "but if not, otherwise" G 43·52.

**sincērus** "sound, unharmed, genuine, real, sincere" V 43·1. *Acpn* sincērum integrumque cōservāre Ci. Fūcāta et simulāta ā sincēris et vērīs sēcernī possunt Ci. Sincērē loquī Ci. Sincērum (unmixed) equestre proelium L. Sincēra (pure) Minerva O. Mirābilia multa, nihil simplex, nihil sincērum (natural) Ci. *Noun* sincērītās *f* G ātis Ph.

**sine** (*with Ab*) V 20·2 : s. dei auxiliō nihil proficimus (without), s. ūllā spē (without), s. dubiō (doubtless) V 40·43 Ci, s. ūllā dubitātiōne (beyond question) V 40·43 Ci, nōn s. aliquō periculō Ci, vir s. metū (fearless) Ci, s. fine (endless) O, s. sidere (starless) O, s. sanguine (bloodless) O.

**singillātīm**, **singulāris**, *see singulus*.

**singulus**, *usu.* P "separate, single" V 17·5; *opposite* ūniversī. Dēscribēbat cēnsōrēs binōs in singulās civitatēs Ci. In diēs singulōs (daily) V 1·1 Ci. Filiae singulōs filiōs (each one boy) habentēs L. *Adv.* singillātīm "singly, separately" V 17·5. S. potius quam generātīm atque ūniversē loquī Ci.—*Hence* singulāris *n* e "one by one; alone of its kind; matchless, remarkable, rare, extraordinary V 49·1." Aliquōs singulārēs ex nāve ēgredientēs cōspēxerant C. Imperium singulāre (autocracy) V 30·2 Ci. Sunt quaedam in tē singulāria (idiosyncrasies) V 38·1 Ci. Catō, summus et s. vir V 38·2 Ci.

**singultus** *m* G ūs "sobbing; death rattle" V 44·2 Ci *etc.* *Verb* singultō *i* V 44·2. Vitam s. (gasp out) O. *Adv.* singultīm "sobbingly" H. **sinister** *f* tra; *comp.*-terior; "left V 26·3; *plp.* awkward, perverse." Sinistra ripa H. Sinistrae mōrēs *Ve.* Sinistra institūta Iūdāeorum Ta. *Hence* originally "lucky," because good omens came from east, which was on augur's left as he faced south; later "unlucky"

- as with the Greeks*; V 31-5. Nōbis sinistra videntur, Graecis et barbaris dextra meliōra *Ci.* Hence, *plp.*, "injurious, adverse," e.g. sermōnēs *Ta.* Noun **sinistra** (sc. manus) "left hand V 26-3, left (side) V 5-7." *Adv.* **sinistrā** "on the left" V 5-7. Miles dextrā ac s. mūrō tēctus *C.* **sinistrōrum** or **-us** "to the left" V 5-7 *C H Su.*
- sinō** 3 *sivī* situs "allow, give leave" V 34-6. With *Ac* and *inf.* G 34-41. Vinum ad sē importārī nōn sinunt *C.* Hic nōn est situs (allowed) accūsāre eum *Ci.* *Colloqu.* Sine veniat! (Let him come). *Perf. part.* *as adj.* **situs**, "lying, situated" V 7-1, e.g. locus in mediā īnsulā s. *Ci.* Eīs spēs omnis in fugā sita est *Sa.* Noun **situs** *m* G ūs "situation, site V 7-1; *plp.*, idleness, inactivity." S. castrōrum *C.* Marcēscere ōtī sitū *L.* Senectūs victa sitū *O.*
- sinum** *n* G ī and **-us** *m* G ī "drinking-vessel" *Pla.*
- sinus** *m* G ūs [cp. sine, sinuous] "curve; bosom V 26-3; love, protection; bay, gulf V 9-2." Dracō sinūs cōnficit *Ci.* Bibulum nōlī dīmittere ē sinū tuō (from your intimacy) *Ci.* Iste vēro sit in sinū semper et complexū meō *Ci.* In sinū (the heart) urbis *Sa.* In sinū (secretly, up one's sleeve) gaudere V 44-1 *Ci.* S. maritimus *Ci.* Also, hanging fold of upper part of toga, hence "bosom" (of garment or person) and, *plp.*, "purse, money," carried in bosom of toga, V 27-2. Sinū ex togā factō *L.* Sinūs fluentēs *Ve.* Aurum in sinū eius invēnerunt *Qu.* Verb **sinuō** *i* "curve, wind" and *adj.* **sinuosus**; mostly poet.
- siparium** *n* G īī "smaller curtain in theatre," the main curtain being the aulaeum, V 35-5 *Ci.*
- siquandō** (better *sī* quandō) "if ever" *Ci* etc.
- siquidem** (or *sī* quidem, poet. also *siquidem*) G 40-1 "if indeed, since" *C Ci.*
- sīs**=*sī* *vīs* V 34-5 *Pla.*
- sistō** 3 *stītī* (statuī, from statuō, preferred) status "place, stand still, stop" V 4-2. Aciem in litore s. *Ve.* Fugam, impetum s. (stay, arrest) V 37-65 *L.* Nōn prius sē ab effūsō cursū sistunt *L.* Sisti nōn potest (the situation is desperate) *L* etc. *N.B. legal terms:* *Acpn* s. (bring to court) V 45-3 *Ci.* Vadimōnium (see this) s. (present oneself in court) *Ci Ne.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **status** "fixed, settled, regular." S. diēs *L.* Lūnae dēfectiō (eclipse) statis temporibus fit *L.* Statum sacrificium *Ci.*
- sistrum** *n* G ī "metal rattle," used in service of Isis, *Ve O.*
- sitella** *f* G ae (situla *Pla*) "small urn" for drawing lots V 32-1. The lots were put in, it was filled with water, and as it had a narrow neck, only one lot could float on top, *Ci* etc.
- sitis** *f* *Ac* im G is *Ab* ī "thirst" V 29-8. Sitim explēre, dēpellere, restinguere *Ci.* Cupiditātis s. *Ci.* Verb **sitiō** 4 *ivī* or *īī* no sup. "thirst, thirst for" V 29-8. Tōsta sitit tellūs *O.* S. mediis in undis *O.* Sanguinem meum sitiēbat *Ci.*
- situla**, see sitella.

# D situs— sōlitārius

(1) **situs**, *see* **sinō**.

(2) **situs** *m* **G** ūs "dirt, mould, rust" **V** 9·6 *Pla H etc.*

**sive** (or **seu**) (**potius**) **G** 38·22, **sive** . . . **sive** **G** 38·22, 43·8.

**sivl**, *see* **sinō**.

**sky** **V** 10.

**slavery** **V** 33·7.

**sleeping** **V** 29·9.

**slow, fast** **V** 2·3.

**small and large** **V** 17·1; **smaller and larger** **V** 17·2.

**smell** **V** 12·3.

**snare** **V** 21·3.

**so** : **ita**, *with verbs* **adeō**; *with adj. or adv.* **tam**; *so little* : **adeō nōn**;  
= *accordingly* : **itaque**.

**sobolēs**, *better su-*.

**sobrinus** *m* **G** I, -a *f* **G** ae "cousin (on the mother's side)" **V** 24·3 *Ci etc.*

**sōbrius** "sober, moderate, sensible" **V** 33·7 *Ci etc.*

**soccus** *m* **G** I " (light, low-heeled) shoe," *worn by Greeks and actors in comedies; in tragedy the cothurnus was worn*, **V** 35·5 *Ci etc.* *Hence also* "comedy, comic style" *H.*

**socer** *m* **G** eri "father-in-law"; **soerus** *f* **G** ūs "mother-in-law" **V** 24·5.

**social life** **V** 25·5.

**sociative ablative** **G** 9·3.

**sociālis**, **societās**, **sociō**, *see* **socius**.

**socius** [cp. **social**, **society**] "common, combined; allied, friendly,"  
*mostly plp.* **Socium rēgnum** *O.* **Socii rēgēs** *Ci*, **socia classis** *O.*  
**Nouns** **socius** *m* **G** ii *P* **G** ōrum or ūm, **socla** *f* **G** ae "comrade, associate"  
**V** 25·5; **ally** **V** 37·61; **partner** (in business) **V** 33·5." **Eloquentia**  
**pācis est comes** **ōti**que **socia** *Ci*. *In the phrase socii et nōmen*  
*Latium* (or *et Latini*), *the socii are Italian people not resident in*  
*Latium who were protected by and allied with the Romans.* **Adj.**  
**sociālis** *n* e "allied, confederate," e.g. **foedus** *L*, **exercitus** *L*. **societās**  
*f* **G** ātis "association, community, society" **V** 25·5; **league, alliance**  
**V** 37·61; **joint-stock company** **V** 33·5." **Hominum inter ipsōs s.**  
**coniūctiō**que *Ci*. **Societātem cum** *Abpn* **coīre**, **inīre**, **statuere** or  
**cōnfīre** *Ci*. **Societātem dirimere** *Ci*. **Ambiorigem sibi societāte et**  
**foedere adiungunt** *C*. **Societātem** (company) **facere** *Ci*, **gerere** *Ci*.  
**Verb** **sociō** *i* "combine, associate" **V** 6·3; **do in common.**" **Periculum**  
**vītae tuae mēcum s. voluisti** (risk your life for me) *Ci*. **Tēcum ut**  
**longae sociārem** (share) **gaudia vītae** *Ti*. **Concilia coetūsque hominum**  
**iūre sociātī** quae civitatēs appellantur *Ci*.

**sōcordia**, *see* **sōcors**.

**sōcors** **G** ordis "silly, thoughtless" **V** 40·12; **lazy, inactive**" **V** 39·8.

**S. nātūrā neglegēnsque** *Ci*. **Languidus et s. Sa.** **sōcordia** *f* **G** ae  
"rarely, silliness" **V** 40·12; **idleness, indolence, sloth** **V** 39·8." **Fortūnā**  
**per sōcordiam nōn ūti** *L*. **S. atque dēsidia** *Sa*. **Cūctātiō et s. L.**

**socrus**, *see* **socer**.

**sodālis** *m* *G* is "comrade, companion V 25·5; member (of a college of priests) V 31·2; accomplice" *Ci etc.* **Noun** **sodālitas** *f* *G* ātis "companionship, friendship V 25·5; college of priests V 31·2; association, society, club V 25·5." *Homō summā sodālitate* (with a very wide circle of friends) *Ci.* *Senātūscōnultum factum est, ut sodalitātēs* (secret societies for influencing elections) *discēderent Ci.* **sodālleium** *n* *G* ii V 31·2, *same meaning.* *Lēx Licinia* (55 B.C.), *quae est dē sodālitiis Ci.*

**sōdēs** (=sī audēs), *colloquial*, "if you please, pray" V 34·5 *G* 50·2 *Ci etc.* *soil* V 9·6.

**sōl** *m* *G* is [cp. solar] "sun; sunshine, heat of sun" V 10. *Nōndum omnium diērum s. occidit L.* *Ambulāre in sōle Ci.* *Sōlibus* (rays) *aptus* (one who likes to take the sun) *H.* *Patiēns pulveris atque sōlis H.* *Also* "public life," e.g. *prōcēdere in sōlem Ci.* *Doctrinam in sōlem et pulverem prōducere Ci.* *S. oriēns or ortus* (sunrise, east). *S. occidēns or occāsus* (sunset, west). *Sōlis ortus, occāsus* (sunrise, sunset). *Cum s. Ōceanō subest* (has gone down) *H.* *Also Sōl, deity, Ci etc.—Hence sōlārium n* *G* i "sundial, clock V 1·1 *Ci*; flat roof V 29·2 *Pla Su.*"

**sōlāciū** (*not* -tium), **sōlāmen**, *see* **sōlor**.

**soldiering** V 37·3.

**soldus**, *see* **solidus**.

**solea** *f* *G* ae "sandal" V 27·2, *worn by men in the house only.* *Soleās festināre* (put on quickly) *Sa.* *Soleās poscere* (rise from table, as shoes were taken off at meals) *H.*

**sōlemnis**, *better* **sollemnis**.

**soleō** 2 *N.B.* *perf.* *solitus sum* "am accustomed" V 49·1; *with inf.* *G* 34·31. *Canere solēbat* (used to). *Ut soleō* (as is my custom, as I usually do) *Ci.* *Ut fieri solet or ut solet* (as usually happens) *Ci etc.* *Nōn ut olim solēbat, sed ut nunc fit Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **solitus** "wonted, usual." *Solitō magis* (more than usual) *L.* *Solitum quicquam liberae civitātis* (something that normally belongs to a free state) *L.* **Noun** **solitum** *n* *G* i "what is usual, custom" V 49·1. *Praeter s. Sa.* *Citātiōr solitō amnis L.*

**solidus** (*or* **soldus**) "firm, hard V 12·2; complete, entire V 17·6; genuine, sound, real V 43·1." *Solidō dē marmore templum Ve.* *Crāterēs aurō solidi Ve.* *Mēns solida* (firm) *H.* *S. (whole) annus L.* *Solida* (in full) *stipendia accipere L.* *Solidum et expressum, nōn adumbrātum Ci.* *Solida vēraque laus Ci.* *Solida et rōbusta et assidua frequentia Ci.* **Noun** **solidum** *n* *G* i "something solid, genuine; firmness V 12·2; the whole (sum)." *Solidō* (on firm ground) *prōcēdēbat elephantus L.* *Ināne abscindere soldō* (the genuine) *H.* *S. solvere* (pay in full) *Ci.* *Verb* **solidō** i "make dense *Ve*; fortify *Ta.*"

**sōlitārius**, -tūdō, *see* **sōlus**.

# D solium— somnia

**sollum** *n* *G* ii "throne V 30·2 *Ci* etc.; royal power or dignity *L O Ta*; bathing-tub *L*; coffin *Cu*."

**sollemnīs** (*not* *sōlemnīs*, *sollennīs*) *G* is *ium*; *adv.* **sollemniter** (*rare*); *superl.* -issimus; "annual; festal, solemn, religious V 31·1; usual 49·1." **Sollemnia** (annual) *sacra Ci*. **Sollemnēs lūdī Ci**. **Sollemnia** *vōta reddere Ve*. **Noun sollemne**, *n* *G* is "rite, ceremony V 31·1; custom, practice V 49·1." **Fidei s. instituit L**. **Insānīre putās sollemnia** (in the usual way) *mē H*. **Sollemnia incipientis annī precārī** (wish a happy new year) *Ta*.

**sollennīs**, *better sollemnīs*.

**sollers** *G* *ertis*; *adv.* **sollertē**; "clever, expert, ingenious" V 40·11. **Sulla, rudis antea et Ignārus bellī, sollertissimus omnium factus est Sa**. Quō quisque est sollertior et ingeniosior, hōc docet irācundius et laboriosius *Ci*. **Opera prōvidae sollertisque nātūrae Ci**. **S. subtilisque dēscriptiō partium Ci**. **Noun sollertia** *f* *G* *ae* "skill, ingenuity, inventiveness V 40·11; cunning." **S. iūdicandī Ci**. **Ingeniū s. (shrewdness) Ci**. **Agendī cōgitandique s. (quickness) Ci**. **In omni rē tālis est fugienda s. (cunning) Ci**.

**sollitō** *i* [cp. solicitation, -citor, -citous] "*plp.* stir, shake; cause fear or apprehension, afflict, harass V 44·8; *plp.*, excite, incite; seduce, tempt; *plp.*, urge, exhort." Multa mē sollicitant anguntque *Ci*. **Pācem s. (trouble) L**. **Pretiō spērat sollicitārī** (be corrupted) *animōs egentium Ci*. **Iūdicium dōnis s. (bribe) O**. **Servi ad hospitem necandum sollicitātī Ci**. **Nouns sollicitātiō** *f* *G* *ōnis* "inciting, instigation" *Ci*. **sollicitūdō** *f* *G* *inis*, *in S or P*, "anxiety" V 44·8. **Sibi sollicitūdinem struere Ci**. **Sollicitūdinem afferre Dpn Ci**. **Adj. sollicitus** "agitated, troubled, anxious, alarmed V 44·8, afflicted." **Animō sollicitō esse Ci**. **Sollicitum esse dē Abtg Ci**. **Sollicitum tē habēbat** (kept you in anxiety) *cōgitātiō periculi mei Ci*. **In tyrannōrum vitā omnia sunt sollicita** (cause anxiety) *Ci*. **Late, also "particular about." Dē quōrum sumus iūdicio solliciti** (we care about) *Qu*.

**sōlor** *i* [cp. solace] "comfort V 44·0; encourage; *plp.* relieve, lessen, mitigate (*class.*: cōsōlor)." **Inopem et aegrum s. H**. **Labōrem cantū s. Ve**. **Metum s. Ve**. **Nouns sōlācium** (*not* -tium) *n* *G* ii, *used in S or P*, "comfort, consolation" V 44·0. **Haec sunt sōlācia, haec fōmenta summōrum dolōrum Ci**. **Nōsque malō sōlāciō, nōn nullō tamen, cōsōlāmur Ci**. **Vacāre culpā māgnūm est s. Ci**. **Sōlācia Dpn dare or afferre Ci, praeberē O**. **Frui sōlāciō Ci**. **Patris lūctus nullō sōlāciō levārī potest Ci**. **Hōc māgnō est sōlāciō. sōlāmen** *n* *G* *inis*, *poet., same meaning*.

**sōlstitium** *n* *G* *i* "(summer) solstice" *Ci* etc. **S. (summer heat) pecorī dēfendite Ve**. **Adj. sōlstitiālis** *n* *e*. **Diēs s. (longest day) Ci, nox s. (shortest night) O**.

(1) **solum** *n* *G* *i* "floor, foundation, site; earth, ground V 7·4; country,

region V 7-1." Clivus ad s. exustus est *L.* Ad s. dirutā urbe *Cu.* S. patrium *L.* nātāle *O.* S. vertere *or* mūtāre (go into exile) V 30-6 *Ci.* Caeleste s. (vault of heaven) *O.* Also "floor" V 29-2, e.g. s. marmoreum *Ci.* And "sole of foot." Quodcumque in s. venit (whatever you stumble on, whatever occurs to you) *Ci.*

(2) **solum**, *see* **solus**.

**solus** *G* ius *D* i *G* 11-13 [cp. sole, solitary] "only, alone" V 17-5. Rēs ūna sōlaque *H.* Deō sōlī dētur glōria. Loca sōla (lonely, unfrequented) *Ci.* Numquam minus s. quam cum s. *Ci.* Nē s. (unaccompanied) exirem *H.* Sōla domō maeret vacuā *Ve.* *Adv.* **solum** "only, barely" V 17-5. *Often* nōn s. . . . sed etiam. *Ci.* *etc.* *Adj.* **sōlītārius** "alone, lonely" V 17-5. S. homō (living by himself) *Ci.* Nātūra nihil sōlītārium amat *Ci.* *Noun* **sōlītūdō** *f* *G* inis "loneliness" V 17-5; lonely place; deprivation, helplessness." Vivere in sōlītūdine *Ci.* Gēns sōlītūdīnibus (deserts) *Áfricae* propinqua *Ta.* Viduārum, liberōrum s. *Ci.*

**solutiō**, *see* **solvō**.

**solvō** 3 **solvi** **solūtus** [cp. solvent, solution] "loosen V 48-9, release, unbind, open; pay V 33-2; set free, free; dissolve, take to pieces; remove, dispel, drive away." S. catēnās *O.* iuga tauris *Ve.* ōra (mouth) *O.* S. ancoram *Ci.* nāvem *C* *H* (weigh anchor, set sail) V 9-3; also s. *alone*, e.g. s. portū *Ci.* Cūius bona, quod populō nōn solvēbat (did not pay), públicē vēniērunt *Ci.* Pecūniam crēditam s. V 33-4 *Ci.* Solvendō nōn esse (be insolvent) V 33-4 *Ci.* Capite poenās s. (pay—for a crime—with one's life) V 47-6 *Sa.* Vōta s. (fulfil) V 31-1 *Ci.* *Acpn* cūrā et negōtiō s. *Ci.* Cupiditatēs suās s. (*opposite* refrēnāre) *Ci.* Pontem s. (break down) *Cu* *Ta.* Nāvēs s. (break) *Cu.* Solvitur hiemps *H.* Alta quiēs solverat (had relaxed) hominēs *O.* Morte solvi (die) *O.* Solvite corde metum *Ve.* Obsidiōnem s. (raise) *L.* Scelere s. (acquit) V 47-3 *Ci.* *Perf. part.* **as** *adj.* **solūtus** "free, unimpeded; fluent (in speaking); dissolute; slack." S. animus *Ci.* Solūta licentia *Ci.* Captivī solūtī (unfettered) *L.* Praedia solūta (unmortgaged; *opposite* obligāta) V 33-1 *Ci.* Solūtō (care-free) vultū *Se.* Iūdicīō senātūs solūtō (unbiased) et liberō *Ci.* Solūtissimus in dicendō (a very ready speaker) V 41-21 *Ci.* Amōrēs solūtī *Ci.* Ōrātor tam s. (slack) et mollis in gestū *Ci.* N.B. solūta verba *or* ōrātiō (prose) V 42-1. *Noun* **solutiō** *f* *G* ōnis *Ci.*

*some* *G* 19-12-15.

**somnifer**, **somniō**, **somnium**, *see* **somnus**.

**somnus** *f* *G* i [cp. somnolent, insomnia] "sleep" V 29-9. Somnum capere nōn posse *Ci.* Somnō privāre *Acpn* *Ci.* somnum adimere *Dpn* *Ci.* (rob of sleep). Ad somnum proficisci (go to bed) *Ci.* Somnō sē dare *Ci.* Somnō oppressus *C.* vinctus *O.* Lābī ut somnum sēnsit in artūs *O.* Ex somnō excitāre *Ci.* suscitāri *Ci.* In somnis vidēre



# D song— spatium

*Ac* (dream) *Ci* etc. *Deditus ventri ac somnō* (indolence) *Sa*. Hence **somnium** *n* *G* *ii* "dream" *V* 29-9 *Ci* etc. Colloquially *Somnium* ! (Nonsense ! ) *Te*. Verb **somniō** *i* "dream" *V* 29-9, with *Actg* or *dē Abtg*. *Portenta nōn disserentium philosophōrum sed somniantium* (talking nonsense) *Ci*. From *somnus* also **somnifer** *fera* "sleep-bringing" *Lu* *O*.

song *V* 41-13.

**sonipēs** *m* *G* *pedis* "horse" *Ca* *Ve*.

**sonitus**, see *sonō*.

**sonō** *i* *sonui sonitum fut. part.* **sonātūrus** [cp. *sonant*, *sonata*] "sound" *V* 13-1, utter, call, sing; cause to sound." *Arma Ci*, *tēla O* *sonant*. *Flamma sonat O*. *Ināni vōce s.* (talk idly) *V* 41-11 *Ci*. *S. subagreste quiddam* (speak in a rather boorish way) *Ci*. *Tē carmina nostra sonābunt O*. *Atavōs sonāns* (boasting of) *Ve*. *Adjs. sonāns, and plp. sonōrus*. *Verba sonantiōra* (well-sounding) *Ci*. *Nouns sonus m G i, sonitus m G ūs*, "sound, noise" *V* 13-1. *Sonus tubae C*. *Inānēs sonōs fundere Ci*. *Ab acūtissimō* (highest) *sonō usque ad gravissimum Ci*. *Sonitus tubae H, rēmōrum C, pedum O*. **sonor** *m* *G* *ōris* "noise, sound, din" *Lu* *Ve* *Ta*.

**sōns** *G* *sontis* "guilty, criminal," *opp.* *insōns*. *Frāternō sanguine sontem* (guilty of shedding) *O*. *As noun* "malefactor, criminal" *V* 47-2. **Pūnīre sontēs** *Ci*.

soothe *V* 44-0.

**sophistēs** *m* *G* *ae* "sophist" *V* 40-11 *Ci*.

**sōplo** 4 [cp. *soporific*] "make, put or lull to sleep" *V* 29-9. *Vīnō onerātōs s. L. Perf. part. as adj. sōplūs* "asleep, dormant" *V* 29-9 *Ci* etc. *Quiēs sōpita* (sound sleep) *L. Adjs. sopōrifer f* *fera* "sleep-bringing" *Ve* *O*, **sopōrus** "sleep-bringing" *Ve*. *Noun sopor m G* *ōris* "(heavy, sound) sleep," *mostly plp.* *Cum eum cibō vīnōque gravātum s. oppressisset L. Nox erat et placidum carpēbant fessa sopōrem corpora Ve. S. perpetuus* (death) *H.* *Patrī sopōrem* (sleeping-draught) *dare Ne. Verb sopōrō i* "send to sleep *O*; render *soporific Ve.*"

**sorbeō** 2 *sorbuī no sup.* [cp. *absorb*] "suck in, swallow" *V* 26-2. *Simul fiāre sorbēreque haud facile Pla. Actg animō s.* (take in) *Ci*.

**sordēs** *f* *G* *is* [cp. *sordid*] "dirt, squalor" *V* 9-6, *P* "mourning garment" *V* 3-6; mourning; low social status *V* 30-7; baseness; stinginess; the rabble *V* 33-2." *Iacēre in lacrimis et sordibus* (mourning) *Ci*. *Obscūrītās et sordēs tuae Ci. Mēns opplēta sordibus* (a dirty mind) *Ci*. *Populus Rōmānus nōn amat prōfūsās epulās, sordēs* (stinginess) *et inhūmānitātem multō minus Ci. Apud sordem* (mob) *urbis et faecem Ci. Adj. sordidus* "foul, squalid" *V* 9-6; of mean birth, humble *V* 30-7; base, vile *V* 33-2." *Sordida vestis L. Locō nōn humilī solum sed etiam sordidō ortus L. Iste omnium turpissimus et sordidissimus Ci. Toga sordida* (dark grey, worn in morning)

**V 3·6.** *Verbs sordēō 2 no perf. or sup.* "be dirty V 9·6; be despised" *Pla Ve H, not Ci.* *Incept. sordēscō 3* "get dirty" *H.*

**soror** *f G ōris* "sister V 24·3; sometimes cousin (*Ci O*)."  
*S. Iovis (Iūnō) Ve H O, Phoebī (=Lūna) O.* *Doctae sorōres Ti O or sorōres alone Pr (=Muses).* *Tristēs sorōrēs Ti or trēs sorōrēs Pr H or sorōrēs alone Ca O Ma (=Fates).* *Genitae nocte or crīnitae angue or vipereae sorōrēs (=Furies) O.* *Adj. sorōrius V 24·3 Ci O.*

**sorrow** V 44·2.

**sors** *f G sortis ium* "lot, decision by lot, fate V 32·1; rank, profession; office (assigned by lot)." *Dēiecta [sc. in urnam or sitellam or hydriam] in id s. fuit (lots were cast for it).* *S. mea exit Ci.* *Conicere prōvinciās in sortem (draw lots for) L.* *Huic Sicilia prōvincia sorte ēvēnit (by lot he obtained S. as his province) Ci.* *Nescia mēns hominum fātī sortisque futūrae Ve.* *Illacrimāre sorti hūmānae L.* *S. suprēma (death) H.* *Prima s. (rank) L.* *Suae sortis (position) oblītus Cu.* *Nōn tuae sortis iuvenem H.* *Obs. S. (capital, V 33·4) et fēnus Ci etc.* *Verb sortior 4* "cast or draw lots V 32·1; appoint by lot, allot; obtain by lot; obtain." *Prōvinciam s. (draw lots for or obtain by lot) Ci.* *Cōsulēs inter sē sortiuntur, uter citeriōrem Hispāniam obtineat L.* *Aequā lēge Necessitās sortitur (settles the fate of) insignēs et imōs H.* *S. (obtain) amicum H.* *Adv. sortitō "by lot" V 32·1 Ci etc.* *Lupī et āgnīs quanta s. (by fate's decree) obtigit discordia H.* *Noun sortitō f G ōnis* "drawing of lots" V 32·1 *Ci etc.* *Adj. sortillegus* "prophetic" *H.* *As noun m G i* "soothsayer" V 31·5 *Ci.*

**sōspes** *G itis, plp.,* "safe and sound, unhurt V 37·64; lucky." *Sōspitēs in patriam restituere L.* *Mūtāre larēs et urbem sōspite (happy) cursū H.* *Verb sōspitō 1* "protect" *L.*

**sōtēr** *m G ēris* "saviour, preserver" *Ci.*

*sound, hearing* V 13·1.

**Sp.,** *Spurius.*

**spādīx** *G icis* "nut-brown, chestnut brown" V 14·4 *Ve.*

**spargō** 3 *sparsī sparsus* [cp. *sparse*] "scatter, sprinkle V 6·3; moisten," e.g. *nummōs populō Ci, sēmen s. V 8·2.* *Umerus sparsus capillīs (with hair flowing over the shoulders) H.* *Sparsī (dishevelled) capillī O.* *Favillam amicī lacrimīs s. H.* *Ref. or pass. "scatter (intr.)" V 6·3.* *Sē in fugam passim s. L.* *Sparsī per viās speculātōrēs L.* *Fāma nōmen per urbēs spargit O.*

**spartum** *n G ī* "esparto (plant)" *L.*

**sparus** *m G ī* "hunting-spear" *Sa L Ve.*

**spatium** *n G ī* "space, distance V 6·1; size, bulk, extent V 17·0; promenade, public place V 28·2; racecourse, track V 35·3; space of time V 1·1; leisure." *Hīc locus aequō ferē spatiō ab castrīs utrīsq̄ue aberat C.* *Corripiunt s. medium (rush through the intervening space) Ve.* *In spatiō (racecourse) dēcurrere Ne.* *Nec vērō velim*

quasi dēkursō spatiō ā calce ad carcerēs revocārī *Ci.* Annum, mēnstrum, diurnum, nocturnum spatium *Ci.* Dare *Dpn* s. (time) ad sē colligendum *Ci.* Dā mihi spatium ad scribendum *Ci.* Spatiō interpositō (after an interval) *Ci.* S. sibi sūmere ad cōgitandum *Ci.* *Adj.* **spatiōsus** "roomy, big V 17·1; long (of time)," mostly *plp.*, e.g. ulmus *O*, nox *O.* *Verb* **spatior** "take a walk (=ambulō) V 4·4 *Ci.* etc.; *plp.*, proceed (=incēdō)."

**S.P.D.**, salūtem plūrimam dicit.

*speak*, see *alloquor* and V 41.

**speciēs** *f G* ēi (*for P G DAb use fōrmārum fōrmis*) "sight, shape, form V 12·1; idea, notion; appearance, semblance, pretext; display, beauty V 14·3; species." *Primā speciē* (at first sight) *Ci.* S. nova atque inūsītata *C*, horribilis *C.* Insidēbat in eius mente s. (idea) eloquentiae *Ci.* Speciem honesti (the semblance of what is right) habēre *Ci.* In speciem (as a pretence) *C L.* Praebēre speciem pūgnantium (pretend to be fighting) *C.* S. (splendour) candorque caeli *Ci.* Triumphō praebeēre speciem *L.* Nec habentem ūllam speciem suam (not forming a separate kind [of virtue]) *Ci.* *Adj.* **speciōsus** "handsome, beautiful, splendid V 14·3; plausible, specious." *Speciōsa familia gladiatōria Ci.* *Speciōsa locis fābula* (rich in happy thoughts) *H.* *Reversōnis hās speciōsās* (plausible) *causās habēs Ci.*

**specimen**, see *speciō*.

**speciō** 3 *spexi* **spectus** "look, look at," *early.* *Nouns* **specimen** *n G* inis (*S only*) "token, evidence, sign V 24·7; pattern, model V 48·4." S. animi prae sē ferre (give clear signs of) *L.* Rōmānae fidei s. gentibus dare *L.* Temperantiae prūdentiaeque s. est *Q.* Scaevola *Ci.* **specula** *f G* "watch tower V 28·2; height." Praedōnum adventum significābat ignis ex speculā *Ci L.* Esse in speculis (be on the lookout, lie in wait) *Ci L O.* Clāmōrem ē speculis (i.e. town wall) tollunt *Ve.* (*Hence verb* **speculor** 1 "look around, spy out, examine, watch" V 14·1. Omnia s. et perscrūtārī ante *Ci.* Obitūs et ortūs signōrum s. *Ve.* *Noun* **speculātor** *m G* ōris "scout V 37·5; inquirer, investigator V 40·11." *Physicus, id est s. nātūrae Ci.)* **speculum** *n G* ī "mirror; rarely image." *Speculōrum lēvitās Ci.* Quotiēns tē in speculō videris alterum *H.* Infantēs et bēstiās specula putat esse nātūrae *Ci.* *Frequentative of speciō:* **spectō** 1 "look at, watch V 14·1; face; have in view, refer to." S. lūdōs (look on) *Ci.* *Spec-tātum veniunt, veniunt spectentur ut ipsae O.* Illum saltantem spectāvi (saw him dance). S. ad orientem sōlem, inter occāsū sōlis et septentrionēs (to the north-west) V 4·1 *C.* Nihil spectat nisi fugam (thinks of nothing else) *Ci.* Arma et bellum s. (meditate) *L.* Tōta domus in nōs sōlōs spectat (relies on) V 38·4 *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **spectātus**, "tried, tested V 38·4; respected, worthy V 38·2." *Auctōritās clārissimī et spectātissimī viri Ci.* *Nouns:*

**spectāculum** *n* G 1 "seats of spectators, amphitheatre V 35·5; stage play V 35·5; show, sight V 14·1." Tantus est ex omnibus spectāculis plausus excitātus *Ci*. Resonant spectācula plausū *O*. S. gladiātōrum *or* -ōrium *L*. S. rērum caelestium *Ci*. S. praebere, s. (*or* spectāculō) esse *D* (present a sight) *Ci*. **spectātor** *m* G ōris V 14·1. Meārum ineptiarum testēs et spectātōrēs (eye-witnesses) *Ci*.

**speciōsus**, *see* speciēs.

**spect-**, *see* speciō.

(1) **specula**, *see* speciō.

(2) **spēcula**, *see* spēs.

**speculātor**, -lor, -lum, *see* speciō.

**specus** *m* G ūs "cavern, grotto" V 7·3. Forum medium fermē specū vāstō collāpsum dicitur *L*. S. horrendum (*obs. gender*) *Ve*.

**speech** V 41.

**spēlaeum** *m* G i *Ve*, **spēlunea** *f* G ae *Ci* *etc.* "cave, den" V 7·3.

**spernō** 3 sprēvi sprētus "reject, scorn, spurn" V 44·4, e.g. voluptātem *Ci*, aurum *H*. Nōn respondit, nōs sprēvit et prō nihilō putāvit *Ci*. Haud quāquam spernendus auctor (trustworthy) *L*.

**spērō**, *see* spēs.

**spēs** *f* G spei (*P only N Ac*) "expectation, hope" V 44·7. *P* often spēs atque opēs *or* spēs opēsque. Spem *Dpn* facere, afferre, dare, inferre, inicere, ostendere, ostentāre; *Ci*. In spem *Acpn* addūcere *or* indūcere *Ci*. Spem concipere *Ci or* nancisci *C*, in spem venīre *C Ci*, ingredi *Ci*; spē nīti, dūci *Ci*; sibi spem prōponere *Ci*. Spem in *Abig* pōnere *Ci or* repōnere (set one's hope on). Spem abicere *Ta*, dimittere *C*, dēpōnere *C H*, tollere *C*, perdere *Ci*; spē dēici *C*, ā spē repelli *C*. Spem redintegrāre (revive) *C*. S. discēdit *C*, dēstituit *L*. Spem adimere *C*, ēripere *Ci*, incidere *L*, praecidere *Ci*. Spēs inānis (vain hope) *Ci*. Spē falsā animōs inflāre (fill with vain hope) *Ci*. Spem habēre in fidē *Gpn Ci*. Spem pōnere in armis *Ve*. S. omnis in virtūte repōnit *C*. Prō rē certā spem falsam domum rettulērunt *Ci*. Praeter spem (contrary to expectation) *C Ci etc.* S. ad irritum redācta *L*. Sunt omnia, sicut adulēscētis, nōn tam rē et mātūrītātē, quam spē et exspectātiōne laudāta *Ci*. Spēs est *with Ac and inf.* "it is hoped" G 34·41. In spem adducti, hunc annum salūtārem civitātī fore *Ci*. Similarly In spem veniō appropinquāre tuum adventum *Ci*. *With ad gerund.* Postquam vidī nostrōs tantum spei habēre ad vivendum *Ci*. *Dimin.* **spēcula** *f* G ae "slight hope, gleam of hope" *Pla Ci*. *Verb* **spērō** 1 "hope (for), expect" V 44·7. Dum spirō, spērō. Cōsulātum s. *Ci*. Omnia ex victōriā s. *C*. Spērāta glōria *Ci*. Ex quibus spērānt sē māximum fructum esse captūrōs *Ci*. Rōmāni spērābant fore, ut Galli vincerentur. Spērō mē dormire posse. Spērābam tuum adventum appropinquāre *Ci*. Spērō tibi mē causam probāsse *Ci*. Spērō rem ita sē habēre (I trust that it is so). Bene, rēctē s. (look forward to)

# D sphaera— squaleō

- Ci.** Also "fear, shun," mostly poet., e.g. tantum dolorem *Ve*. *Neg. in Ci*: id quod nōn spērō (I will not hope).
- sphaera** *f G* ae "globe; orbit" *V 10 Ci*.
- spica** *f G* ae and **spicum** *n G* i "ear (of corn)" *V 8-2 Ci etc. Dimin. spiculum n G i* "point," espec. iron tip of spear or arrow, *V 37-4 Ci etc.*; hence "spear, arrow" *Ci Ve O*. *Adj. spiceus* "made of ears of corn" *Ve O*.
- spina** *f G* ae "thorn, sting *V 22-1*; *plp.* backbone *V 26-3*." Saepe creat mollēs aspera s. rosās *O*. Disserendī spīnae (subtleties) *Ci*. Quid tē exēmpla levat spīnis (errors) dē plūribus ūna? *H*. **spīnētum** *n G* i "thorn-bush" *Ve*. *Adjs. spīnōsus V 22-1 Ci etc., spineus O, spiniger gera Ci*. From *spina* also **spīnus** *f G* i "blackthorn" *Ve*.
- spira** *f G* ae "coil" *Ve O*.
- spīrō** *i* "breathe *V 26-3*; live." Dum s. poterō *Ci*. Ēmicat ex oculis spīratque ē pectore flamma *O*. Nē s. quidem sine metū possunt *Ci*. Vidētur Laeliū mēns s. in scriptis *Ci*. Spīrat (is full of) tragicum satis *Ci*. Quod spīrō (am inspired) et placeō, tuum est *H*. **Noun spīritus** *m G* ūs "breathing, breath *V 26-3*; life; inspiration." Tranquillum atque ōtiōsum spīritum dūcere *Ci*. Extrēmum or postrēmum s. *V 3-6 Ci*. Novissimum (last) spīritum per lūdibrium effundere *Ta*. Spīritū divīnō tactus *L*. Mihi spīritum Grāiae (Greek) tenuem Camēnae (Muse) Parca dedit *H*. Also, usu. *S G Ab and P NAc*, "pride, arrogance; courage *V 38-5*." Ingentis spīritūs vir *L*. Tantōs sibi spīritūs, tantam arrogantiam sūmpserat, ut ferendus nōn vidē-rētur *C*. Spīritūs remittere *Ci*. *Adj. spīrābilis n e* "breathable" *Ci*. From *spīrō* also **spīrāculum** *n G* i "airhole" *Ve*. **spīrāmentum** *n G* i "airhole *Ve O*; breathing space *Ta*."
- spissus** "crowded, dense *V 12-1*; long-drawn, difficult *V 39-6*." S. āēr *O*. Spissa theātra *H*. Spissum sālē opus et operōsum *Ci*. Also "slow, late." Omnia tarda et spissa *Ci*. *Verb spissō i* "thicken, make dense," *plp.*
- splendēō** *2 no perf. or sup.* "shine, gleam, be bright" *V 16*. Splendet tremulō sub lūmine pontus *Ve*. Virtūs lūcet tenebris splendetque per sēsē semper *Ci*. *Incept. splendescō* *3* splendiū "become bright, derive lustre" *V 16 Ci Ve*. **Noun splendor** *m G* ōris "mostly *plp.*, brightness, brilliance *V 16*; magnificence, honour, dignity *V 38-1*." S. flammae *O*, argenti *H*. Honestī hominēs et summō splendōre praeditī *Ci*. Hārum rērum s. omnis et amplitūdō *Ci*. *Adj. splendidus* "shining *V 16*; noble, illustrious *V 38-1*." Quantō splendidior quam cētera sidera fulgit Lūcifer *O*. Splendidissimus candor *Ci*. Vir splendīdissimus atque ōrnatissimus civitātis suae *Ci*. Splendida et grandis ōratiō *Ci*. Vōx suāvis et splendida (clear) *Ci*. Simpliciter et splendīdē (excellently) loquī *Ci*.
- spolia** *n P G* ōrum (*S rare*) "spoils, booty, prey" *V 37-9*. Spoliōrum causā hominem occīdere, cruenta spolia dētrahere *Ci*. Opima spolia

(*taken from vanquished general*, spoils of honour) *Ve L.* Illud nātūra nōn patitur, ut aliōrum spoliis nostrās facultātēs, cōpiās, opēs augeāmus *Ci.* *Verb* **spollō** 1 [cp. despoil] "strip, rob, deprive of; pillage *V 37-9.*" *S.* corpus caesi hostis *L.* *With Acpn Abtg.* e.g. Apollōnium omni argentō *Ci.* rēgem rēgnō *V 30-2 Ci.* Monumenta antiquissima spoliāvit nūdāvitque omnia *Ci.* Nihil illō rēgnō spoliātius (more wretched, impoverished) *Ci.* *Noun* **spoliātiō** *f G* ōnis *V 37-9 Ci.*

**sponda** *f G* ae "bedstead *O*; bed *Ve H O.*"

**spondeē** *G 54-2.*

**spondeō** 3 *sponondī* spōnsus [cp. spouse] "promise solemnly, pledge oneself *V 41-5*, become security (for, *prō Abpn*) *V 45-4 Ci.*" *S.* pācem *L.* fidem *O.* *S.* animis (expect confidently) *L.* Ingenium spondēbat (gave promise of) māgnū virum *Iu.* *Perf. part. as noun* **spōnsus**, **spōnsa** "betrothed man, woman" *V 24-4 Ci etc.* *Nouns*: **spōnsus** *m G* ūs "security, bail" *V 45-4 Ci.* **spōnslō** *f G* ōnis "promise, guarantee" *V 41-5, 45-4.* Spōnsiōne sē obstringere *L.* Spōnsiōnem interpōnere *Ci.* *Also*: a kind of legal wager, by which the parties in a lawsuit agreed that the loser should pay a certain sum to the winner. Spōnsiōnem facere cum *Abpn Ci.* **spōnsor** *m G* ōris "bail, surety" *V 45-4 Ci.*

**spongla** *f G* ae "sponge *Ci*; coat of mail *L.*"

**sponte** *see G 3-73.* Italiam nōn s. sequor *Ve.* Meā (tuā, suā) s., "of my (etc.) own accord or free will, spontaneously, by myself (etc.), alone," *V 39-4 C Ci etc.* Nōn solum ā mē prōvocātus, sed etiam suā s. *Ci.* Virtūs suā s. (for itself, intrinsically) laudābilis est *Ci.* Iūdicium, quod Verrēs suā s. (himself, alone) instituisset *Ci.* Rēs, quae suā s. (of itself) scelerāta est *Ci.*

**sport** *V 35.*

**sportella** *f G* ae *Ci.* **sportula** *f G* ae *Pla Pl<sup>3</sup>* "little basket for food; its contents" *V 29-7, 50-6.*

**S.P.Q.R.**, senātus populusque Rōmānus.

**sprētus**, **sprēvl**, *see* spernō.

**sprinkle** *V 6-8.*

**spūma** *f G* ae "foam" *V 9-1 Ci etc.* *Adjs.* **spūmeus**, **spūmōsus**, *plp* *V 9-1.* *Verb* **spūmō** 1 *V 9-1.* Spūmāns aper *Ve.* Spūmāta (covered with foam) saxa *Ci.*

**spuō** 3 *spuī* spūtus "spit" *Ve.*

**spureus** "dirty, unclean" *V 9-6 Ci etc.* *Verb* **spureō** 1 "defile" *V 9-6 Ci etc.*

**squāleō** 2 [cp. squalid] "be crusted with dirt, dirty *V 9-6*; be in mourning." Squālēbat civitās *Ci.* *Adj.* **squālīdus** "rough, dirty *V 9-6*; ugly *V 14-8*; in mourning." *S.* reus (in mourning, to excite pity) *O Ta.* *Noun* **squālōr** *m G* ōris *V 9-6.* Homō squālōris plēnus ac pulveris *Ci.* Māgnō squālōre, sed multō etiam māiōre maerōre (in deep mourning, and with even more sorrow in the heart) *Ci.*

# D squāma— stirps

**squāma** *f* *G* *ae* "scale (of fish, serpent)" *V* 21·7 *Ci* *etc.* *Adjs.* **squāmiger**, **squāmōsus** *Ci* *etc.*, **squāmeus** *Ve* *O*.

**st!** *G* 50·3.

**stabīlis**, **-lītās**, **stabulō**, **stabulum**, *see* **stō**.

**stadium** *n* *G* *il* "stade" *V* 18·1, *Greek measure of length, 125 paces* = 625 *Roman feet* = 606 *ft.* 9 *in.*; *one-eighth of a Roman mile.* Also "racecourse" for *footracing*, *V* 35·3. *S.* *currere* *Ci*.

**stāgnum** *n* *G* *i* [cp. stagnant, -ate] "swamp, fen, pool" *V* 7·6, *mostly plp.* *Verb* **stāgnō** *i* "overflow; be stagnant; be inundated," *mostly plp.* *Nilus stāgnāns* *Ve*. *Loca stāgnāta palūdibus* *O*.

**stāmen** *n* *G* *inis* [cp. stamina] "thread" *V* 36, *of loom or spindle.* *Stāmina dūcere manū, torquēre* (spin) *O*. *Fallēbam stāmine* (by spinning) *somnum* *Pr*.

**statārius**, *see* **stō**.

**statōra** *f* *G* *ae* "steelyard, balance" *V* 19 *Ci*.

**statim**, **statīō**, **statīvus**, **stator**, **statua**, **statūmen**, **statuō** (*i*) **status**, *see* **stō**.  
(2) **status**, *see* **sistō**.

*stay and leave* *V* 4·3.

**stēlla** *f* *G* *ae* [cp. stellar] "star" *V* 10. *S.* *errāns* (planet) *Ci*. *S.* *crīnita* *Ci*, *comāns* *O* (comet). *Adjs.* **stēllāns**, **stēllātus** "starry, set with stars" *V* 10. *Stēllāns caelum* *Ve*. *Gemmīs caudam* (pāvōnis) *stēllantibus* *implet* *O*. *Stēllātus* (many-eyed) *Argus* *O*. *Hence* (probably) **stēllō** *m* *G* *ōnis* "lizard" *Ve*.

*stem* *G* 2·3.

**stereus** *n* *G* *oris* "dung" *Ci* *etc.*

**sterilis** *n* *e* "unfruitful, barren" *V* 8·1; *bare, empty; fruitless, vain.* *Ager* *s.* *Ve*. *S.* *Februārius* *Ci*. *Virtūtum sterile saeculum* *Ta*. *S.* *amor* (unreturned) *O*. *Noun* **sterilitās** *f* *G* *ātis* *V* 8·1 *Ci*.

**sterno** 3 *strāvī* *strātus* [cp. stratum] "spread, stretch out" *V* 4·2; *throw down* *V* 5·4; *overthrow* *V* 48·52." *Lectum, triclinium* *s.* (prepare, make) *Ci*. *Equum* *s.* (saddle) *L*. *Sternite* (lay low, cut down) *omnia ferrō* (the sword) *L*. *Humī strātus* *V* 4·2 *Ci*. *Strāta somnō corpora* *L*. *Ariete mūrōs* *s.* *L*. *S.* (make to abate) *ventōs* *H*. *Obs.* *viās silice* *s.* (pave) *L*. *Locum illum sternendum locāre* (give out a contract for paving) *Ci*. *Nouns* **strātum** *n* *G* *i* "coverlet, blanket, pillow, bolster" *V* 29·9; *saddle,* *mostly plp.* *Membra strātis repōnere* *Ve*. **strāmen** *n* *G* *inis* "straw, litter" *Ve* *O*. **strāmentum** *n* *G* *i* "straw, litter" *V* 8·2 *C* *etc.*; *pack-saddle* *C.* *Adj.* **sternāx** *G* *ācis* "trying to throw its rider." *Equus* *s.* *Ve*.

**sternuō** 3 *sternuī* *no sup.* "sneeze" *V* 26·2. *Considered a favourable omen.* *S.* (give by sneezing) *ōmen* *Pr*, *approbātiōnem* *Ca*.

**steti**, *see* **stō**.

**stigma** *n* *G* *atis* [cp. stigmatise] "mark burnt in, brand," *as mark of disgrace*, *V* 30·6. *Stigmatē dignus* *Iu*.

*still, not yet* *V* 1·5.

**stilla** *f* *G* *ae* "drop" *V* 9·7 *Ci*, *thick and viscous, while gutta is a thin, clear drop. Verb stillō* *i* "drip; let drip" *V* 9·1. *Pugiō stillāns Ci. Rōrem ex oculis s. (weep) H. stillicidium n G ii* "falling drops; gutter." *Stillicidi cāsus lapidem cavat Lu.*

**stilus** *m G i*, *used for writing on wax tablets, V* 40·8; *the broad upper end was used for erasing, hence: stilum vertere* "erase, rub out" *V* 40·8 *Ci H. Saepe stilum vētās, iterum quae digna legi sint scriptūrus H. S. exercitātus (a practised pen) Ci. Also* "composition, style of composition" *V* 40·7. *Ūnus sonus (tone) est totius ōrātiōnis et idem s. (runs through the whole speech) Ci. Artifex s. (artistic style) Ci. Late and rarely, of the manner of speaking. S. pūgnāx et quasi bellātōrius Pl<sup>a</sup>.*

**stimulus** *m G i* [*cp. stimulate*] "goad *V* 8·2; torment, pang *V* 44·2; incitement *V* 44·0." *Parce, puer, stimulis et fortius ūtere lōris O. Adversum stimulum calcāre (kick against the pricks) Te. Stimulōs dolōris contemnere Ci. Animum glōriae stimulis concitāre Ci. Ad hanc voluntātem ipsius nātūrae stimulis incitāmur Ci. Dpn stimulōs admovēre Ci. Subdere stimulōs animō L. Verb stimulō* *i* "goad, vex, disturb *V* 44·2; spur on, incite" *V* 44·0. *Tē cōscientiae stimulant maleficiōrum tuōrum Ci. Iniūriae dolor in Tarquinius eōs stimulābat L. Hic scrūpulus eum diēs noctēsque stimulat ac pungit Ci. S. ad perturbandam rempūblicam Sa.*

*stingy V* 82·9.

**stipendium**, *see* *stips*.

**stipes** *m G itis* "log, post, tree-trunk" *V* 22·1 *Ci etc.*

**stipō** *i* "stuff, cram *V* 20·1; surround." *Pontēs cālōnibus et impedimentis stipāti (congested) Su. Senectūs stipātā studiis iuventūtis Ci. Nouns stipātiō f G ōnis* "retinue, suite" *V* 30·2 *Ci. stipātor m G ōris* "attendant; *P* retinue, suite" *Ci Sa.*

**stips** *f G stipis* "subscription, gift, alms." *Stipem colligere L, cōferre L. Hence stipendium (in verse sti-) n G ii* "pay (of soldiers); (military) service" *V* 37·3. *Stipendia mereō or mereor (go on a campaign) Ci, ēmereō (complete term of service) Sa Ci L. Bīna stipendia merēre (serve two years). Stipendium dare C Ci etc. or numerāre Ci militibus. Homō nullius stipendiū (who has not served) Sa. Also* "tax, tribute" *V* 30·8. *S. capere C, remittere L. Stipendiō multāre L. Adj. stipendiārius* "serving (in army) for pay *V* 37·3; tributary." *Stipendiārīi facti sunt Rōmānī L. Stipendiāria civitās C.*

**stipula** *f G ae* "stalk, blade *Ve O*; straw *O*."

**stipulor** *i* "stipulate, bargain" *Ci etc. Noun stipulātiō f G ōnis V* 83·5 *Ci etc.*

**stīria** *f G ae* "icicle" *V* 11·3 *Ve.*

**stirps** *f G stirpis* "root *V* 22·1; stock, family *V* 25·8; origin, cause" *V* 40·51. *Hinc orti stirpe antiquissimā sumus Ci. S. āc sēmen*



# D stitl— strictim

malōrum omnium *Ci.* *Adv.* **stirpitus** "root and branch V 22·1, entirely" V 17·6. Errōrem s. extrahere *Ci.*

**stitl**, see **sistō**.

**stīva** *f G* ae "plough-handle" *Ve O.*

**stō** *i* **stetl** *ful. perf.* statūrus *no sup.* [cp. station] "stand, remain firm" V 4·2. Nāves in portū stābant (were riding at anchor) V 9·3. In ancoris s. (ride at anchor) V 9·4. Stat (stands out) nive candidum Sōracte *H.* In fidē nōn stetit (was not firm). In limine victōriæ s. *Cu.* In māiōrum suōrum vestigiis s. *Ci.* Prōmissis *Ci.* condiciōnibus *Ci* s. Nōn stat (is not settled), quid faciāmus *L.* Fābula stat (the play is a success) V 35·5 *H.* S. ab, cum, or prō *Ab* (stand by, adhere to). Quī nōbiscum adversus barbarōs stetērunt *Ne.* Saepe ā mendāciō contrā vērum stant hominēs *Ci.* Per mē stat, quōminus *subj.* (I prevent) *C L etc.*, quīn or nē *L.* Multō sanguine ac vulneribus ea victōria Poenis stetit (cost; G 9·24) *L.* Māgnō s. pretiō *H.* Nouns: **statūra** *f G* ae "height or size of body, stature" V 26·1. Corporis s. *Ci.* Hominēs tantulae statūrae *C.* **statūō** *f G* ōnis "stay, sojourn V 4·2; station, post, abode; outpost, picket V 37·7." In arce Athēnis s. mea nunc placet *Ci.* In statīōnem succēdere (relieve) *C etc.* In statīōne (on guard) *C.* Cōpiās in statīōne collocāre, pōnere *C.* Statīōnēs pōnere, dispōnere *C.* Statīōnem agere (keep guard) *Ta.* **stabulum** *n G i* "rarely, standing-place; enclosure (stable V 8·3, aviary, etc.); hut; tavern *Pl<sup>2</sup> Ma.*" S. apium *Ve*, pastōrum *Ci.* (Hence verb **stabulō** *i* and **stabulor** *i* "be in stable *O*; dwell *Ve.*") **status** *m G ūs* "posture, position V 4·2; place; circumstances, condition; status (political or social) V 30·4; form of government." Hostēs statū movēre (drive out) *L.* Rem ipsam publicam atque hunc bonōrum (of the upper classes) statum odērunt *Ci.* Flēbilis ut noster s. est, ita flēbile carmen *O.* Reipublicae, civitātis s. (condition of public affairs, of the state, form of government) V 30·2 *Ci.* Restituere *Acpn* in prīstinum statum *Ci.* redire in prīstinum statum *C.* **statua** *f G* ae "statue" V 23.. Statuam *Dpn* facere, pōnere *Ci.* Statuā taciturnior *H.* *Adjs.* **statārius** "standing fast; calm, quiet." Milēs s. (fighting in the ranks, opposed to light troops) V 37·1 *L.* Ōrātor s. *Ci.* **stativus** "standing still." Castra stativa or stativa alone "stationary camp" V 37·7 *L.* **stator** *m G* ōris "magistrate's attendant" V 30·4 *Ci.* Also epithet of Jupiter "stayer, supporter" *Ci L O.* Verb **statuō** 3 statui statutus [cp. statute] "set up, erect" V 4·2. Captivōs in mediō s. *L.* Statuam s. *Ci.* Tabernācula s. *C.* Exemplum s. in *Acpn* (set forth, for warning or imitation) *Te.* Diem (tempus, hōram) statuere *with D* (assign, appoint), e.g. diem comitiis *L.* Finem s. (assign an end to, make an end of) V 3·3 *Ci L.* Quid faciendum sit statuunt (decide, settle) *L.* Poenam s. (inflict) V 47·6 *Ci Ta.* Nōlim statuās mē mente malignā id facere (I don't want you to think I did this spitefully) *Ca.*

*With inf. G 34-31, when the subjects of the two clauses are the same.*  
**Statuit** (considered) aliquid sibi novī cōnsilii esse capiendum *Ne. Id nōn facere (or nōn esse faciendum) statuerat* (that it should not be done) *C. Noun statūmen n G inis "rib of a ship" C.—From stō also: Adj. stabills n e "firm, steady V 4-2; unwavering, steadfast V 38-3, 40-43."* *Locus ad Insistendum s. L. Amicus firmus et s. et cōstāns Ci. S. certaue sententia (opposite errāns et vaga) Ci. Ōrātiō s. ac nōn mūtāta Ci. Noun stabilitās f G ātis V 4-2, 38-3. S. (steadiness) peditum in proeliis L. Hae sunt sententiae, quae stabilitātis aliquid habeant Ci. Verb stabillō 4 "fix, establish" V 4-2, e.g. rempūblicam (opposed to ēvertere) Ci. Adv. statim "on the spot, immediately" V 1-6. Principiō anni s. rēs turbulentae L. Litterās scripsī hōrā decimā, statim ut tuās lēgeram (immediately after reading yours) Ci.*

**stola** f G ae "robe" V 27-2, *long outer garment of Roman ladies, Ci etc.*  
**stolidus** "dull, obtuse, stupid" V 40-12 *Ci etc. Dux ipse inter stolidissimōs L. Stolina audācia Ta.*

**stomachus** m G ī "gullet, windpipe, stomach, V 26-3; taste; anger, vexation V 44-2." *Lūdi nōn tuī stomachī (not to your taste) Ci. Dpn stomachum facere or movēre (annoy, irritate) Ci. Homō exārsit Irācundiā ac stomachō Ci. Adj. stomachōsus "peevish, irritable" V 44-2 Ci H. Verb stomachor ī "be angry or peevish, fume" V 44-2 Ci.*

**storea** f G ae "rush mat." C L.

**strabō** m G ōnis "one who squints" V 26-2 *Ci H.*

**strāgēs** f G is "slaughter, butchery V 37-66; confused heap." S. boum hominumque L. Complēre strāge campōs L.

**strāgulus**, *see vestis (only word with which it is used).*

**strāmen**, **strāmentum**, **strātum**, **strātus**, **strāvl**, *see sternō.*

**strangulō** ī "strangle" V 47-2 *Ci etc.*

**stratēgēma** n G ātis "stratagem, trick" V 47-4 *Ci.*

*strength (of character) V 38-5.*

**strēnuus**; *no comp., superl. -uissimus; "quick, active, strenuous" V 39-7. Vir fortis ac st. Ci. Strēnuā nōs exercet inertia (busy idleness) H. Gēns linguā magis strēnuā quam factis L. Noun strēnuitās f G ātis "briskness, activity" O.*

**strepitus**, *see strepō.*

**strepō** 3 strepuī *no sup.* "make a noise, rattle, rustle, murmur, hum, etc." V 18-1. Achivī (Greeks) inter sē strepunt *Ci. Strepit urbs apparātū belli L. Raucō strepuērunt cornua cantū Ve. Intens. strepitō ī "make a great noise" Ve. Noun strepitus m G ūs V 18-1, e.g. forī Ci, rotārum C, flūminum Ci. Strepitū nullō clam reserāre forēs Ti.*

*stressing of Latin words G 58-5.*

**stretch** V 48-6.

**strew** V 6-3.

**strictim**, **strictūra**, **strictus**, *see stringō.*

# D strideō— subdō

**strideō** 2 (or **stridō** 3) *strīdi no sup.* [cp. strident] "screech, creak, hiss, etc.," mostly poet. V 13·1. *Stridunt silvae, apēs Ve.* Horrendum *strīdēs Chimaera Ve.* Noun **stridor** *m G ōris V 13·1*, e.g. *procellae Pr, cardinis Ci, apium Ve, serpentis O.* Adj. **stridulus**, *plp.* *Stridula plaustra O.*

**strīgōsus** "thin, lean, meagre" *L Ci.*

**strike** V 48·2.

**stringō** 3 *strīnxi strictus* [cp. stringent, strict, stricture] "bind together V 6·3, draw tight, touch, cut off." *Laxāre pedem ab strictō nōdō L.* *Vincula pedēs stringēbant O.* *Iānua stricta* (tightly closed) *O.* *Celeriter gladiōs strīnxērunt* (drew [from the sheath]) V 37·4 *C.* *Summās undās s.* (touch lightly) V 12·2 *Ve.* *Folia ex arboribus s.* (strip) *C.* Perf. part. as adj. **strictus** "close, tight; terse." *Dēmos-thenēs est strictior multō quam Cicerō Q.* Adv. **strictim** "rare closely; superficially, summarily V 12·2." *S. aspicere Ci.* *Breviter strictimque dicere Ci.* Noun **strictūra** *f G ae* "mass of iron" *Ve.*

**strix** *f G igitis* "screech-owl" V 21·6 *Pla O.*

**strophium** *n G ii* "breastband" *Ci etc.*

**struō** 3 *strūxi strūctus* [cp. structure] "pile up V 17·3, arrange V 17·94, construct." *Strūctis ante sē scūtis L.* *Templa saxō s. Ve.* *Insidiās L, mortem Ta Dpn s., odium in aliōs s. Ci* (devise, bring about). *Cōpiās L, aciem Ve L s.* (draw up in rank and file). Nouns **strūctura** *f G ae* "fitting together, building, construction." *Verbōrum quasi s. Ci.* *S. parietum C.* **struēs** *f G is* "pile, heap" V 17·3, e.g. *lignōrum L, laterum Ci.*

**studeō** 2 *studuī no sup.* [cp. student, study] "be eager, strive after, be anxious about, apply oneself to, be devoted to V 40·22," with *D*, e.g. *glōriāe Ci, litteris Ci, patrimōniō augendō Ci, pāci Ci, novis rēbus* (revolution) V 30·9 *C Ci.* *Suis commodis s.* (study one's own convenience). With *inf. G* 64·31. *Scire studeō, quid ēgeris Ci.* *Illis grātum sē vidēri studet Ci.* *Equidem Mārcō studeō* (I am for M., am on M.'s side) *Ci etc.* Noun **studium** *n G ii* "eagerness, enthusiasm, ardour V 39·7; devotion; party feeling, predilection; study V 40·11." Actg *māgnō studiō agere C.* *Studiō* (passionately) *accūsāre Ci.* *Sine studiō* (impartially) *dicere Ci.* *S. lucrī, habendī* (greed) V 38·9 *Ci.* *S. rei militāris C.* *S. reipublicae* (patriotism) *Ci.* *S. sapientiae, quae philosophia dicitur Ci.* *Dare sē studiō ēloquentiae V 41·23 Ci.* Adj. **studiōsus** "keen, eager V 39·7; devoted V 44·3; studious, learned V 40·11," with *G*, e.g. *ēloquentiae, vērītātis, iūris, vēnandi. Mei s.* (devoted to me) *Ci.*

**stultus** [cp. stultify] "silly, foolish" V 40·12, e.g. *cōsiliū L, loquācitās Ci.* *Stultissimē facere* (act very foolishly) *Ci.* Noun **stultitia** *f G ae* "folly, fatuity" V 40·12. *Propter temeritātem rem male gessit, quod est stultitiae Ci.* *Est proprium stultitiae aliōrum vitia cernere, obliviscī suōrum Ci.*

**stupeō** 2 stupui *no sup.* [cp. stupendous] "be stunned, dumbfounded, amazed, aghast" V 44·3, *with Ab*, e.g. exspectatiōne L, novitatē Qu. **stupefactō** 3 feci factus "numb, stun" V 44·3 Ci L. *Adj.* **stupidus** "amazed; dull, foolish" V 40·12." *Noun* **stupor** *m* G ōris "stupefaction, amazement" V 44·3; foolishness" V 40·12. S. omnium animōs tenet L. Stuporem hominis, vel dicam pecudis, attendite! Ci.

**stuppa** *f* G "tow" C L. *Adj.* **stuppeus** *Ve* O.

**Su** (*in this book*), C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *historian, born about A.D. 75.* **suādeō** 2 suāsī suāsus [cp. suasion] "advise, exhort, persuade" V 41·61, *with Dpn Actg. Opposite* dissuādeō. Pācem mihi suādēbat (he urged peace on me) Ci. Postea mē, ut sibi essem lēgātus, nōn solum suāsīt, vērūm etiā rogāvit Ci. Lēgem *or* rogātiōnem s. (speak in favour of) Ci. *Nouns* **suāsīō** *f* G ōnis "advice, persuasion; speech (in favour of . . .)" Ci. **suāsor** *m* G ōris Ci.

**suāvilōquēns** *G* entis "sweet-spoken" Ci. *Noun* **suāvilōquentia** *f* G ae Ci.

**suāvlor, suāvlum, see** sāvlum.

**suāvis** *n* e "sweet" V 12·4, pleasant, delightful, agreeable, attractive V 38·8, 41·23." Odor s. et iūcundus Ci. S. inter nōs coniūctiō Ci. *Adv.* **suāviter**. S. dicere Ci. Litterae suāvissimē scriptae. *Noun* **suāvitās** *f* G ātis "charm, pleasantness" V 38·8, 41·23. Mira quaedam in cōgnoscendō s. et dēlectātiō Ci. Propter multās suāvitātēs ingeniū, officiū, hūmānitātis tuae Ci.

**sub** (*with Ac*): *Place* (*answering* "to what place?" V 5·1)—sub iugum mittere (under) C, sub montem succēdere (close to the foot of) C, sub ictum (within range) L, sub mūrū sē recipere C (up to), sub dīvum rapere (bring to the light of day) H. *Time*—sub lūcem (towards daybreak) C, sub noctem (at fall of night) C, sub occāsū sōlis (towards sunset) C. Sub eās litterās (immediately after receiving the letter) Ci. *Also*—sub imperiū C *or* potestātem suam Ne redigere (bring under one's power).

(*with Ab*): *Place* (*answering* "where?" V 5·4)—sub terrā habitāre (underground) Ci, sub dīvō (under the open sky, in the open air) H, sub monte esse C, sub radicibus montis esse C (at the foot of the mountain). *Time*—sub ipsā profectiōne C, sub nocte silenti *Ve*. *Also*—sub imperiō alicūius esse (under) C, sub Domitiānō (in the reign of D.). Sub armīs C, sub signīs (in the ranks) Ci, sub condiōnibus iis L.

**sub—with adjs. often** "rather," e.g. subabsurdus, subamārus, subdifficilis, subgrandis V 17·1, submolestus, subobscurus, *all* Ci. subrūfus (reddish) *Pla*.

*Sometimes also with verbs*, e.g. subaccūsāre (blame gently), subdubitāre (be rather doubtful), subinvidēre (be rather jealous); Ci.

**subāctus, see** subigō.

**subdō** 3 didī ditus "put under" V 5·9; substitute" V 49·4." S. equō

# D subducō— subnectō

calcāria (set spurs to) V 21·2 *Cu.* Arma igne subditō cremāre *L.* S. *Dpn* spīritūs (make arrogant) *L.* Iūdicem in meum locum s. *Ci.* Filius subditus (changeling) *L.*

**subducō** 3 dūxi ductus (2nd *S imper.* subduc) "draw from under V 5·9; carry off, remove; steal, hide; calculate V 17·92." Lapidēs ex turri s. *C.* Centuriōnēs in primam aciem s. (draw off, transfer) *Sa.* Nāvēs (in āridum) *C.* classem *Ci L* s. (beach) V 9·3. *Ref.* Sē clam s. (steal away) V 6·2 *Ne.* Ratiōnem (account) or summam s. (calculate) *Ci.* *Noun subduetlō f G ōnis* V 17·92 *C Ci.*

**subēgi**, see subigō.

**subeō** Ire ii itus "go under V 5·9; undergo, undertake; approach, advance, draw near; befall, come upon, occur; take the place of, relieve." S. tēctum *C.* S. periculum (run a risk) V 46·1 *Ci.* invidiam V 44·6 *Ci.* poenam V 47·6 *Ci Ne.* Collem *H.* mūrōs *L* s. (climb). Mūrō *Ve.* palmae (victory) *Ve* s. (approach). S. (climb) in adversōs (opposite) montēs *L.* Ad urbem s. (draw near) *L.* Ōtiōsum animum aliae cōgitatiōnēs subeunt *L.* Primae legiōni tertia subiit (relieved) *L.* *Perf. part. as adj. sublitus* "unexpected, sudden" V 11·8; *adv. sublitō* V 2·1. Subita et imprōvisa formidō *Ci.* Ut sunt Gallōrum subita et repentina cōsilia *C.* Subita (impromptu) ōratiō *Ci;* subitō dicere *Ci.* Homō levis et s. (unreliable) *Ci.* Subita (sudden events) bellī *L.* *Noun sublitum n G i* "unexpected occurrence" *Ci etc.*

**sūber** n *G* eris "cork-tree; cork" *Ve.*

**subesse**, see subsum.

**sublelō** 3 iēcī iectus [cp. subject] "throw or bring under V 5·9 or near V 6·1; submit, subject V 37·67; let follow, append." S. Ignēs tēctis *Ci.* S. domum periculō (expose) *Qu.* Facēs s. *Dtg* (add fuel to). Ea, quae subiectae sunt sēnsibus (can be perceived by) *Ci.* Subiciunt sē hominēs imperiō alterius et potestātī *Ci.* Cūr sic opīnētur, ratiōnem subicit (adds) *Ci.* Testāmenta s. (forge) V 33·6 *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj. sublectus* "neighbouring, adjacent V 6·1; subject V 37·67," e.g. s. viae campus *L.* Parcere subiectis et dēbellāre superbōs *Ve.* *Intens. sublectō i* "place under *Ve O;* cast up *Ve.*" *Noun sublectiō f G ōnis.* Rērum, quasi gerantur, sub aspectum paene s. (exposition) *Ci.* S. (substitution, forging) testāmentōrum *L.*

**subigō** 3 ēgi āctus "bring under V 5·9 or up to; subdue, subjugate V 25·5, 37·67; force (to do) V 39·4; cultivate V 40·31." S. populōs armis *Ci.* hostēs ad dēditionem *L.* Simili inopiā subācti (under the stress of) *C.* Segetēs arātris s. *Ci.* Ingenium s. (train, school) *Ci.*

**subinde** "just after, presently, then V 1·2; now and then, frequently V 1·4" *H L Ta, not C Ci.*

**subitō, sublitus**, see subeō.

**sublungō** 3 iūnxī iūctus [cp. subjoin, subjunctive] "join or add to; bring under, subordinate; subdue." Carmina nervīs s. (add music

to song) *O*. Tigrēs currū s. (harness) *Ve*. Urbēs multās sub imperium populī Rōmānī s. *Ci*. Mihi rēs, nōn mē rēbus s. cōnor *H*.

*subjective genitive* G 8·11.

*subjunctive mood* G 23, in simple sentences and principal clauses G 81·1--4, potential (or subjunctive of imagination) G 81·1, in asseverations G 81·21, injunctive, jussive, optative or volitive G 81·22, dubitative or deliberative G 81·8, concessive G 81·4.

*sublābor* 3 lāpsus "creep up unnoticed; collapse" *Ve*.

*sublātus*, see tollō.

*sublegō* 3 lēgi lēctus "catch up secretly *Pla*; substitute, elect in another's place." S. in locum dēmortuōrum *L*.

*sublevō* 1 "raise V 5·4; support V 46·8; encourage, console V 44·0; mitigate, assuage V 44·0." Ab iis sublevātus mūrum ascendit *C*. Hominēs dēfendere et s. *Ci*. Graviter eōs accūsāt, quod tam neces-sāriō tempore ab iis nōn sublevētur *C*. Militum labōrem s. *C*. Calamitātēs hominum s. *Ci*.

*subleca* f G ae "stake, palisade" V 22·1 C L. *Adj. subleclus* "resting on piles" *L*.

*subligō* 1 "bind below or on" *Ve*.

*sublimis* n e "high, lofty V 5·4, 7·8; eminent V 38·1; sublime." Sublime agmen stēllārum *O*. Nil parvum sapiās et adhūc sublimia cūrēs *H*. Nātūrā s. et ācer *H*. Sublimia carmina *Iu*. *Adv. sublimē*. S. feror (fly up) *Ci* *Ve*. *Noun sublimitās* f G ātis *Qu Pl*<sup>2</sup>.

*sublūceō* 2 "shine faintly, glimmer" *Ve* *O*.

*sublūstris* n e "glimmering" *Ve H* L.

*submergō* (or summ-) 3 mersi mersus [cp. submersion] "dip under V 5·9, sink V 9·5." Ipsōs potuit s. pontō *Ve*. As a rule in passive, espec. part. Nāvis submersa *C*. Aliquot procellis submersi paene sumus *L*.

*submitto* (or summ-) 3 misi missus [cp. submission] "put under V 5·9; produce, raise; drop, reduce; send off," e.g. taurōs (rear) *V*; oculōs (raise) *O*; sē culpae (do wrong) *O*; ad calamitātēs animōs (submit) *L*; subsidia *Dpn* (dispatch) V 46·8 C. *Perf. part. as adj. submissus*, "bowed; soft, calm, unassuming V 38·6; mean, abject; humble, submissive." Quantō superiōrēs sumus, tantō nōs gerāmus submissius *Ci*. Summissā vōce (softly) V 41·12 *Ci*. Submissa (calm) orātiō *Ci*. Submissē (humbly) supplicāre V 34·2 *Ci*. *Noun submissiō* f G ōnis "lowering (of voice); calmness (of speech)" V 41·12 *Ci*.

*submoveō* (or summ-) 2 mōvi mōtus "remove, drive away V 5·1; move on, make room." Hostēs ex mūrō ac turribus s. *C*. Cohortēs sub mūrum s. *C*. Rēgēs ā bellō s. *L*. *Acpn* patriā s. (banish) *O*. I, lictor, summovē turbam *L*. *Noun submōtor* m G ōris "one who clears a space" *L*.

*subnectō* 3 nexui nexus "bind under," *plp*.

# D subnīsus— succēdō

**subnīsus** or **subnīxus** "supported by, resting on." Victōriis divitiisque s. *Ci.* Arrogantiā subnīxi *Ci.*

**subnūbillus** "rather cloudy" *C O.*

**subolēs** (*not so-*) *f G* is "progeny, offspring, descendant" *V 24.8.*

Subolem prōpāgāre *Ci.*

**subordinate clause** *G 88.2.*

**subōrnō** 1 "furnish, equip *V 38.1*; instigate, suborn *V 45.3.*" Quī sē ipse nōrit, intellegit, quemadmodum ā nātūra subōrnātus (endowed) in vitā vēnerit *Ci.* Falsum testem s. *Ci.*

**subrideō** 2 risi "smile" *V 26.2 Ci Ve O.*

**subruō** 3 rūi rūtus "undermine *V 37.7*, overthrow." Mūrum s. *C etc.* Moenia cuniculō (mine) s. *L.* Animōs militum variis artibus s. (undermine, corrupt) *Ta.* Libertātem s. *L.*

**subscribō** 3 scripsi scriptus [cp. subscription] "write below *V 5.9*; subscribe one's name to accusation (as sole or as joint prosecutor); write down reason of official censure; agree to, approve of." Statuis subscripsit: Rēgēs ab sē in grātiā esse reductōs *Ci.* In *L. Popillium* subscripsit *L. Gellius*, quod is pecūniā accēpisset, quō innocentem condemnāret *Ci.* Nēmīnem neque suō nōmine neque subscribēns (as joint prosecutor) accūsāvit *Ne.* Ōrātiōnī *Gpn* s. (assent to) *L.* **Noun** **subscriptiō** *f G* ōnis *V 5.9.* S. cēnsōria *Ci.*

**subsellium** *n G* īi "seat, bench *V 29.4*; bench (of judge), court *V 45.2.*" Accūsābat tribūnus plēbis idē in cōtīōnibus, idē ad subsellia *Ci.*

**subsequor** 3 secūtus [cp. subsequent] "follow (immediately) *V 6.2*, ensue." Stēlla Veneris sōlem subsequēns *C.* S. *Acpn* (imitate) *Ci.*

**subscīvus** "(cut off and so) remaining over." Subscīva tempora (spare time, leisure hours) *V 39.2 Ci.*

**subsīdium** *n G* īi *usu. P* [cp. subsidiary] "reserves, auxiliary forces *V 37.3*; help, relief, protection *V 46.3.*" Impulsa frōns prīma et trepidātiō subsidiis illāta *L.* Vidit, nūllum esse s. (auxiliary force), quod submitti posset *C.* Subsidiō mittere (send to the aid) *Ta.* venīre *Ci.* proficisci *C.* His difficultātibus duae rēs erant subsidiō *C.* S. bellissimum existimō senectūtī ōtium *Ci.*

**subsīdō** 3 sēdī sessum "sit or settle down; stay *V 4.2*; sink." Subsīdunt (crouch) adversus ēmissa tēla *L.* S. in castris *C.* Subsīdunt undae *Ve.*

**substō** 3 stitī *no sup.* "stand still; remain" *V 4.2.* Reliqui in itinere substiterant *C.* Hannibalī atque eius armīs s. (withstand) *L.*

**substernō** 3 strāvi strātus [cp. substratum] "spread or lay under *V 5.9*; expose." Tōtam rempūblicā libidīnī suae s. *Ci.*

**substituō** 3 ūi ūtus "rarely, put under; substitute *V 49.4,*" with *Acpn* prō *Abpn* or *Actg* prō *Abtg.* In eōrum locum civēs Rōmānōs s. *Ci.* substitute *V 49.4.*

**substruō** 3 strūxi strūctus "lay the foundation" *L.* **Noun** **substruētīō** *f G* ōnis "substructure" *C Ci.*

**subsum esse** *no perf. or sup.* "be under V 5·9, among, near V 6·1, lie concealed in." Cum sōl Ōceanō subest (has gone down) *H.* Mōns suberat circiter mille passuum spatiō *C.* Subest hiemps, nox *C.* Nihil dolī s. crēdēns (suspecting no deceit) *Ne.*

**subtēmen**, *see* subtexō.

**subter** (*with Ac*) "(to) beneath, under" V 5·4. *S.* mūrū hostiū āvehitur *L.*—(*with Ab*) "under" V 5·1. Virtūs omnia s. sē habet *Ci.* Also *adv.* Dracō serpit s. *Ci.*

**subterfugiō** 3 fūgi *no sup.* [cp. subterfuge] "escape (secretly or by cunning) V 47·4, avoid, shun V 44·6," e.g. militiam *Ci.*, poenam *Ci.*

**subterlābor** 3 lāpsus "glide or flow under *Ve*; escape *L.*"

**subterrāneus** "underground" *Ci.*

**subtexō** 3 textū textus "veil *O*; weave in, add *Ne.*" *Noun* subtēmen *n G* inis "woof, weft" *Pla H.*

**subtills** *n e*; *superl.* -ilissimus; "fine, precise, accurate, subtle V 40·11; simple, plain (of speech) V 41·11." Subtile iūdicium *Ci.* Ōrātiōne limātus atque s. *Ci.* *Adv.* subtiliter. Humilia s. (simply) dicere *Ci.* *Noun* subtilitās *f G* ātis "keenness, subtlety V 40·11, simplicity V 41·11." *S.* sententiārum *Ci.* Crēdunt militāribus ingeniū subtilitātem dēesse *Ta.* *S.* disputandī *Ci.* Ōrātiōnis s. imitābilis quidem illa vidētur esse existimantī, sed nihil est experientī minus *Ci.*

**subtrahō** 3 trāxi tractus [cp. subtract] "draw from under V 5·9; carry off, take away, withdraw V 5·1," e.g. militēs ab dextrō cornū (wing) *L.*, cibum *Dpn Ci*; oculōs (avert) *Ta.* Acpn irae militum *Ta.* Repente sē subtrahēbat (stole away) *Su.* Cui iūdicio eum mors subtrāxit *L.*

**subturpis** *n e*, subturpiculus "rather disgraceful" *Ci.*

**subūcula** *f G* ae "woollen shirt *H.*"

**subuleus** *m G* ī "swineherd" V 8·4 *Ve.*

**suburbium** *n G* ii "suburb" *Ci.* *Adj.* suburbānus "near Rome, suburban" V 28·1, e.g. villa *Ci.*, ager *Ci.* *Noun* suburbānum (sc. praedium) *n G* ī "villa in suburbs" V 29·1 *Ci.*

**suburgeō** 2 "drive close up to" *Ve.*

**subvehō** 3 vēxi vectus "take upstream or up" V 5·4 *C L* etc. *Intens.*

**subvectō** 1 "convey, transport" *Pla Ve.*

**subveniō** 4 vēni ventum [cp. subvention] "come to assistance V 46·3, relieve, remedy, heal" V 26·6, 44·0, *with D*, e.g. patriae *Ci.*, salūtī remediū *Ci.*, gravēdinī *Ci.*, huic meae sollicitudinī *Ci.*

**subvertō** 3 verti versus [cp. subversive] "upset, overthrow" *not C Ci.* Urbs terrārum mōtū subversa *Pl.* Avāritia fidem, probitātem cēterāsque artēs bonās subvertit *Sa.*

**subvolvō** 3 "roll up" *Ve.*

**succēdō** 3 cessi cessum [cp. success, -ive] "go under V 5·9; draw near V 5·1, march up V 6·2; relieve, succeed V 6·2; be successful V 32·2." *S.* sub montem *C*; ad mūrōs *L.*, *or* mūrīs *C L or mūrōs L Ta.* *S.* rēgnō (succeed to throne) *Iu.* Integrī dēfatigātis succēdunt *C.*



# D *succeed—* sum

**Rēs** mihi succēdit (or *without* rēs) (I am successful). Haec prosperē succēdebant *Ci.* Si successisset coeptis (if the undertaking had been successful) *L.* **Nouns:** **successus** *m G ūs* "approach V 5·1; good result, success" V 32·2. **S.** hostium *C.* Successū contentus or ēlātus *L.* **successor** *m G ōris* V 6·2. Dē successorē meō nihil audīvī *Ci.* Cōsiliū ēligendī successoris *Ta.* **successiō** *f G ōnis*, in office or on throne, or as heir; mostly late.

**succeed** V 32·2.

**succendō** 3 cendī cēnsus "set on fire V 15; poet. inflame." Aggerem cuniculō (mine) hostēs succenderant *C.* Deucaliōn Pyrrhae succēnsus amōre *O.*

**succēnsēō**, *better* susc-.

**successiō**, -us, *see* succēdō.

(1) **succidō** 3 cidī *no sup.* "sink down" *Ve.*

(2) **succidō** 3 cidī cisus "cut V 48·7, cut off V 5·1, through V 5·5 or down V 5·4; fell V 22·1," e.g. arborēs *C.* frūmenta *C.*

**succingo** 3 cīnxī cīnctus [cp. succinct] "gird, tuck up, girdle," mostly *plp.* Succincta Diāna *O.* Succinctus pharetrā *Ve.* Carthāgō succincta (surrounded by, furnished with) portubus *Ci.* Succinctus armīs legiōnibusque *L.*

**succlāmō** 1 "call out to" *L.*

**succumbō** 3 cubuī *no sup.* "rarely, fall or lie down; yield, submit." Ancipitī succumbēns victima ferrō *Ca.* S. senectūtī *Ci.* S. animō (lose heart) V 38·5 *Ci.* Māgnō animō et ērēctō est, nec umquam succumbet inimicīs, nē fortūnae quidem *Ci.*

**succurrō** 3 curri cursum [cp. succour] "meet; run to the aid of, help V 46·8; occur to V 40·41." Licet undique in mē terrōrēs impendeant, succurram atque subibō (encounter and undergo) *Ci.* Suīs cēdentibus auxiliō s. *C.* Illud mihi succurrit (comes into my mind) *Ci.*

**sucula**, *f G ae* "winch" *Pla.*

**sūcus** (*not* succus) *m G i* [cp. succulent] "juice, sap V 22·1; taste; vigour." Stirpēs ex terrā trahunt sūcum *Ci.* Ōva sūci meliōris *H.* Amisimus omnem sūcum ac sanguinem *Ci.*

**suddenly** V 2·1.

**sudis** *f G is* "stake" *C Ve L.*

**sūdō** 1 "sweat V 26·1; work hard V 39·1." Scūta sanguine sūdant (drip) *L.* Sūdandum est hīs prō commūnibus commodis *Ci.* **Nouns** sūdōr *m G ōris* V 26·1, 39·1. Rēs multī sūdōris *Ci.* sūdārium *n G ii* "handkerchief" V 27·2 *Ca etc.*

**sūdus** "dry, bright." Vēr sūdum *Ve.* **Noun** sūdum *n G i* "bright weather" V 11·8. Sī s. erit *Ci.*

**suēseō** 3 suēvī suētus "become accustomed; in *perf. tenses*, be accustomed" V 49·1. Ā tē id, quod suēstī, petō *Ci.* *Perf. part. as adj.* suētus "accustomed to; usual" V 49·1. Armīs s. *Ve.* With *inf. Ve H L Ta*, e.g. s. abstinēre *L.*

*suffer* V 44·0.

**sufferō** *sufferre sustuli* (sustinui *preferred*) *no sup.* "endure, suffer"

V44·0, e.g. plāgās *Pla*, poenam *or* poenās *Gig* V 47·6 *Ci*, multam (fine) *Ci*.

**sufficō** 3 fēci *fectus* [cp. *sufficiens*] "*mostly poet.*, supply; dye V 14·4; choose (in the place of)." Tellūs *sufficit* gravidās frūgēs *Ve*. Lānam medicāmentis s. *Ci*. Anguēs *suffecti* oculōs sanguine (with blood-shot eyes) *Ve*. Cēnsōrem in dēmortui locum s. (elect) *L*. Cōnsul *suffectus* (vice-consul) *L*. Also "be sufficient, satisfy V 17·4." Virēs quae *sufficiant* labōri certāminum *Q*. Oppidāni ad omnia tuenda nōn *sufficiēbant* *L*. Nec nōs obnīti contrā *sufficimus* (are able) *Ve*.

**suffū** 4 "fumigate, scent" *Ve O*. Noun **suffūmentum** *n G i* "fumigation, incense" V 81·2 *Ci*.

**sufflō** 1 "puff out," e.g. buccās *Pla*.

**suffocō** 1 "suffocate" *Ci*.

**suffodiō** 3 fōdi *fossus* "undermine" V 5·9, e.g. sacellam *Ci*, moenia cuniculō V 87·7 *Cu*.

**suffrāgium** *n G ii* "vote, suffrage; right of voting" V 30·5. S. ferō *dē Ab* (give my vote) *Ci*. In s. ire *L*, s. inire *Ci* (proceed to vote). Rēs est militāris *suffrāgiū* (it is a matter for the soldiers to decide by vote) *L*. S. *Dpn* impertire *L*. *Suffrāgiō* exclūsus *L*. *Supplex* populi *suffrāgia* (applause) captō *H*. Verb **suffrāgor** 1 "vote V 80·5; with *D* support, favour, recommend," e.g. lēgi *Ci*, cōnsiliō *C*. Noun **suffrāgator** *m G* ōris "supporter, partisan" *Ci*.

**suffugiō** 3 fūgi *no sup.* "fly below," e.g. in tēcta *L*. Noun **suffugium** *n G ii* "shelter" *O*.

**suffundō** 3 fūdī fūsus [cp. *suffuse*] "pour under or over V 5·9; tinge, colour V 14·4." Lacrimis oculōs *suffūsa* (with tear-dimmed eyes) *Ve*. *Suffūsī* cruōre (bloodshot) oculi *Pl*. Roseō *suffūsa* rubōre (blushing) *O*. Salēs felle *suffūsī* (bitter jesting) *O*.

**suggerō** 3 gessī *gestus* [cp. *suggest*] "lay under 5·9; afford, supply, add." Flammam costis aēni s. *Ve*. *Invidiae* flammam ac *invidiam* criminibus suis s. *Ci*. *Divitiās* alimentaque tellūs *suggerit* *O*. Huic *incrēdibilī* sententiae ratiunculās *suggerit* (assigns) *Ci*. Noun **suggestum** *n G i* and -ūs "platform, stage" V 41·23. S. ascendere *Ci*. Hāc rē prō *suggestū* prōnūntiātā *C*.

**sūgillō** 1 "beat black and blue *Pl Sa*; scoff at, insult *L*."

*suitable* V 49·2.

**suleus** *m G i* "furrow" V 8·1. Imprimere sulcum *Ci*. Sulcum patefacere arātrō *O*. Verb **suleō** 1 "plough," *mostly plp*. Longā sulcant vada salsa carinā *Ve*.

**sulphur** (also -fur, -phur) *n G* uris "sulphur" V 23 *Ve L O*. Adj. **sulpureus** *Ve O*.

**sultis**=sī vultis, see (2) volō.

**sum** (*conjug.* *G* 29·1). *As independent verb*—"be, exist, be present, take place." Fuimus Trōes, fuit Ilium (i.e. is no more) *Ve*. Quid

# D **summa— superfundō**

tibi est? (What's the matter?) *Ci.* Est quī, sunt quī *with subj.* (there is someone, there are people). Est quī vincī possit *H.* Sunt nōnūllī, quī ea, quae imminēt, nōn videant *Ci.* Nōn tū is es, quī, quid sit, nesciās *Ci.* Est cūr *or quod subj.* V 40-51. Nōn est, cūr dēspērēs (there is no cause for despair). Est, ut *subj.* "it is the case that." Est, ut id māximē deceat. Prope est *or in eō est, ut subj.* (is on the point of happening) G 42-4 V 1-2. Cum iam in eō esset, ut in mūrōs ēvāderet mīles *L.* Also "be, live, dwell." Esse Rōmae *Ci.* Quō diē in Tusculānum essem futūrus (should come) *Ci.* Apud *Acpn* esse (on a visit to) V 25-5 *Ci.* Esse in servitūte V 33-7 *Ci.* in laudibus *Ci.* apud *Acpn* in honōre *Ci.* Also "be in a certain condition, feel." Fuit periūcundē (he was in the most cheerful mood) *Ci.* Sic vita hominum est *Ci.* Sunt ita (it is as you say) *Ci.* Sit ita! (all right) *Ci.* *With D* "pertain, belong" G 7-24. Est hominī cum deō similitūdō *Ci.* Est mihi (I have) soror. *As copula—With N.* Mārcus frāter meus est. *With G.* Petulantia magis estadulēscēntium quam senum *Ci.* Suārum rērum erant (cared about) *L.* Nōn est fortium (not like brave men) fugere. Est (it is a sign of) summae dēmentiae *with inf. C.* Rēs est multae operae V 39-6 *C.* Māgnī, parvī etc. esse (be worth much, little) G 8-21. *With D, to show purpose, object.* Esse *Dpn* ūsū *C Ci.* auxiliō *C Ci.* salūtī *C Ci.* dētrimentō *C,* odiō *Ci.* terrōri *C.* Cui bonō fuit? (to whose advantage was it? Who profited?).—*With Ab.* Animō māgnō, bonō, inimicō esse *C.* Capillō longō barbāque erat prōmissā *Ne.*—*Fut. part. as adj.* futūrus "future" V 1-3.

**summa** *f G* ae "highest rank; main thing; the whole V 17-6." Penes ūnum est omnium s. rērum (one man has the supreme power) V 30-2 *Ci.* S. imperiī (chief command) V 37-2 *C.* Dē summā rērum (the whole situation) dēlibērāre *Ci.* Ad summam (altogether, in one word) *Ci.* In summā, in omnī summā (in all) *Ci.* Also "sum, total, aggregate," e.g. cōpiārum *L.* pecūniae *C L.* Summam facere *or* subducere (calculate) V 17-92 *Ci.*

**summergō, summittō, summoveō, see subm-**

**summus, see superus.**

**sūmō** 3 sūmpsi sūmptus "take V 48-1, assume; choose; spend; undertake, begin; assume, arrogate to oneself." S. arma (take up) V 37-4 *Ci L.* virilem togam (assume) V 24-2 *Ci.* pecūniam mūtuum (borrow) V 33-4 *Ci.* Supplicium s. dē *Abpn* (inflict punishment on) V 47-6 *Ci L.* Poenam s. dē *Abpn* (take vengeance on) V 47-6 *Ci.* Diem ad dēlibērandum s. *C.* Ex hōc numerō nobis exempla sūmenda sunt V 48-4 *Ci.* Sūmite māteriam vestris, quī scribite, aequam viribus *H.* Miltiadem sibi imperātōrem s. *Ne.* Frūstrā labōrem s. (waste one's efforts) *C.* S. (start) bellum *Sa,* proelium *L.* S. superbiam *H,* sibi auctōritātem *C.* Mihi nōn tantum sūmō *Ci.* **Noun sūmptus** *m G* ūs "expense, cost" V 33-5. Adventus noster nēmīnī, nē minimō

quidem fuit sūmptuī *Ci.* Oppida pūblicō sūmptū decorāre *H.* Sūmptum impendere, pōnere (incur), afferre (cause), *Ci.* *Adj.* sūmptuōsus "costly *V* 38·5; extravagant *V* 38·9," e.g. bellum *L,* cēna *Ci,* homō (spendthrift) *Ci.*

**suō** 3 suī sūtūs "sew, stitch, join together" *V* 36 *Ci* etc. *Nouns* sūtor *m* *G* ōris "shoemaker" *V* 27·2 *Ci* etc. sūtūra *f* *G* ae "seam" *L.* *Adj.* sūtīlis *n* e "sewed together" *Ve* *O.*

**suovetaurilia** *n* *P* *G* ium, purificatory sacrifice, with sūs, ovis, taurus as victims, *L* *Ta.*

*sup.* (in this book), supine.

**supellēx** *f* *G* lēctilis *no* *P* "household utensils, furniture, etc." *V* 29·4. Amicōs parāre, optimam et pulcherrimam vītae, ut ita dicam, supellēctilem *Ci.* Cōpiōsa verbōrum *s.* (supply, store) *Qu.*

**super** (with *Ac*): Place (answering "to what place?" and "where?") *V* 5·4, 5·9—*s.* terram (over the ground), super vāllum praecipitārī (go over the top). *A.* erat *s.* ipsum *H,* *B.* inf̄rā (*A.* sat above [to the right of] the host, *B.* below him). Also *s.* cēnam (at table), *s.* omnēs (beyond), super quīngentōs (above), aliī *s.* aliōs trucidantur *L.*

(with *Ab*): super arbore sīdunt *Ve*; nocte super mediā *Ve*; scribere, disputāre, dicere, rogāre *s.* Abīg (about, concerning); dē *is* more usual in this sense.

Also *adv.* *S.* adstantēs *Sa.* *S.* (upwards) aspectāns *Ve.* Satis superque *Ci* etc. Praeter arma nihil erat *s.* (left, over) *Ne.*

*Adj.* supernus "lying above, on high *H*; heavenly *O.*"

**superaddō** 3 addidi additus "add over and above" *Ve.*

**superbia**, see superbus.

**superbus** "proud, haughty, arrogant, insolent *V* 38·6; *plp.*, excellent, splendid, superb; fastidious." Superbum sē praebēre *Ci.* Pecūniā *s.* (purse-proud) *H.* Triumphus *s.* *H.* Hunc tam superbum apparātum habitumque *L.* Aurēs, quārum est iūdicium superbissimum (most particular, severe) *Ci.* *Noun* superbia *f* *G* ae "pride, arrogance" *V* 38·6 *Ci* etc. Also, *plp.*, in a good sense. Sūme superbiam quaesitam meritīs *H.* *Verb* superbiō 4 "be proud, take pride in; be splendid," mostly *plp.*

**supercillium** *n* *G* īī, usu. *P.* "eyebrow" *V* 26·2 *Ci* etc. Dēme superciliō nūbem *H.* Also, usu. *S.* "arrogance *V* 38·6, sternness." *S.* ac rēgius spīritus *Ci.* Sevērī superciliī mātērōna *O.* Also "projection, brow, summit." *S.* clīvōsī trāmitis *Ve.*

**superēmineō** 2 "overtop, rise above" *Ve* *O.*

**superficiēs** *f* *G* ēī "late, surface; building *V* 29·2 *Ci* *L.*"

**superfluō** 3 flūxī *no* *sup.* "run over, overflow *V* 5·9; be superabundant, superfluous; have superabundance," mostly *late.*

**superful**, see supersum.

**superfundō** 3 fūdī fūsus "pour over *V* 5·9 or on; *Pass.* overflow *V* 5·9, extend," mostly *plp.* Circus Tiberī superfūsō irrigātus *L.*

# D superiatiō— suppleō

**superiaciō** 3 iēcī iectus "throw over or on" *Sa O.*

**superimmineō** 2 "overhang" *Ve.*

**superimpōnō** 3 posui positus "lay upon" *L O.*

**superinleciō** 3 iēcī iectus "cast upon" *Ve.*

**superior**, see *superus*.

**superlātīō**, see *suprālātīō*.

**superlative** *G 11·4—6, absolute, relative G 11·62.*

**supernus**, see *super*.

**superō**, see *superus*.

**superpōnō** 3 posui positus "put on *V 5·9, set up*" *L etc.* *Aegra superpositā membra fovēre manū O.*

**supersedeō** 2 sēdī sessum [cp. supersession] "*rarely, sit on; forbear, desist from V 48·32, usu. with Ab.* Ita cēseō faciās, ut supersedeās hōc labōre itineris *Ci.* S. proeliō *C.* Also with *inf.* Supersēdissem loquī apud vōs *L.*

**superstes** *G stitis, Ab e P G* um "superior, towering over; surviving *V 24·4, with D or G, e.g. filiō pater L, omnium meōrum Qu.* Unda s. dēspicit undās *O.* Utinam tē nōn solum vitae, sed etiam dignitātis meae superstitem reliquissem! *Ci.* Mē tamen extinctō fāma s. erit *O.*

**superstitiō** *f G ōnis* "superstition" *V 31·4.* Hōrum sententiae omnium nō modo superstitiōnem tollunt, in quā inest timor inānis deōrum, sed etiam religiōnem, quae deōrum cultū piō continētur *Ci.* Superstitiōne imbūtus *Ci.* *Adj. superstitiōsus V 31·4.* Istī philosophi superstitiōsi et paene fānāticī *Ci.*

**superstō** 1 "stand on or over" *Sa Ve etc.*

**supersum** esse fui *no sup.* "be left over, remain *V 4·3; survive V 24·5; abound.*" Nōn multum aestātis superest (is left) *C.* Quod superest aevi molle sit omne tui *O.* S. (survive) patri *L, pūgnae L.* Vereor, nē iam s. mihi verba putēs, quae dixeram dēfutūra *Ci.*

**superus** "upper, higher" *V 5·4.* Spectātōres superārū rērum atque caelestium *Ci.* Mare superum or superum *only* (Adriatic and Ionian Sea *Ci;* mare inferum, Etruscan Sea). Superi, *in Pla with Dīl,* the gods above, *V 31·1 Ve;* superi *also of men on earth, Ve.* Dē superō (from above) vulnerāre *C.* *Comp. superior* "higher *V 5·4; previous V 1·1, older; stronger, superior.*" S. (the upper part of) domus *Ci.* Ex locō superiōre *C Ci.* S. annus *C Ci, diēs C, pūgna C.* Superiōribus temporibus (in earlier times) *V 1·2 Ci.* Omnēs aetātis superiōris (older) *V 24·2 C.* Locō, fāmā, fortūnā superiōrēs *Ci.* Proeliō s. esse (be victorious) *V 37·67 C.* Semper discessit s. *V 37·67 Ne.* Habēs nēminem honōris gradū superiōrem *Ci.* *Superl. suprēmus* "*poet., highest V 5·4; last, final V 1·3.*" Montēs suprēmī (mountain tops) *Ve H.* Suprēmō sōle (at sunset) *H.* Suprēmō vitae diē *Ci.* S. honor (funeral rites) *Ve.* *Adv. suprēmum* "for the last time" *V 1·3.* Quae mihi tunc primum, tunc est cōspecta s. *O.* Also *summus*

"highest V 5·4; last V 1·3; greatest, extreme V 17·2, most excellent." *Opposite* Imus. S. locus C. Feriunt summōs fulmina montēs (mountain tops) H. In summā (highest point of) sacrā viā Ci. S. (in tricliniō) (occupying best seat at table) H. Summum (summit) fortunāe H. Summā vōce (at the top of one's voice). Vixit ad summam senectūtem Ci. Summō (at the end of) carmine H. Summam nec metuās diem nec optēs Ma. Bonum summum quō tendimus omnēs Lu. Omnia summa facere (do one's utmost) V 39·1 Ci. Summī virī (great men) V 38·2 Ci. Summō locō nātus (of a noble family) V 30·7 Ci. Summa hiemps (the depth of winter) Ci. Summō reipublicae tempore (at a most critical time for the state) Ci. Summae rēs (the most important affairs) C. *For summa, see this word.* Verb **superō** 1 "abound; go over, transcend; remain over; excel V 17·2, overcome V 37·67." Quis tolerāre potest, illis divitiās s., nobis rem familiārem etiam ad necessariā dēesse Ci. Alpēs s. (cross) Ci L. Saltū viam s. (jump over) Ve. Nihil ex raptis commeātibus superābat (was left) L. Doctrinā Graecia nōs superābat (excelled) Ci. Virtūte nostrī militēs facile superābant C. Equitātū s. (be superior) Ne.

**supervacāneus** "superfluous V 17·3, unnecessary" Ci etc.

**supervacuus** "superfluous, useless," *plp.*

**supervādō** 3 "surmount" Sa L.

**superveniō** 4 vēni ventum "come upon, surprise." Huic laetitiae Quintius supervēnit Ci.

**supervolō** 1 "fly over" Ve O. *Intens. supervollitō* 1 "flutter over" Ve Ta.

**supines** G 36, in -um G 36·1, in -ū G 36·2.

**supīnus** "bent backwards, lying on the back" V 4·2. *Opposite* prōnus. Tendō supīnās (with palms upwards) ad caelum manūs (in prayer) V 26·3 Ve. Supīna (sloping) vallis L. Ōtiōsi et supīni (relaxed) Qu. Verb **supīnō** 1 "throw back H; turn over Ve."

**suppār** G paris "almost equal" Ci.

**suppeditō** 1 "give, supply, procure (in abundance) V 34·4; be available."

Pecūniam s. Dpn Ne. Cibōs s. Ci. Nec cōsiliū nec ratiō suppeditat L. Cui si vīta suppeditāset (if he had lived long enough) Ci.

**suppetō** 3 petivī or ī petītum "be at hand, be present V 6·1, 37·4; suffice V 17·4." Mihi ad remūnerandum nihil suppetit (is available) praeter voluntātem Ci. Cōsiliū eī nōn suppetit (he is at a loss what to do) L. Sūmptibus cōpiae suppetunt C. *Noun suppetiae f (only P N Ac) "help," early and late.*

**suppleō** 2 plēvi plētus [cp. supplement] "refill V 20·1; complete, make good." S. bibliothecam Ci, legiōnēs (raise to full strength) V 37·2 L, nāvēs rēmigiō L. *Noun supplēmentum n G I "supplement, late; usu. recruiting, reinforcements V 37·3."* Legiōnēs veterēs supplēmentō explēre L. S. legiōnibus scribere (levy) Ci.

# D **supplex—** **suspiciō**

**supplex** *G* icis "suppliant" V 31·1. Tendere ad *Acpn* manūs supplicēs *Ci*. *Adv.* **suppliciter** *C Ci etc.* *Verb* **supplicō** 1 "beseech, implore" V 31·1, 34·2; worship," with *D*, e.g. Caesarī *Ci*, populō Rōmānō *Ci*; dīs per hostiās *Sa*. *Nouns* **supplicātiō** *f G* ōnis "public prayer (by way of thanksgiving or humiliation)" V 34·2 *Ci etc.* **supplicium** *n G* il "prayer; sacrifice; penance; punishment" V 47·6; supreme penalty; torture, suffering." *Precibus supplicisq̄ue deōs placāre L*. *S.* est poena peccātī *Ci*. *Supplicio* afficere *Acpn C*, sūmere *s. dē Abpn C etc.*, ex *Abpn L*; ad *s. Acpn* dare *Ne*, trādere *L* (put to death). *Ultimum s.* (extreme penalty, capital punishment) *C*. *Summō cruciātū supplicioq̄ue* (suffering) *periit Ci*.

**supponō** 3 posuī positus [cp. suppose] "put under V 5·9; substitute V 49·4," e.g. anatum (ducks') ōva gallīnis *Ci*. Ignēs suppositi (lying under) cinerī dolōsō *H*. In eōrum locum substituere et *s.* civēs Rōmānōs *Ci*. *Testāmenta falsa s.* V 33·6 *Ci*.

**supportō** 1 "bring (to)," e.g. commeātum *C*, *Actg* in castra *L*.

**suppress** V 48·52.

**supprimō** 3 pressī pressus [cp. suppress] "press down V 5·4, 48·51; check, keep back, restrain V 6·2; conceal, suppress," e.g. nāvem (sink) *L*, hostem insequentem *C*, impetum militum *L*, lacrimās *Pr*. *S.* vōcem (lower) *O*. Pecūniam *s.* (keep back) *Ci*. Coniūrātiōnis indicium *s. Cu*. *Ēius dēcrēti suppressa fāma est L*.

**suppudet** mē with *G* "I am a little ashamed" *Ci*.

**sputō** 1 "calculate" *O*.

**suprā** (with *Ac*): *Place* V 5·4—*S.* (above) lūnam sunt aeterna omnia *Ci*. *Accumbere s. Acpn* (sit on the right of, at table) *Ci*. *Paulō s.* eum locum (beyond) *C*. *Also—s.* vīrēs (beyond) *H*, *s.* modum *L*. *S.* quīngentōs (above, not *C Ci*, who use plūs or amplius), *s.* hominēs, *s.* ire deōs pietāte (excel) *Ve*. (*Opposite* *Infrā*.) *Also adv.* Omnia haec, quae *s.* et subter *Ci*. *Ut s.* diximus *C Ci*.

**suprālātiō** *f G* ōnis "exaggeration" V 43·2 *Ci*.

**suprāscandō** 3 "cross" *L*.

**suprēmus**, see *superus*.

**sūra** *f G* ae "calf of the leg" *Ci etc.*

**sūreulus** *m G* 1 "graft, sucker" *Ci etc.*

**surdus** "deaf V 26·2." *Surdīs* canere *Ve*, *surdō* narrāre fābulam *Ta* (preach to deaf ears). In iīs linguīs, quās nōn intellegimus, *surdi* profectō sumus *Ci*. *Also* "inattentive, insensible; not understanding; *plp.* dumb." *Surdae* ad omnia sōlācia aurēs *L*. *Lyra surda* (mute) *Pr*. *Noun* **surditās** *f G* ātis *Ci*.

**surgō** 3 surrēxī surrēctus [cp. surge, resurrection] "arise, get up, stand up V 5·4; *poet.* mount, ascend," e.g. dē sellā *Ci*; ante lūcem *Ci*; ad lūmina vītāe (to the world of the living) *Ve*. *S.* (of an orator) ad dicendum, ad respondendum *Ci*. *Surgit* lūna *Ve*. *Surgunt* māgna aequora *Ve*.

*surpass* V 17·2.

**surpuerat** *H*, for *surripuerat*; **surpult** *Pla*, for *surripuit*.

**surrēpō** 3 *rēpsī rēptum* "creep under V 8·9 *Ci H*, up to or in *O*."

**surriplō** 3 *ripulī reptus* [cp. surreptitious] "take away secretly V 5·1, steal," e.g. *filium ex cūstodiā Ci*. *Virtūs nec ēripi nec surripi potest* (cannot be taken from us either by force or by fraud) *Ci*.

**sūsum** (*sūsum Pla*) *adv.* "upwards, on high" V 5·4. *May be strengthened* by *versus*: *Cum gradātīm s. versus reditur Ci*. *S. deorsum* (up and down, to and fro) *Ci*.

**sūs** *mf G suis P DAb suibus or sūbus* "pig, sow" V 8·4. *S. Minervam* [docet] (said of an ignorant person presuming to instruct a wise one, our "teach your grandmother to suck eggs") *Ci*.

**suscēnseō** (*not succ-*) 2 *cēnsuī no sup.*, "be angry, enraged" V 44·2, with *Dpn*. *Nē tū illi suscēnseās Ci*. *Hominibus irāscī et s. Ci*.

**suscipīō** 3 *cēpī ceptus* [cp. susceptible] "*only plp.*, take, catch, receive; take up V 3·1, undertake V 48·31; assume; defend." *Cruōrem pateris s. Ve*. *Labōrem Ci*, *officiū C s.* *Bellum C Ci etc.*, *negōtium Ci s.* (begin). *Dolōrem*, *periculum Ci*, *aes aliēnum Ci s.* (bear). *Liberum s.* (recognise, bring up as one's own) V 24·2 *Te Ci*. *Rem-pūblicam s.* (protect, support) *C*. With *gerundive G 35·33*. *Puerōs ērudiendōs suscipere* (take) *Qu*.

**suscitō** 1 "lift up; stir up, excite." *S. humum* (in ploughing) *Ve*. *Aura lintea suscitāt* (swells) *O*. *S. Ac ē somnō Ci*. *S. virōs in arma Ve*. *Tacentem Apollō suscitāt Mūsam citharā H*.

**suspectus**, *see suspiciō*.

**suspendō** 3 *pendī pēnsus* [cp. suspension] "hang up, hang V 4·2, 48·3; keep in suspense V 44·8." *Sē dē ficū s.* (hang oneself) V 3·6 *Ci*. *Arcum umeris s. Ve*. *Ferre suspēnsōs gradūs* (walk on tiptoe) *O*. *Nec iam s. flētum sustinet* (cannot restrain her tears) *O*. *Saxis suspēnsa rūpēs Ve*. *Mediō respōnsō rem suspendērunt* (left undecided) *L*. *Noun suspendium n G ii* "hanging." *Iniūriæ remedium morte ac suspendiō quaerere Ci*. *N.B. perf. part. as adj. suspēnsus, usu.* "in suspense, anxious" V 44·8. *Suspēnsū mē tenēs Ci*. *Inter spem metumque s. L*. *Rēs suspēnsa* (a difficult situation) *L*.

(1) **suspiciō** 3 *spēxī spectus* "look up V 5·4; admire, honour V 44·3; suspect (*participles only*)." *Caelum or in caelum s. Ci*. *Ēloquē-tiam tuam suspicit Ci*. *Bomilcar suspectus rēgi et ipse eum sus-piciēns* (suspected, -ing) *Sa*. *Bellum suspectum* (deemed probable) *L*. *In suspectō locō* (dangerous) *L*. (To be suspected=in sus-piciōnem venīre.) *Noun suspectus m G ūs* "looking upward; esteem" *plp*. *Turris erat vāstō suspectū Ve*.

(2) **suspiciō** (*not -tiō*) *f G ōnis* "suspicion, distrust V 44·8; conjecture, vague idea V 40·41." *Tormenta suspiciōnis Ci*. *Suspiciōnem Dpn afferre, dare, excitāre, facere, inferre, inicere, movēre, commovēre; Ci*. *In suspiciōnem cadere or vocārī Ci*. *In suspiciōnem venīre*



# D suspicor— taceō

*Dpn* dē *Abig Ci.* Habēre suspiciōnem dē *Abig Ci.* Suspiciōne carere *Ci.* In quā rē nūlla subest s. *Ci.* Suspiciōnem levāre atque ab sē removēre (clear oneself of) *Ci.* Suspiciōnem ā sē propellere (remove from oneself) *Ci.* Abhorrēre ā suspiciōne (be free from) *Ci.* Addit fuisse suspiciōnem, venēnō sibi cōnscivisse mortem *Ci.* Apud eās gentēs nūlla est s. (idea, conception) deōrum *Ci.* Suspiciōne attingere or assequi (conjecture) V 40-41 *Ci.* *Adj.* suspiciōsus "feeling or raising suspicion" V 44-8 *Ci.*

**suspiceor** 1 "mistrust, suspect V 44-8, 47-3; suppose, conjecture V 40-41."

Nihil malī suspiciāns *Ci.* Placitūrum tibi esse librum meum suspiciābar *Ci.* Appium Claudium s. disertum *Ci.* *For passive use* in suspiciōnem veniō. *Adj.* suspiciōs G ācis "distrustful" L *Ne Ta.*

**suspiō**, better -ciō.

**suspirō** 1 "breathe deeply V 26-3, sigh" *Ci* etc. *Nouns* suspirium n G ii V 26-3 *Ci* etc., suspirātus m G ūs O.

**sustentō**, -ātiō, see sustineō.

**sustineō** 2 *tinui* no *sup.* [cp. sustain] "hold or keep up, support V 48-2; check V 37-62; maintain; keep back, restrain V 48-32; endure, withstand V 44-0," e.g. umeris bovem vivum *Ci.* causam reipublicae *Ci.* necessitatēs aliōrum L; dolōrem *Pl*<sup>a</sup>, vim hostium *Ne*; currum (control, drive) *Ci.* Sē ā respondendō s. (refrain) *Ci.* Mē sustinēbam, nē scriberem (refrained from writing) *Ci.* Bellum s. (defer) L. *Intensive* sustentō 1 "hold up; keep, support; endure; check, delay V 1-7," e.g. rempublicam *Ci.* plēbem frūmentō L, pūgnam (maintain) *Ta.* maerōrem (feel) *Ci.* rem (delay) *Ci.* *Noun* sustentātiō f G ōnis "postponement, delay" V 1-7 *Ci.*

**sustull**, see sufferō, tollō.

**sūsum**, see sursum.

**susurrus** m G i "hum, whisper" V 41-12. *Verb* susurrō 1 "buzz, hum V 21-9, murmur; whisper, mutter V 41-12" *plp.* Vaga fāma susurrat O. *Adj.* susurrus "whispering" O.

**sūtilla**, sūtōr, sūtūra, sūtus, see suō.

**suus** G 17.

**s.v.**, sub vōce (word).

**SVBEEV**, si valēs, bene est, ego valeō (*formula at beginning of letters*) V 40-9.

**syllaba** f G ae "syllable" V 41-11 *Ci* etc.

*syllables, division of word into* G 53-41, long G 53-42.

**symphōnia** f G ae "harmony, symphony" *Ci* etc.

T

**T. Titus.**

*Ta* (in this book), Publius Cornēlius Tacitus, *historian, born A.D. 54.*

**tabella**, -ārius, *see* tabula.

**tābeō**, *see* tābēs.

**taberna** *f* G ae [cp. tavern] "hut; shop, inn; booth" V 33-5. T. librāria *Ci.* In eandem tabernam dēvertere *Ci.* Hence **tabernāculum** *m* G i "wooden hut, tent" V 37-7. T. militāre *Ci.* rēgium *L.* **tabernārius** *m* G ii "shopkeeper, small dealer" V 33-5 *Ci.*

**tābēs** *f* G is "wasting, decay, consumption, plague" V 26-5. T. cadā-vera absumēbat *L.* Tanta vis avāritiae in animōs eōrum velut *t.* invāserat *Sa.* Quōs dūrus amor crudēli tābe perēdit *Ve.* **tābum** *n* G i "matter; corruption, pestilence" *plp.* *Adj.* **tābidus** "melting; consuming" *plp.* *Verb* **tābeō** 2 *no perf. or sup.* "waste away; drip," *poet.* *Inceptive* **tābēscō** 3 tābui *no sup.* "waste away, be consumed, decay" V 26-5. Tābuerunt cērae *O.* T. dēsideriō, dolōre V 44-0 *Ci.*

**tabula** *f* G ae "board; writing-tablet" V 40-8, *P* "account book; legal code." Flamma corripuit tabulās *Ve.* Laevō suspēnsi loculōs tabulāque lacertō *H.* Tabulae publicae (public records) *Ci.* Libellus XII tabulārum *C.* Also tabula *or t.* picta "picture" V 14-4 *Ci.* etc.—Hence **tablinum** (*or* tabul-) *n* G i "office," where family records were kept, V 29-4. **tabulārium** *n* G ii "room for storing archives" *Ci.* *Ve.* *Dimin.* **tabella** *f* G ae "writing-tablet V 40-8; written document (letter, contract, will, etc.) V 40-7; tablet (for voting) V 30-5, 45-5." At elections, voter wrote name of candidate; in voting for law: voter wrote U R=uti rogās (*aye*), A=antiquō (*no*); in lawsuit: each judge had three tablets, with A=absolvō, C=condemnō, N L=nōn liquet. Tabellae laureatae (news of victory) *L.* Hence **tabellārius** *m* G ii "letter-carrier, courier, postman" V 40-9 *Ci.* etc. From tabula also **tabulātum** *n* G i "wooden floor *Cu.*; storey, superstructure *C.* *Cu.*"

**tābum**, *see* tābēs.

**taceō** 2 "be silent, hold one's peace," *not speaking, while silēre is making no sound of any kind*; V 41-8. Tacendō loquī vidēbantur *Ci.* But also, like silēre, "be noiseless, at rest." Sōlitūdō et tacentēs loci *Ta.* Nox erat cum tacet omnis ager pecudēs pictaeque volucrēs *Ve.* Ego multa tacui (passed over in silence) *Ci.* Dīcenda tacenda locūtus (what is seemly and unseemly to say) *H.* *Perf. part. as adj.* **tacitus** "not spoken of; silent, implied, tacit; secret; noiseless" V 18-1, 41-8. Spērāsti *t.* (secretly) meā dēcēdere terrā *Ve.* Sēra tamen tacitis poena venit pedibus *Ti.* Mē tacitō (if I say nothing) *Ci.* Hōc *t.* praeterīre nōn possum *Ci.* *Adj.* **taciturnus** "not talkative V 41-11, silent, noiseless," *mostly poet.* T. homō *Ci.* Dēserta loca et taciturna *Pr.* *Noun* **taciturnitās** *f* G ātis *Ci.* etc.

# D tāctus— tegō

**tāctus**, *see* tangō.

**taeda** *f* G ae "(pitch-pine) torch" V 16 C Ci *etc.*, *used at weddings and, reversed, at funerals.* Cūpās taedā et pice refertās incendunt C. Coningis taedās praetendere *Ve.*

**taedet** [cp. tedious] "it disgusts V 44·6, wearies; I am disgusted at, tired of." *For perf. use pertaesum est. With Acpn, G or inf. of what disgusts, etc., G 8·24.* Taedet mē factī, labōris. Sunt hominēs, quōs libidinis infāmiaequae suae neque pudeat neque taedeat Ci. Taedet eadem audire mīliēs *Te.* **Noun taedium** *n* G ii "disgust V 44·6; weariness." Afferre t. *Dpn L Q, t. patī L.* Ipsōs bellī t. cēpit *L.* Taedia longī bellī *O.*

**taenia** *f* G ae "ribbon; hair-band" *Ve.*

**taeter** (*not* tēter) *f* tra; *comp.* taetrior, *superl.* taeterrimus; "foul, revolting V 14·3, shameful, abominable V 47·2," e.g. odor C Ci, spectāculum Ci, homō Ci, facinus Ci. **taetricus** "harsh, sour, severe" *O Ma L.*

**tagāx** G ācis "light-fingered" Ci.

**take** V 48·1.

**talentum** *n* G ī P G ūm, *a sum of money, usu. the Attic talent, of 60 minae (about £240), V 33·2 Ci. Also a Greek weight, about half a hundred-weight, Ve.*

**tālis** *n* e "such, so great, so mean; as follows." Tālēs esse oportet, ut iūre laudēmur Ci. Tālem tē esse oportet, qui tē ab impiōrum societāte sēiungās Ci. T. (so great) vir Ci. Tālia (these words) fātur *Ve.* tālis . . . quālis G 45·12.

**talpa** *f* G ae "mole" V 21·3 Ci *Ve.*

**tālus** *m* G ī "ankle V 26·3; die V 32·1." Purpura ad tālōs dēmissa Ci. Tālōs ā vertice pulcher ad imōs *H.* Tālis lūdere Ci. *The tālus had four sides marked 1, 2, 3, 4; the two remaining sides were rounded. Four dice were thrown; the best result (Venus) was when each showed a different number, the worst (canis) when all showed the same number.* *Adj.* tālāris *n* e "reaching to ankles" Ci. (Hence tālāria *n* G ium "winged shoes" Ci *Ve O.* Videāmus t. (let us contemplate flight) Ci.)

**tam** "so, so much." Numquam t. male est Siculīs, quīn aliquid facētē et commodē dicant Ci. Nūlla gēns t. immānis umquam fuit, in quā t. crūdēlis hostis patriae sit inventus Ci. **tam . . . quam** G 45·12. Haec t. esse quam audiō nōn putō Ci. Nōn t. mortis quam bellī remedium quaerere *Cu.* Quam quisque pessimē fēcit, t. māximē tūtus est *Sa.* **tamdū** "as long; a long time" Ci *etc.* Often with dum, quam, quamdiū, quoad. **tamquam** G 45·11; tamquam sī G 45·2.

**tamen** G 38·23. tametsī "although, however" G 44·4.

**tamquam**, *see* tam.

**tandem** "at last, finally" V 1·5. *Also used to strengthen quid? quandō?* 476

*etc.* (=what in the world? etc.). Quoūsque tandem abūtēre, Catilīna, patientiā nostrā? *Ci.* Quō t. modō? *Ci.*

**tangō** 3 tetigī tāctus [cp. tangible, tact] "touch V 12·2; taste; reach (a place); adjoin; incite, move." T. cubitō prope stantēs (jostle) *H.* Tetigisti acū (rem) (you've hit the nail on the head) *Pla.* Fulmine or dē caelō (i.e. by lightning) tāctus V 11·3 *Ci L Ve.* Sapōrem mellis t. *O.* Provinciā tetigit *Ci.* Haec civitās Rhēnum tangit *C.* Minae Clōdii contentiōnēque minimē mē tangunt *Ci.* Hīc mē dolor tangit (affects) *Ci.* *Obs. also* Leviter ūnum quodque tangam (touch upon, refer to) *Ci.* Tāctus (caught, snared) sum vehementer viscō *Pla.* Istis adeō tē tetigī (cheated you out of) trīgintā minis *Pla.* (*This sense "deceive" only early.*) *Frequent. taxō* 1 "twit, tax with *Su*; appraise *Su.*" *Noun tāctus m G ūs* "touch, sense of touch" V 12·2. Sub tāctum cadit *Ci.* Membra refōrmidant mollem quoque saucia tāctum *O.*

**tantisper** "so long; meanwhile" *Ci etc.*

**tantopere, tantulus, tantummodo, see tantus.**

**tantus** "so great (important, grave)" V 17. *Often with quantus G 45·12. N Ac used as noun tantum.* T. abest, ut (*see absum*). Alterum t. (as much again) V 17·93 *Ci.* T. animōrum fēcerat prōsperē rēs gesta *L.* G: tantī esse (be worth so much). Nōn est tanti *with inf.* (it is not worth while) *Ci.* Ab: tantō ante (so long ago). *Adv. tantum* "so much; only" V 17·3, ·5. Haud t. iis fidēs, quantum crēdebāt *L.* Dixit t., nihil ostendit *Ci.* **tantopere** (or tantō opere), *only with verbs*, "so much" V 17·3; **tantopere . . . quantopere** G 45·12. *Dimin. tantulus* "so little, so small, insignificant" V 17·3. Hominēs tantulae statūrae *C.* *Noun tantulum n G i* "(such) a trifle" V 17·3. Hōrum ōrātiōne iste ne t. quidem (not in the least) commōtus est *Ci.* **tantummodo** "only" *Ci etc.*

**tapēs m or tapēte n G ētis** [cp. tapestry, tapis] "carpet, coverlet" *Pla L etc.*

**tardus** "slow, tardy V 2·3; dull, stupid V 40·12." Tarda poena *Ci.* Tardior ad discendum *Ci.* Ingeniō tardō esse *Ci.* *Noun tarditās f G ātis*, V 2·3, 40·12. T. et prōcrāstinātiō in rēbus gerendis *Ci.* Cūctātiō ac t. *Ci.* *Verb tardō* 1 "make slow, retard; hesitate" V 1·7. Tardābantur ad insequendum *C.* Tardandum est nobīs *Ci.*

*taste* V 12·4.

**taurus m G i** "bull, ox" V 8·3 *Ci etc.* *Adjs. taureus, taurīnus, Ve O.* **tax!** "whack!" *Pla G 50·3.*

**taxō, see tangō.**

**taxus f G i** "yew-tree" V 22·2 *C Ve O.*

*Te (in this book), P. Terentius Āfer, writer of comedies, d. 159. B.C.*

*tear to pieces* V 26·8.

**tēctum, -us, see tegō.**

**tegō** 3 tēxi tēctus "cover, shelter, hide, keep secret V 14·2, protect

# D tēla— tempus

- V 46·4." *Ēnsis vāginā tēctus* (resting in) *H.* *Ferae sē tegunt latibulis Ci.* *Summam prūdentiam simulatiōne stultitiae t. Ci.* *Turpia facta ōratiōne t. Sa.* *Lēgātōs ab irā t. L.* *Perf. part. as adj. tēctus* "covered; secret; cautious." *Sermō verbis t. Ci.* *Tē in dicendō mihi vidērī tēctissimum (reserved) Ci.* *Tēcti (cautious) esse possumus ad aliēnōs Ci.* *Nouns tēctum n G i* "roof, ceiling V 29·2; house, dwelling V 29·1." *T. altum caelī H.* *Tēctō recipere Acpn C.* *Tēctō ac domō invitāre Acpn Ci.* *T. subire C.* *tegimen* (also *tegumen*, *tegmen*) *n inis, mostly plp., and tegimentum* (also *tegum-*, *tegm-*) *n G i* "covering." *Tegumenta corporum vel texta vel sūta Ci.* *Scūtīs tegimenta dētrūdere C.* *Tēctor m G ōris* "plasterer" *Ci.* *tēctōrium n G ū* "stucco, fresco painting" *Ci.* *tēgula f G ae* "roofing tile; roof" V 29·2 *Ci etc.* See also *toga*.
- tēla** *f G ae* "web; warp; poet. loom" V 36. *Tēlam texere or retexere Ci.*
- tellūs** *f G ūris* "earth, land," poet., V 7·4. *Pede liberō pulsanda t. H.* *Reddit ubī Cererem t. inarāta H.* *T. barbara O.* Also *Tellūs, a divinity.*
- tēlum** *n G i* "weapon (to be thrown), missile" V 37·4; but *arma* for close fighting. *Vis tēlōrum or crēbra tēla* (shower of missiles). *T. iacere C, conicere C Ci, adigere C, immittere C, mittere C, reicere C.* *Ad or intrā (extrā) iactum or coniectum tēli (or tēlōrum)* (within (out of) range) *L.* But also of any offensive weapon (dagger, sword, etc.) *Esse cum tēlō (dagger) Ci.* *Relictō in vulnere tēlō (axe) L.* *Tēla fortunāe V 32·1 Ci.* *Necessitās est ultimum ac māximum t. L.*
- temere** [cp. *temerity*] "by chance or accident, at random V 40·62; unintentionally, rashly V 38·7." *Quod t. fit caecō cāsū Ci.* Often with *fortuitō Ci.* *Nōn t. nec fortuitō creati sumus Ci.* *T. ac nullā ratiōne (or nullō cōnsiliō) Ci.* *Cāsū ac t. Ci.* *Adj. temerārius* "rash, imprudent, indiscreet" V 38·7. *Caeca et temerāria dominātrix cupiditās Ci.* *Noun temeritās f G ātis* "chance, accident V 32·1; rashness, hastiness V 38·7." *T. et cāsus, nōn ratiō nec cōnsilium valet Ci.* *T. est flōrentis aetātis, prūdentia senēscētis Ci.* *T. (recklessness) cupiditāsque militum C.*
- temerō** *i* "defile, desecrate" *plp., e.g. sacrāria probro O.*
- temnō** *3 no perf. or sup.* "despise" *Ve H Ta.* Rare, *contemnō preferred.*
- temperi**, see *tempus*.
- temperō** *i* [cp. *temperate*] "moderate, soothe V 44·0; temper, regulate, restrain, abstain V 48·32." *With Ac, e.g. colōrēs (blend) Pl, vic-tōriam (use with moderation) Ci, rempūblicam (govern) lēgibus V 30·1 Ci.* *Iuppiter rēs hominum ac dēōrum temperat H.* *With D, e.g. linguae (restrain) L, oculis (not look) L.* *T. mihi nōn possum, quīn (cannot keep myself from) V 48·31 C, not Ci.* *Ab hostibus templis temperātum est (spared) L.* *With ā Ab, e.g. ab iniuriā et maleficiō (abstain) C.* *Perf. part. as adj. temperātus* "moderate" V 38·3. *Loca temperātiōra (of climate) Ci.* *Iūsti, temperāti,*

sapientēs *Ci.* *Nouns* **temperamentum** *n* G I "proper mixture, constitution; moderation; temperament," *mostly late.* **temperantia** *f* G ae "moderation, self-restraint" V 38.3. T. est, quae in rēbus aut expetendis aut fugiendis ratiōnem ut sequāmur, monet *Ci.* **temperatiō** *f* G ōnis "right proportion, proper relation." T. caeli (moderate climate) *Ci.* T. et moderatiō nātūrae tuae *Ci.*

**tempestās, -stivus**, *see* tempus.

**templum** *n* G I "poet., open space; sanctuary, shrine, temple V 31.2." Deus, cūius est t. hōc omne, quod cōspicis *Ci.* Cūria, t. publici concilii *Ci.* Valvae templi *C.*

**temptō** *i* (not *tentō*) "touch; attack; try, make trial of; tempt, disturb," e.g. flūmen pede *Ci.* scālis moenia oppidi V 37.8 C, iter per prōvinciam C, rem frūstrā C, belli fortūnam C. Rēs saepe temptāta (the often repeated attempt) C. Temptābat senātus, ut ipse gereret sine rēge rempūblicam *Ci.* Patientiam *Gpn* t. (put to the test) *Ci.* Spem pācis t. (see if there is any chance of peace) L. Civitātum animōs litteris nūntiisque t. *Ci.* *Nouns* **temptāmen** *n* G inis O, **temptāmentum** *n* G I *Ve* O *Ta* "attempt; temptation O." **temptātiō** *f* G ōnis "attack C; attempt L."

**tempus** *n* G oris [cp. temporal, temporary] "time V 1.1; right time, opportunity V 2.6; crisis; situation, state of things." T. diēi *Ci* etc.; mātūtinum *Ci.* meridiānum C, vespertinum *Ci.* nocturnum C. T. sacrum *or* fēstum H. T. aureum (golden age) H. Vix huic tantulae epistulae t. habui *Ci.* T. meum obsidēre (take up) *Ci.* Eō tempore, quō *or* cum (when) L. Id temporis (at that time) *Ci.* Ex quō tempore (since) *Ci.* Sub t. (about this time) L. Ad hoc t. (until now) C. Ad t. *Ci.* in t. O (for a time). In t. praesēns (for the present) *Ci.* In omne t. (for ever) *Ci.* Ex tempore dicere (speak impromptu) V 42.2 *Ci.* Ūnō et eōdem temporis pūctō nāti *Ci.* Dare t. committendī proeliū C. Illis temporibus *Ci.* His temporibus (nowadays) V 1.6. Nunc occāsiō est et t. *Pla.* Suō tempore (at a fitting time) *Ci.* Pūgnandī t. dimittere C. Iam t. est, ad id quod instituimus accēdere *Ci.* Nunc corpora cūrāre t. est L. Ad t. (at the right time, in time) venīre L, redire *Ci.* In tempore (at the right time) *Te* L *Ta.* Ante t. (too soon) *Ci.* Tempori (circumstances, state of things) cēdere, id est necessitātī pārēre, semper sapientis est habitum *Ci.* In summō et periculōsissimō reipūblicae tempore *Ci.* Prō tempore atque periculō exercitum comparāre *Sa.* Cōnsilium capere prō tempore et prō rē C, ex tempore *Ci.* (according to circumstances). Nec dicō temporis causā (under pressure of circumstances), sed ita plānē probō *Ci.* *Adv.* **tempori** *or* **temperi** "at the right time, in time." *Also* **tempore** O. *From* tempus: **tempestās** *f* G ātis "mostly early and poet., time, season; weather; storm, tempest" V 11.3. Eādem tempestāte (at that time) *Ci.* Idōnea ad nāvīgandum t. (weather) C. Serēna t. (fine weather) *En.* Bona,

# D tempora— tergeminus

**ēgregia** t. *Ci.* T. turbida *C.*, turbulenta *Ci.* T. cooritur (a storm rises) *C.* T. (onset) periculi *Ci.*, invidiae *L.* **Adj.** **tempestivus** "opportune, favourable." Parum t. intervēni *Ta.* Cēna t. (early) *Ci.* Fructus t. (ripe) V 22-4 *Ci.*

**tempora** n *G* um, *usu.* *P.* "temples" V 26-2, *poet.* also "face, head." *temporal clauses G* 39.

**tēmulentus** "drunk" V 29-8 *Ci.* etc.

**tenāx, tenācītās, see** teneō.

**tendō** 3 tetendi tentus or tēnsus [cp. tense, tent] "stretch, distend, extend V 48-6; direct; strive, tend, intend; contend." T. arcum *Ve H O*, praetōrium (pitch) *Ci.*, plāgās *Ci.*, insidiās (set) *Ci.* T. dextram (offer one's hand) V 26-3 *Ci.*, manūs *C Ve* or brachia *O* ad caelum (or caelō) *O.* Lūmina ad caelum t. *Ve.* Venusiam t. (make for) V 5-1 *Ci.* Ad or in castra t. (march) V 4-4 *L.* Ad altiōra et nōn concessa t. (strive) *L.* In dīversum sententiae tendēbant *L.* Quid ultrā tendis? *H.* Tendit disertus habēri *H.* Summā vī t. *L.* Vāstō certāmine tendunt *Ve.* Quid tendit? (What is the object of his efforts?) V 40-61 *Ci.* **Nouns** **tendicula** f *G* ae "snare" *Ci.* **tentōrium** n *G* ii "tent" *Ve O L.*

**tenebrae** f *P G* ārum "darkness, gloom" V 16. Taetrae t. et cāligō *Ci.* Ex superiōris annī cāligine et tenebris lūcem in rēpublicā dispicimus *Ci.* Obducere tenebrās rēbus clārissimis *Ci.* Vestram familiam obscuram ē tenebris in lūcem ēvocāvit *Ci.* Infernae t. *Ve H.* Tenebrās offundere iūdicibus in causā (throw dust in the eyes of the jury) *Ci.* **Adjs.** **tenebricōsus** "gloomy, shrouded in gloom, dark" V 16. Tenebricōsae libidinēs *Ci.* **tenebrōsus, same sense, Ve O.**

**teneō** 2 tenui *no sup.* [cp. tenacious] "hold, grasp V 48-1; reach; understand; possess, occupy; keep, maintain; hold back, check, restrain V 48-32." Tenēmus, quem quaerimus, sed animō, nōn manū *Ci.* Rem manū t. (have a sure knowledge of) V 40-43 *Ci.* Cursum t. (keep one's course) V 4-4 *C Ci.* etc. Terram tenet (reaches) nāvis *Ci.* **Actg** animis t. *Ci.* Quibus rēbus capiātur Caesar, tenēs *Ci.* Tenente Caesare terrās (while *C.* is master of) *H.* T. imperium *C.*, summam imperiī *C.*, rempublicam *Ci.*, prōvinciās *C.* T. oppidum *C.*, collēs praesidiis *C.* Alterum cornū t. (command) *Ne.* Castra summum iugum tenēbant *C.* **Acpn** tenet spēs *Ci.*, cupiditās dīmīcandi *L.* **Acpn** in servitūte t. *C.* Prōpositum t. (maintain, keep to) V 40-61 *C.* Memoriā t. (remember) V 40-45 *Ci.* T. (restrain) dolōrem *Ci.*, lacrimās *C Ci.*, risum *Ci.* Castris sē t. *C.* Vōtō quōdam et prōmissō tenēri (be bound by) *Ci.* Poenā tenēri (be liable to) *Ci.* Sē nōn t. or sē t. nōn posse or tenēri nōn posse, quīn *subj.* (to be unable to keep from or to help doing) *Ci.* **Obs.** also **Imber** per tōtam noctem tenuit (kept on) *L.* Tenuēre (insisted) patrēs, ut Fabius cōsul creārētur *L.* **Adj.** **tenāx** *G* ācis ācium; **adv.** **tenāxelter**; **superl.** -ācissimus; [cp. tenacious] "gripping, firm; stingy, niggardly V 38-8;

steadfast, persistent V 38-8." T. hederæ (ivy) *Ca O. With G* 8-12, e.g. *prōpositi H O*, *sui iūris, disciplinæ Cu*. *Tenāciōrēs auri et argenti Su*. *Noun tenācītās f G ātis* "holding fast *Ci*; avarice *L*."

**tēnor** *f* era; *comp.* tenerior, *superl.* tenerrimus; [*cp.* tender] "soft, delicate V 12-2; young." *Nihil est tam tenerum quam ōrātiō Ci*. *Tenera virgō H*. *Ā teneris unguiculīs* (from childhood) *Ci*. *In teneris* (childhood) *Ve*. *T. arbor C*. *Adv. tenerē, late*. *Noun teneritās f G ātis V 12-2 Ci*.

**tēnor** *m G ōris* "course, tenor" *mostly late*. *Idem t. pūgnæ L*. *Ūnō tenōre* (uniformly, without interruption) *Ci L*.

**tēnsa** *f G ae* "chariot" in which images of gods were carried in *Circus games, Ci L*.

*tenses G 30, primary and secondary G 24, sequence of G 33, tenses in reported speech G 47-6.*

**tēnsus**, *see* tendō.

**tentō**, *better* temptō.

**tentōrium**, *see* tendō.

**tentus**, *see* tendō.

**tenuis** *n e*; *adv.* -uiter; *comp.* -uior, *superl.* -uissimus; [*cp.* tenuity, attenuate] "thin V 28-1, slight V 12-1; mean; delicate, fine," e.g. *vestēs O*, *aqua* (clear *O*, shallow *L*), *vīnum* (thin) *Pl*, *mūrus Ci*, *praeda C*. *T. et accūrāta distinctiō Ci*. *T. atque infirmus animus C*. *Inānis et t. (slender) spēs Ci*. *Tenuī (humble) locō ortus L*. *Tenuiōrēs* (people of the lower classes) V 30-7 *Ci*. *Valētūdine tenuissimā est* (very weak) V 28-5 *C*. *Tenuis* (poor; *opposed to* locuplēs or pecūniōsus) V 33-3 *Ci*. *Noun tenuitās f ātis V 12-1, 26-1, 33-3, Ci etc.* *Verb tenuō i* "make thin, dilute; weaken, reduce," *plp.* *T. sē in undās* (dissolve into water) *O*. *Māgna modis t. parvis H*.

**tēnus** (*with Ab*) *follows noun*: collō *t.* (up to, as far as the neck). *Sometimes with G*, e.g. *crūrum t. Ve*, *lumbōrum t. Ci*. *Verbō t.* (nominally) *Ci L*.

**tepefaciō**, *see* tepeō.

**tepeō** 2 *no perf. or sup.* [*cp.* tepid] "be lukewarm" V 15, *rare, not Ci*; also sometimes "be glowing" or "cold." *Noun tepor m G ōris* "lukewarmness" V 15, e.g. *sōlis L*, *maris Ci*. *Adj. tepidus* "lukewarm" V 15, *plp.* *Verbs tepefaciō 3 fēcī factus* "make warm" V 15 *Ci etc.*; *inceptive tepescō 3 tepui* "become warm" V 15 *Ci etc.*

**ter** "three times" G 13-8. *T. in annō Ci*. *T. centum Ve*. *T. (extremely) fēlix O*. *Ō terque quaterque beātī! Ve*.

**terebra** *f G ae* "gimlet" V 36 *Pl*. *Verb terebrō i* "bore" *L Ve etc.*

**teres** *G etis* "round V 12-1; polished, elegant," e.g. *trunci arborum Ve*, *collum O*; *ōrātiō plēna, sed tamen t. Ci*. *Sapiēns t. atque rotundus H*. *No superl., no adv.*

**tergeminus**, *see* trigeminus.



# D **tergeō**— *theatre*

**tergeō** 2 *tersi tersus* "wipe, clean" V 9-6 *Ci etc.*

**tergiversor** 1 "shuffle, shift" *Ci.*

**tergum** *n* G ī (*or, plp.*, *tergus n* G *oris orum*) "back V 26-8; rear V 6-2."

*Terga* *vertere or convertere* (flee) V 37-65 *C L*. *Terga dare Dpn* (turn the back on), *t. d. hosti* (flee); *L*. *Fugientibus terga caedere L*. *Tergō inhaerere or in tergō haerere* (harass the rear) *L*. *Ā tergō* (behind) V 6-2 *L*. *Ad terga collis L*. *Also* "hide, skin, leather; something made of skin or leather." *Venti bovis inclusi tergō O*.

**tergus**, *see* *tergum*.

**termes**, *m* G *itis* "branch (cut off tree)" *H*.

**termination** G 2-3.

**terminus** *m* G ī [*cp. terminate*] "boundary stone; *P* boundary; limit V 18-2; goal V 3-8." *Contentiō dē terminis Ci*. *Senectūtis nullus est certus t. Ci*. *T. (end) vitae Ci*. *Certōs mihi finēs terminōsque cōstituam Ci*. *Verb terminō* 1 "limit, mark off V 18-2; end V 3-8." *Agrum pūblicum ā privātō t. L*. *T. bellum L, orātiōnem Ci*. *Obliviōne terminārī* (be lost) *Iu*. *Orātiō termināta* (well rounded off) *Ci*. *Noun terminātiō f* G *ōnis* "delimitation; limit" V 18-2 *Ci etc.*

**terni**, *see* G 13-2.

**terō** 3 *trivī trītus* [*cp. trite*] "rub, bruise, grind, thresh V 8-2." *Oculōs t. Pla Te*. *Tempus in conviviō lūxūque t. (waste) V 1-1 Ci*. *Viam, verbum t. (use often) Ci*. *Sē in opere longinquō t. (wear oneself out) L*. *Perf. part. as adj. trītus* "much worn; common, commonplace, hackneyed" V 1-4. *Vestis trīta H*. *Via trīta, iter trītum Ci*. *Trītum sermōne prōverbium Ci*. *Noun trītūra* "threshing" *Ve*.

**terra** *f* G *ae* "earth, land V 7-4, country, region V 7-1." *T. in mundō sita est Ci*. *T. continēns* (mainland, continent) *Ci*. *Terrā iter facere. Terrā marique Ci etc.* *Abire in aliās terrās* (countries) *Ci*. *P* *terrae often* "world" V 4-1 (*see orbis*). *Ubi terrārū* (where in the world) *Ci*. *Ad terram dare Acpn* (throw to the ground) *L*. *Terrae mōtus* (earthquake) *Ci*. **Terra** (= *Tellūs*), *goddess. Adjs. terrēnus* V 7-4, e.g. *tumulus C, ūmor Ci*. *Bēstiārū terrēnae sunt aliae, partim aquātīlēs Ci*. **terrestris** *n* *e*, e.g. *exercitus L, pūgna C*; V 7-4. **terreus**, e.g. *prōgeniēs Ve*.

**terreō** 2 [*cp. terrify*] "frighten, scare away" V 44-8. *Neque is sum, quī mortis periculō terrear Ci*. *Territus animī (locative) Sa L*. **terrītō** 1 "terrify, affright" V 44-8 *Pla C Ve L*. **Noun terror** *m* G *ōris* "terror," *P* "objects of fear, terrors" V 44-8. *Terrōri esse Dpn C Sa*. *Terrōrem Dpn afferre Ci, inferre C Ci L, offerre C, inicere C, incutere L*. *Acpn in terrōrem conicere L*. *Incidit t. exercitū C*. *Nōn mediocrēs terrōres* (terrible words) *iacit atque dēnūntiat Ci*. *In terrōre esse L*. **Adjs. terrībilis** *n* *e* "dreadful" V 44-8 *Ci L*. *T. aspectū (sup.) Ci*. **terrificus** "frightful" *Ve O*. (*Verb terrificō* 1 "terrify" *Ve*.)

**territōrium** *n* *G* ii "territory" *Ci*.

**tarsi, tarsus**, *see* tergeō.

**tertius** *G* 13·1.

**tesea** *n* *G* ōrum "wastes, steppes" *V* 7·4 *Ci* *H*.

**tessera** *f* *G* ae "die, numbered on six sides (the tālus only on four)" *V* 32·1; watchword, countersign; token." *Tesserās iacere* *Ci*. *Omnibus tesseram dare* (watchword) *L*. *Tesserā datā* (when it had been made known that) *incolumēs reverti* *L*. *T.* (hospitālis), *a token divided between two friends, by which they or their descendants could recognise each other*; *Pla*.

**testa** *f* *G* ae "tile; earthenware vessel; potsherd." *Vinum Graecā testā* (jug) *conditum* *H*. *Quō semel est imbūta recēns*, *servābit odōrem testa diū* *H*. *Fulcitur testā* (sherd) *mensa* *Ma*. *Dimin.*

**testula** *f* *G* ae *Ne*.

**testificor, -ātīō**, *see* *testis*.

**testis** *m* *G* is ium [cp. testify, -mony] "witness" *V* 45·4. *Vōs, dii, testēs faciō* *L*. *Apud bonum iūdicem argūmenta plūs quam testēs valent* *Ci*. *Testēs dare, prōdūcere, prōferre, adhibēre, exhibēre* *Ci*. *Testibus ūti* *Ci*. *T. mercēnnārius* (bribed) *Ci*. *Falsum testem subōrnāre* *Ci*. *Verbs* **testor** i "make known, declare, bear witness to; call upon as witness" *V* 45·3. *Assiduōque suōs gemitū testāta dolōrēs* *O*. *Deōs immortalēs dē suō scelere testārī* *Ci*. *Tabulae testātae* (will) *V* 33·6 *Ci*. **testificor** i "testify; show" *Ci*; *noun* **testificātiō** *f* *G* ōnis *Ci*. *Nouns* **testāmentum** *n* *G* i "will" *V* 33·6. *T. cōscribere, facere* (draw up), *rumpere or irritum facere* (revoke) *Ci*. **testimōnium** *n* *G* ii "evidence (oral or in writing)" *V* 43·3, 45·4. *T. dicere* (give e.) *Ci*. *Dicere prō testimōniō* (as witness) *Ci*. *Testimōnia moderātae viae prōferre* *Ne*.

[**testus**] *only found in* *Ab testū* "lid; earthen vessel" *O*.

**testūdō** *f* *G* inis inum "tortoise *V* 21·8; tortoiseshell." *Also of what has shape of tortoise's back, e.g. lute, vault and espec. a covering for protection of besieging troops, either of wood or formed by shields held over their heads*, *V* 37·8. *Testūdine factā portis succēdunt* *C* *L*.

**testula**, *see* *testa*.

**tetendi**, *see* *tendō*.

**tēter**, *better* *taeter*.

**texō** 3 *texui* *textus* [cp. texture] "weave *V* 36, intertwine, construct." *Corōnam rosīs* *t. Ma*. *Nāvēs rōbore* *t. Ve*. *T. basilicam* *Ci*. *Adj.* **textilis** *n* *e* "woven" *Ci* *etc.* *Nouns* **textum** *n* *G* i "web; texture, fabric" *plp.* **textile** *n* *is* "stuff, cloth" *V* 27·1 *Ci* *etc.* **textor** *m* *G* ōris "weaver" *Pla* *H*.

**thalamus** *m* *G* i "room; bedroom; wedlock" *Ve* *O*.

*thank* *V* 34·4; *thank you* *V* 34·5.

*the* *G* 1.

*theatre* *V* 35·5.

\* 9

# D theātrum— toga

**theātrum** *n* G I "theatre V 35·5; audience." Populī sēnsus mǎximē theātrō et spectāculis perspectus est *Ci.* Senātūscōnsultum frequentissimō theātrō (=populō) comprobātum *Ci.* Nūllum theātrum (stage, sphere of action) virtūtī cōnscentiā māius est *Ci.* *Adj.* theātrālis *n* e V 35·5 *Ci.*

**thēca** *f* G ae "cover, case." T. nummāria (money-box) V 33·2 *Ci.*  
*then, now, formerly* V 1·6; *then and not till then*: tum dēmum.  
*then-clause* G 43.

**thēsauros** (not thēns-) *m* G I "hoard, treasure V 33·3; treasury, storehouse." Thēsaurum invenīre *Ci.* T. rērum omnium memoria *Ci.*

**tholus** *m* G I "cupola" *Ve O.*

*through and across* V 5·5.

**thūs**, better tūs.

**thymbra** *f* G ae "savory (plant)" *Ve.*

**thymum** *n* or -us *m* G I "thyme" V 22·3 *Ve H O.*

**thyrsus** *m* G I "wand of Bacchus *Ve H O*; goad *O.*"

**Ti.** or **Tib.**, Tiberius.

*Ti* (in this book), Albius Tibullus, lyric poet, 54–19 B.C.

**tīāra** *f* G ae or **tīārās** *m* G ae "turban, crown" *Ve.*

**Tiberis** *f* Ac im G is *Ab I* "Tiber."

**tibia** *f* G ae "shinbone V 26·3; flute V 13·2," *usu. P.* because two flutes, attached to the mouthpiece, were played on. Tibiis canere *Ci.* Hence **tībicen** *m* inis, **tībicleina** *f* G ae "flute-player" V 13·2. Ad tībicinem (to the accompaniment of flutes) canere *Ci.* tībicen also "pillar" *O Iu.*

*tight* V 48·9.

**tignum** *n* G I "beam, log; building materials" V 36 C L etc.

*Dimin.* **tigillum** *n* G I *Pla Ca L.* *Adj.* **tignārius**. Faber t. (carpenter) V 36 *Ci.*

**tigris**, *poet. f.* *prose usu. m.* G is or idis "tiger, tigress" V 21·3 *Ve Pl* etc.

**tilla** *f* G ae "lime tree, linden tree" V 22·2 *Ve Pl* etc.

*time* V 1–3.

**timeō** 2 timui *no sup.* [cp. timid, timorous] "fear, am anxious" V 44·8.

See metuō. *With Ac*, e.g. Timeō Danaōs (Greeks) et dōna ferentēs *Ve.* Umbrās t. (of causeless fear) *Ci.* *With D* e.g. libertāti C. Nostrae causae nihil timēmus (for our cause) *Qu.* *With dē Ab*: Dē suō ac legiōnis periculō nihil timēbat C. *With nē* (that), nē nōn or ut (that not) G 41·64. Timeō, nē malefacta mea sint inventa omnia *Pla.* Timeō, ut haec ēvenīre possint. Quid agātur, timeō *Ci.* *Gerundive as adj.* **timendus** "fearful, terrible" e.g. vōx H, dente timendus aper *O.* *Noun* **timor** *m* G ōris "fear, alarm, awe" V 44·8. T. belli C *Ci.* deōrum H. Hōc timōre (through fear of this). Timōrem Dpn inicere or incutere *Ci.* Timōre afficere (frighten) *Ci.* In timōrem ventre C. Māgnus omnium incessit timor animīs C. Māgnō in timōre esse (be in fear, cause fear) *Ci.* Timōre oppressus

(weighed down with anxiety) *C.* Crūciātū timōris angī *Ci.* Hunc mihi timōrem ēripuit *Ci.* Sē ex māgnō timōre recreāre (recover) *Ci.* Timōrem abicere *Ci.* Timōre sublātō *C.* omni timōre dēpositō *Ci.* Hōc timōre (through fear of this). Timōre exterritus, perterritus *C.* Subest ille timor nē dignitātem quidem posse retinēri *Ci.* *Adj.* **timidus** "afraid, cowardly *V* 38-5, frightened *V* 44-8." Nōn t. ad mortem *Ci.* *T.* procellae (*D*) *H.* *Noun* **timiditas** *f* *G* ātis *V* 38-5 *Ci.*

**timidity** *V* 38-5.

**tinea** *f* *G* ae "moth, bookworm" *V* 21-9 *Ve* *H.*

**tīngō** 3 tīnxī tinctus [cp. tint, tincture] "wet, soak, dip, dye" *V* 14-4, e.g. gladiōs vērēnō *Cu.* lānās mūrīce (crimson dye) *H* *O.* Ōrātor sit mihi tinctus (steeped, well versed) litteris *Ci.* Salēs lepōre Atticō tincti *Ma.* *Adj.* **tīnetilis** *n* e "in which something may be dipped" *O.*

**tinnō** 4 "clink, jingle *V* 13-1; pay" *Ci* etc. *Noun* **tinnitus** *m* *G* ūs *Ve* *O.* Hence **tintinnō** (-inō *Ca*) 1, same meaning. *Noun* **tintinnābulum** *n* *G* 1 "bell" *V* 13-1 *Pla* *Su.*

**tīrō** *m* *G* ōnis [Engl. "tyro" has faulty spelling] "recruit *V* 37-3; beginner *V* 40-22." Nullā in rē t. ac rudis *Ci.* Also as *adj.*, e.g. t. exercitus, miles *Ci.* Hence **tīrōcinium** *n* *G* iū "early military service; recruits; inexperience; first attempt." Propter exercitūs paucitātem et t. (rawness) *L.*

**tīllō** 1 "tickle" *Ci* *H.* *Noun* **tīllatiō** *f* *G* ōnis *Ci.*

**titubō** 1 "reel, stumble *V* 4-4; stammer *V* 41-11; waver, falter, be embarrassed, in suspense *V* 40-44." Merō somnōque gravis t. vidētur *O.* Nihil t. *Ci.* Si quid forte titubātum est (if there has been any blundering), ut fit in bellō *Ci.*

**titulus** *m* *G* 1 "inscription, title *V* 24-6, 40-8; fame, honour; pretext." *T.* sepulcrī *Pl*<sup>3</sup>. Titulō (fame) victōriae inflātus *Cu.* *T.* facinorī speciōsus praeferēbātur *Cu.* Tē titulum mortis habēre meae (have my death ascribed to you) *O.*

**toeuillō** *m* *G* ōnis "usurer" *V* 33-4 *Ci.*

**toga** *f* *G* ae "gown" *V* 27-2, outer garment of Roman citizen, consisting of a single piece of stuff. Cēdant arma togae *Ci.* Togae oblitus (forgetful of Rome) *H.* *T.* virilis or pūra (garb of manhood). Togam virilem sūmere (come of age) *V* 24-2. *T.* praetexta (bordered with purple, worn by higher magistrates and freeborn children.) (Hence **praetextātus** "one who wears toga praetexta" *Ci* *Ca.*) *T.* candida (worn by candidates for office, whence "candidate") *Ci.* *T.* sordida or pulla (dark grey, worn in mourning) *V* 3-6. *T.* picta (embroidered, worn by victor in triumph). *T.* purpurea (of kings). *Dimin.* **togula** *f* *G* ae "little toga" *Ci.* **togātus** (clad in the toga, hence Roman citizen) *V* 27-2. **togāta** (sc. fābula) (national drama) *V* 35-5 *Ci.* Gallia togāta (this side of the Alps) *Ci.* see comātus, under coma.

# D together— tōtus

*together and apart* V 6·8.

**tolerō** 1 [cp. tolerate] "bear; endure, put up with" V 44·0, e.g. tribūta (provide) *Ci*, sūmptūs (bear) *Ci*; dolōrem, periculum, hiemem *Ci*. Also "maintain or sustain (with difficulty)," e.g. vitā, equōs *C*. Nouns **tolerantia** *f* *G* ae *Ci*. **tolerātiō** *f* *G* ōnis *Ci*. Adj. **tolerābilis** *n* e "tolerable; patient." T. ōrātor *Ci*. Dolōrēs tolerābilis patī *Ci*; adv. usu. in this sense **toleranter**.

**tollō** 3 sustulī sublātus "lift up, raise V 5·4; begin; exalt, extol; take upon oneself; take away, remove, put aside, destroy, abolish, cancel." T. saxa dē terrā *Ci*, oculōs *Ci*, palmās ad sidera *Ve*, manūs ad deōs *Pl*<sup>a</sup>. Acpn in currum t. *Ci*. T. (draw) sortēs V 32·1 *Ci*. Ignem (as signal) t. *Ci* L. Sublātis ancoris (after weighing anchor) V 9·4 *C* L. Liberōs t. (recognise, bring up as one's own) V 24·2 *Pla* Qu. Clāmor māgnus sē tollit ad aurās *Ve*. T. (raise, burst into) clāmōrem V 41·12 *C* *Ci*, risum *H*. Laudēs *Gpn* in astra t. V 41·71 *Ci*. Animōs *Dpn* t. (raise, excite) V 38·5 *L*. Actg dicendō augēre et t. altius (opposite extenuāre et abicere) *Ci*. Poenās t. (suffer) *Ci*. Sōlem ē mundō t. videntur, quī amicitiam ē vitā tollunt *Ci*. Mēnsam tolli iubet *Ci*. Acpn ferrō, venēnō t. V 47·2 *Ci*. Reī memoriā t. ac dēlēre V 40·46 *Ci*. T. errōrem *Ci*, dubitātiōnem *Ci*. Cūrās ē pectore t. (banish) *H*. From tollō also **tollēnō** *m* *G* ōnis "swing beam (military engine)" *Pla* L.

**tondeō** 2 totondī tōnsus [cp. tonsure] "clip, shave, shear" V 26·2, e.g. barbam, capillum *Ci*. Arbōs tōnsa comam *O*. Acpn aurō ūsque ad vivam cutem t. (fleece) *Pla*. Noun **tōnsor** *m* *G* ōris "barber" V 26·2 *Ci* etc. **tōnstrīna** "barber's shop" V 26·2 *Pla*.

**tonō** 1 tonuit *no sup*. "thunder, roar, crash" V 11·3. Iove tonante cum populō agī nōn est fās *Ci*. Caelum tonat omne fragōre *V*. Ter centum tonat ōre deōs (invokes with a roar) *Ve*. Noun **tonitrus** *m* *G* ūs or **tonitrum** *n* *G* 1 "thunder" V 11·3 *Ve* L etc.

**tōnsa** *f* *G* ae "oar" *Ve* Lu.

**tōnsus**, see **tondeō**.

**too**: "he is too timid to say this," timidior est, quam quī haec dīcat; "it is too good to be true," melius est quam quod vērum sit, meliōra haec sunt quam quae vēra esse possint; "he is too honourable to tell a lie," honestior est quam quī mentiātur; "he was too late for dinner," sērius advēnit quam ut posset ē convivīs esse.

*too much, too little* V 17·3.

**tools** V 36.

**topic** V 41·9.

**toreuma** *n* *G* atis "embossed work" *Ci* Sa.

**tormentum**, see **torqueō**.

**tornus** *m* *G* 1 "turner's wheel, lathe" *Ve*.

**torōsus**, see **torus**.

**torpēdō**, see **torpeō**.

**torpēō** 2 uī *no sup.* [cp. torpid, -or] "be stiff, numb V 26-5; dazed." *Digitus torpēns frigore Su.* *Torpēbat vōx spīritusque L.* *Civitas longā pāce et ōtiō torpēbat Ci.* *Inceptive torpēsoō* 3 torpui *no sup.* "grow torpid, slack" *Sa L.* *Nouns torpor m G ōris.* *Similis morti pectora t. habet O.* **torpēdō** "stiffness, sluggishness *Sa*; torpedō (fish) *Ci.*" *Adj. torpidus.* *Torpidi somnō paventēque L.*

**torqueō** 2 torsti tortus [cp. torture] "twist, turn, bend V 4-5; brandish; distort; put on the rack; torment V 44-0." *T. cervicēs oculōsque Ci.* *T. (roll) lūmina Ve.* *T. (curl) capillōs ferrō O.* *T. (hurl) hastās Ci,* *tēla in Acpn H.* *Versāre suam nātūram et regere ad tempus atque hūc et illūc t. ac flectere Ci.* *Ōrātiō ita flexibilis, ut sequātur, quōcumque torqueās Ci.* *Equidem diēs noctēsque torqueor (am tormented, racked) Ci.* *Nouns tormentum n G ī* "rack (for torturing); torture, anguish V 44-0." *Igni atque omnibus tormentis excruciatē C.* *Tormenta fortūnae, suspiciōnis Ci.* *Also "siege catapult," for hurling missiles, V 37-8, and "missile." Tormenta mittere C.* **tortus m G ūs** "twisting, winding" *Ve.* **tortor m G ōris** "executioner, torturer" V 47-6 *Ci etc.* *Adjs. tortuōsus* "twisted V 4-5, tangled, unintelligible." *Locī tortuōsi Ci.* *Ingenium tortuōsum (not frank) Ci.* **tortilis n e** "twisted, winding" *Ve O.* *From torqueō also torquis m G is* "necklace, collar V 27-2 *Ci L;* wreath *Ve.*" *Adj. torquātus* "wearing a torquis" *O.*

**torri** 2 torui tōstus [cp. torrid, toast] "dry, parch V 15; bake, roast V 29-6; set on fire," e.g. *sōlis ardōre Ci, Actg in Igne O.* *Tōsti (singed) crinēs O.* *Adj. torrēns,* "roaring, impetuous" *mostly plp.,* e.g. *flūmen Ve, unda Ve, cōpia dicendī Iu.* *Nouns torrēns m* "torrent" V 9-2. *Cum fertur quasi t. ōrātiō Ci.* **torris m G is** "brand" *Ve O.* *Adj. torridus* "dried; shrunk." *Campi siccitāte torridi L.* *Membra gelū torrida L.*

**torsti, tortilis, tortor, tortuōsus, tortus,** *see torqueō.*

**torus m G ī** "rope; muscle V 26-1; bed, couch, sofa V 29-9; cushion." *Tori lacertōrum Ci.* *Torum premere, in torō cubāre O.* *Cōsors or socia tori (spouse) O.* *Torus impositus lectō O.* *Also "biēr" Ve O.* **torvus** "grim, wild." *T. dracō Ci.* *Torvi oculi O.* *Ac as adv., e.g. torvum clāmāre, torva tuērī Ve.*

**tōstus,** *see torreō.*

**tot** "so many, so much" V 17-3. *Quōcum per tot annōs tot proeliis tot imperātōrēs bella gessērunt Ci.* **tot . . . quot G 45-12.** **totidem** "just as many" V 17-9. *T. nāvibus atque (as) erat profectus Ne.* **totiēs (and -ēns)** "so often" V 1-4. *Ter diē totiēsque (as often) nocte H.* **totiēs . . . quotiēs G 45-12.**

**tōtus G tōtius or, poet., tōtius (G 11-13)** "whole, complete, all" V 17-6. *Tōtō pectore amātur Ci.* *Adj. where we have adv.:* *Tōtus (wholly) et mente et animō in bellum insistit C.* *Tōtum sē dēdere Dpn or Dig Ci.* *In mē tōta (with all her might) ruit Venus H.* *Sum vester t. (yours*

# D touch— trānsāctor

sincerely) *Ci.* Urbe tōtā G 9-41. *Noun* tōtum *n* G I "whole" V 17-6. Ex tōtō (quite, completely) *Ci.* In tōtō (altogether, generally) *Ci.* In tōtum (entirely, late). Rēs in tōtum diversa *Pl.*

*touch, touch upon* V 12-2.

*towards and away from* V 5-1.

*town* V 28.

**toxicum** *n* G I "poison for arrows *O*; poison *H.*"

*tr.* (in this book), transitive.

**trabs** *f* G trabis "beam V 36 *C* etc.; poet. tree, ship." Sub isdem trabibus (roof) *H.* Silva frequēns trabibus *O.* Iam mare turbāri trabibus vidēbis *Ve.* *Adj.* trabālis *n* e. T. clāvus (spike) V 36 *Ci* *H.* Hence trabea *f* G ae "robe of state" with broad stripes, *Ve* L *O.* *Adj.* trabeātus "clad in trabea" *O* *Ta.*

**tractābills**, -ātīō, tractim, tractō, see trahō.

*trade* V 33-5.

**trāditiō**, see trādō.

**trādō** 3 didi ditus [cp. tradition] "hand over, give up, surrender, yield V 34-4," e.g. arma, obsidēs *C* V 37-67; hōc illis in potestātem *L*; in servitūtem V 33-7, ad supplicium V 47-6 *Ci*; testāmentum tibi legendum (let you read) G 35-33; sē quiētī V 39-9, tōtōs sē voluptātibus V 44-1, *Ci.* Tōtum mē tibi trādō ac permittō (place myself at your mercy). Also "transmit, bequeath." Cōnsuētūdō ā māiōribus trādita *Ci.* Mōs ab antiqvis trāditus *H.* Also "record, relate V 41-3." Iūstissimus fuisse trāditur *Ci.* Trāditum est Homērum caecum fuisse *Ci.* Praecepta dicendī t. (teach) *Ci.* *Noun* trāditiō *f* G ōnis "surrender V 37-67 *Ci*; tradition *Ta.*"

**trādūcō** (also trāns-) 3 dūxī ductus (2nd *S* imper. trādūc) "lead, bring or carry across V 5-5 or over V 5-9, transfer, remove, pass (time)." Exercitum ex Galliā in Ligurēs t. *L.* T. cōpias praeter castra *C*, victimās in triumphō *L* (lead past). With double *Ac* G 6-12: Id flūmen exercitum trādūxit *C.* Ad primīpilum t. (promote) *C.* *Ac*pñ ad suam sententiam, ad amicitiam t. *Ci.* Hōc, quod datum est vitae, tranquillē placidēque t. (spend) *Ci.* *Noun* trāduetiō *f* G ōnis "transferring to another rank; passage (of time)" *Ci.*

**trāferō**, see trānsferō.

**tragicus** "tragic" V 35-5, e.g. poēta *Ci*, āctor *Ci* *L*, scelus *L.* **tragoedia** *f* G ae "tragedy" V 35-5 *Ci* etc. Neque vērō istis tragoediis tuis perturbor (by your high falutin') *Ci.* **tragoedus** *m* G I "tragic actor" V 35-5 *Ci.*

**trāgula** *f* G ae "javelin" *C* *L.*

**trahō** 3 trāxī tractus [cp. traction, tractable] "draw, drag V 4-4; draw off or away V 5-1," e.g. plaustra per montēs *Ve*, ferrum ē vulnere (pull out) *O*, vōcem imō ā pectore *Ve*, praedās ex agris *L.* Rapere et t. (rob and plunder) *Sa.* Omnēs trahimur (are drawn on, attracted) ad scientiae cupiditātem *Ci.* *Ac*pñ ad dēfectiōnem t.

(induce, bring to) *L.* Auctōrēs utrōque trahunt (support both views) *L.* Animam *t.* (breathe) *L.* Lānam *t.* (spin) *O.* Bellum, pūgnam *t.* (protract) *L.* Noctem sermōne *t.* (spend) *O.* Frūstrā labōrem ingrātum *t.* (labour in vain) *Ve.* *Noun tractus m G ūs* "drawing, traction V 4-4, 5-1; extent; district V 7-1." *Tractū ferre rotam Ve.* Id est *t.* ductusque mūrī *Ci.* In hōc tractū oppidī erat theātrum *Ci.* *T.* (movement) lēnis ōrātiōnis *Ci.* *Intensive tractō i* "touch V 12-2, handle V 26-3, manage, perform, practise, discuss V 41-22." *T.* calicem manibus (take) *H.* arma (wield) *Ci.* bellum (carry on) *L.* Non tractābō (treat) ut cōsulem *Ci.* Honōrificentiū *Acpn t.* (treat) *Ci.* Rēs tragicās cōmicē *t.* *Ci.* Dē figūrīs ōrātiōnis *t.* Persōnam in scaenā *t.* (act a part) V 35-5 *Ci.* *Noun tractātiō f G ōnis* "touching V 12-2, handling V 26-3, treatment, being occupied (with)," e.g. armōrum *Ci.* litterārum *Ci.* Ūsus et *t.* dicendī *Ci.* *Adj. tractābilis n e* "that can be touched V 12-2 or handled V 26-3; manageable, tractable" *Ci.* etc. Caelum nōn tractābile (stormy) *Ci.* *Adv. tractim* "by degrees, slowly" *Pla Ve.*

**trālelō** (also trāns-) 3 iēcī iectus "throw over V 5-9 or across V 5-5, transfer, transport; strike through, pierce V 48-8," e.g. vexillum trāns vāllum *L.* legiōnēs in Siciliā *L.* Amnem ratibus *t.* (cross) *L.* *With double Ac G 6-12:* Equitum māgnam partem flūmen trāiēcīt *C.* Mūrum iaculō *t.* *Ci.* Mediam aciem *t.* (break through) *L.* *Nouns trālelō f G ōnis* "passage V 5-5; transference; transposition; exaggeration V 48-2." *Trālelō stēllae* (shooting star) V 10 *Ci.* Vēritātis suprlātiō atque *t.* (exaggeration) *Ci.* **trālectus m G ūs** "crossing, passage" V 5-5. *T.* commodissimus in Britanniam *C.*

**trālātiō, -lelus, trālātus**, see trānsferō.

**trāma f G ae** "woof," threads running crosswise in loom, V 36.

**trāmes m G itis** "crossway, footpath" 7-6 *Ci.* etc.

**trānatō i** or **trānsnatō i**, *C Ci.* **trānō** or **trānsnō i** "swim across or through" V 5-5, e.g. ad suōs *L.* flūmen *C.* nubila (fly through) *Ve.*

**tranquillus** "quiet, calm (of weather, sea), peaceful, undisturbed V 44-1." *Tranquillum mare Ci.* Plācātā, tranquilla, beāta, quiēta vīta *Ci.* *Adv. tranquillē (-ō L).* *Nouns tranquillum n G i* "calm" V 11-8. Nōn tranquillō nāvigāmus *L.* Rēspūblica in tranquillum redācta *L.* **tranquillitās f G ātis** "calm, calmness V 11-8; peacefulness V 39-9; serenity V 44-1." Tanta subitō *t.* exstitit, ut sē ex locō movēre nōn possent nāvēs *C.* Locūs quiētis et tranquillitātis plēnissimus *Ci.* *Verb tranquillō i*, e.g. animōs *Ci.*

**trāns** (with *Ac*) V 5-5: Germānī trāns Rhēnum incolunt (beyond) *C.* trāns Rhēnum trānsducere (across) *C.* *Opposite cis, citrā.*

**trāns-** in compounds "across, through, beyond."

**trānsabeō** ire iī "pierce" *Ve.*

**trānsāctor**, see trānsigō.



# D trānsadigō— trānsversus

**trānsadigō** 3 "thrust through; pierce" *Ve.*

**trānsalpinus** "beyond the Alps," e.g. Gallia *C* *Ci*, nātiōnēs *C*.

**trānscendō** 3 scendi scēnsus [cp. transcendent] "climb, step or cross over V 5-5, -9." With *Ac* *G* 6-13 e.g. mūrōs *L*, fossās *C*, Alpēs *Ci*, flūmen exercitū *Ta*. In hostium nāvēs t. (board a ship) V 9-5 *C*. Prōhibita impūne t. (transgress) *Ta*.

**trānscribō** 3 scripsi scriptus [cp. transcription] "transcribe, copy 40-8; transfer." Testāmentum in aliās tabulās t. *Ci*.

**trānscurrō** 3 curri or cucurri cursus "run to, through, across, or past" V 5-5, e.g. in castra *Ci*, praeter oculōs *O*. Caelum trānscurrit nimbus *Ve*. Captis priōribus castris in altera trānscursum castra ab Rōmānis est *L*. *Noun* trānscursus *m* *G* ūs *Su*.

**trānseō** ire ii itus [cp. transient, transit] "go over or across V 5-5, pass, pass over, be changed into," e.g. in Italiam *C*; in iram *O*; flūmen *C*; per media castra *Sa*; ā Patribus ad plēbem (pass over) *L*; modum (overstep) V 18-2 *Ci*. Cohors ad eum trānsit (deserts) V 37-65 *C*. Trānsiit aetās quam cito! *Ti*. Vitam silentiō t. (pass) *Sa*. *Actg* silentiō t. (pass over) *Ci*. Leviter t. et tantummodo perstringere ūnamquamque rem (touch lightly upon) *Ci*. *Nouns* trānsitiō *f* *G* ōnis "passing over, desertion." Ad plēbem trānsitiōnēs *Ci*. Trānsitiōnēs ad hostem fiēbant *L*. trānsitus *m* *G* ūs. Flūmen difficili trānsitū *C*. Tempestātis t. (passing away) *Ci*. In trānsitū (by the way) *Actg* tractāre *Qu*.

**trānsferō** (or trāf-) ferre tuli lātus [cp. translate] "carry across V 5-5, transfer, apply, translate V 42-3," e.g. castra ultrā eum locum *C*; bellī terrōrem ad urbem *L*; animum ad accūsandum *Ci*; sē ad artēs *Ci*. Corōnam in triumphō t. (carry past) *L*. Ratiōnēs in tabulās t. (copy) V 40-8 *Ci*. Verba trālāta (translated expressions) *Ci*. *Noun*

• **trānslātiō** (or trāl-) *f* *G* ōnis "transporting V 5-5, transference; translation V 42-3; metaphor" *C* *Ci* etc. *Adj.* trānslātīlelus (or trāl-) "traditional; common, ordinary" *Ci*.

**trānsfigō** 3 fixi fixus [cp. transfix] "pierce through" V 48-8, e.g. gladiō *Acpn* *L*. Trānsfixus hastā *Ci*. Trānsfixō pectore *Ve*.

**trānsfodiō** 3 fodi fossus "pierce" V 48-8, e.g. *Acpn* *C*, *Dpn* latus *L*.

**trānsfōrmō** 1 "change," *Actg* in *Actg*, *plp*.

**trānsfugīō** 3 fugi *no sup.* "desert," *rare*, V 37-65, e.g. ad Rōmānōs *L*. Nōn ab afflictā amicitia t. atque ad flōrentem aliam dēvolāre *Ci*.

*Nouns* trānsfuga *mf* *G* ae "deserter" V 37-65. Scipiō trānsfugās ac fugitiuōs bēstiis obiēcit *L*. trānsfugium *n* *G* ii "desertion" *L*.

**trānsfundō** 3 fudi fūsus [cp. transfusion] "pour off, transfuse; transfer." Omnēs laudēs suās ad *Acpn* t. *Ci*.

**trānscredior** 3 gressus [cp. transgress] "step, go over V 5-9 or across" V 5-5, e.g. flūmen *C*, in Italiam *L*, per montēs *L*. *Noun* trānsgressiō *f* *G* ōnis V 5-5, 5-9. Ascēnsus et t. (crossing of the Alps) Gallōrum *Ci*.

**trānscleō**, see trāiciō.

**trānsigō** 3 ēgi actus [cp. transact] "*plp.*, pierce, transfix; carry through, settle, accomplish, transact V 48-33; come to an agreement; conclude; spend (time)." Sē ipsum gladiō t. *Ta.* Negōtium t. *Ci.* Rēbus trānsāctis *Ci L.* Actg per *Acpn t. Ci.* Actg cum *Abpn t. Sa.* Trānsigitur rīxa caede *Ta.* Cum reō t. (arrive at a settlement) *Ci.* Optimum visum est committere rem fortunae et t. cum Pūbiliō certāmen *L.* Trānsāctō (after lapse of) annō *Ne.* Noun trānsāctor m G ōris V 48-33. Rērum t. et administer *Ci.*

**trānsil**, see trānseō.

**trānsillō** 4 silui no sup. "leap across V 5-5 or over V 5-9, hasten through, skip." T. dē mūrō in nāvem *L.* Nē rem ūnam pulcherrimam trānsiliat ōrātiō *Ci.* Intensive trānsultō 1, e.g. in recentem equum ex fessō *L.*

**trānsitlō**, see trānseō.

*transitive verb* G 22-2.

**trānsitus**, see trānseō.

**trānslāticus**, trānslātlō, trānslātus, see trānsferō.

**trānsmarīnus** "across the sea" V 9-1, e.g. gentēs *L.* vectīgālia *Ci.*

**trānsmisslō**, see trānsmittō.

**trānsmittō** 3 misi missus [cp. transmission] "send or go across" V 5-5, e.g. classem in Euboeam *L.* maria *Ci.* ex Corsicā in Sardiniam *L.* Obs. also Omne meum tempus amicōrum temporibus t. (devote) *Ci.* Omne tempus inter pugillārēs et libellōs t. (spend) *Pl<sup>2</sup>.* Nihil silentiō t. (pass over) *Ta.* Noun trānsmisslō f G ōnis "passage, crossing" *Ci.*

**trānsnātō**, -nō, see trānātō, -nō.

**trānspadānus** "beyond the Padus (River Po)" C *Ci* etc.

*transport by land* V 7-6; *by water* V 9-3, -4.

**trānsportō** 1 [cp. transportation] "carry or convey over or across" V 5-5, e.g. exercitum in Graeciam *Ci.* With double *Ac* G 6-12: Exercitum Rhēnum trānsportat *C.*

**trānstrum** n G ī "bench for rowers" V 9-3 *Ve O.* Also "crossbeams (supporting deck)" *C.*

**trānstull**, see trānsferō.

**trānsultō**, see transiliō.

**trānsveho** 3 vēxi vectus "transport V 5-5, lead past; pass. go or ride past." Militēs t. *C.* Arma spoliaque carpentis t. *L.* Legiōnēs in Africam trānsvectae *L.* Noun trānsvectiō f G ōnis "crossing" V 5-5, e.g. Acherontis *Ci.*

**trānsverberō** 1 "pierce, thrust through" V 48-8 *Ci* etc.

**trānsversus** "lying across" V 5-5. Viae trānsversae (cross streets) V 7-6 *Ci.* Collis trānsversō itinere porrēctus (lying across the line of march) *Sa.* Trānsversa (on the flank) proelia *Sa.* Trānsversum digitum or unguem nōn discēdere ab *Abtg* (not a finger's breadth) *Ci.* Ex trānsversō (obliquely, slantwise) *Ci* etc. Dē trānsversō rogāre (unexpectedly) V 50-1 *Ci.*

# D trapētum— tristis

**trapētum** *n* G ī "oilpress" *Ve*.

*treason* V 30-9.

**trecentī** G 13-2; **trecentī**, **tredecim** G 13-1.

*trees* V 22.

**tremebundus**, **tremefaciō**, **tremendus**, **tremiseō**, *see* **tremō**.

**tremō** 3 **tremui** *no sup.* [cp. **tremor**, **tremendus**] "tremble, shake, shiver" V 26-5, 44-8; *mostly poet.*, tremble at." **Animō**, **tōtō** **pectore** t. **Ci.** **Militum** **arma** t. **H.** *Gerundive as adj., plp., tremendus* "terrible" V 44-8. *Hence, poet., tremefaciō* 3 **fēci** **factus** "cause to tremble," and *inceptive, poet., tremiseō* 3 *no perf. or sup.* "begin to tremble, tremble at." **Noun tremor** *m* G **ōris** "quivering, trembling" V 26-5, 44-8. **Tremōrem** **pallor** **cōnsequitur** **Ci.** *Also* "earthquake" *Ve etc.* *Adjs., mostly poet., tremebundus* "trembling"; and, *plp., tremulus* "trembling, causing to tremble" V 26-5.

**trepidus** [cp. **trepidation**] "anxious, alarmed, agitated; causing alarm" V 44-8, e.g. **fuga** **L.** **Trepidē** **castra** **relinquere** **L.** In **rē** **trepidā**, in **rēbus** **trepidīs** (in a grave crisis, in a state of panic) **L.** *Verb* **trepidō** 1 "be in a state of agitation, anxious and confused" V 37-64, 44-8. **Tōtis** **trepidātur** **castris** **C.** **Equus** **strepitū** **trepidat** (shies) **L.** **Nē** **trepidāte** (hesitate) **meās** **dēfendere** **nāvēs** *Ve.* **Noun** **trepidātiō** *f* G **ōnis** V 44-8 *Ci etc.*

**trēs**, *declension* G 13-13.

**trēsvir**, *see* **triumvir**.

**triārīl** *m* G **ōrum**, *third line of army in order of battle, the oldest and most experienced troops*, V 37-2. **Rēs** **rediit** **ad** **triārīōs** (the situation became extremely critical) **L.**

**tribrach** G 54-2.

**tribulum** *n* G ī "threshing-sledge" *Ve*.

**tribūnāl**, **tribūnus**, *see* **tribus**.

**tribuō** 3 **tribui** **tribūtus** [cp. **tribute**] "divide" V 17-6, assign, allot, give V 34-4." **Suum** **cuique** t. **Ci.** **Māgnam** **grātiām** **Dpn** t. (accord). **Plūrimum** **Dpn** t. (think very highly of) **Ci.** **Actg** **virtūtī** **hostium** t. (ascribe, attribute) **C.** **Noun** **tribūtum** *n* G ī "contribution" V 34-4; **tribute** V 30-8." **T.** **impōnere** (impose) **C.** **pendere** (pay) **Ci.** **Civitatēs** **tribūtis** **liberāre** **Ci.**

**tribus** *f* G **ūs** **P DAb** **ubus** "tribe" V 25-3. *See* **cūria**. *Also* "district," *for purposes of taxation and military service. Rome was divided into four tribūs (the tribūs urbānae), and there were 17, later 31, tribūs rústicae. Adj. tribuārius* "pertaining to a tribus," e.g. **crimen** **Ci.** *Adv. tribūtim* "by tribes, according to districts" V 25-3. **T.** **spec-tacula** **dare** **Ci.**—*Hence* **tribūnus** *m* G ī "tribune" V 30-4. *In a legion there were six tribūnī militārēs or militum, who commanded in turn, each for two months; V 37-2. The tribūnus celerum was in command of the cavalry. The tribūnī plēbis (often simply tribūnī) represented the masses, in opposition to the patricians. Hence* **tri-**

- būnātus** *m* *G* ūs "office of tribune" *V* 30·4 *Ci* etc. and *adj.* **tribūnelius** *Ci* etc. From **tribūnus** also **tribūnal** *n* *G* ālis "platform on which seats of magistrates were placed" *V* 30·4, judgment-seat *V* 45·2." **Prō tribūnālī agere** *Actg* (plead) *Ci*.
- trīcae** *f* *G* ārum "subterfuges, tricks" *Pla* *Ci*. *Verb* **trīcor** *i* "shuffle, play tricks" *Ci*.
- trīcēnsimus** *G* 13·1; **trīcēns** *G* 13·3.
- trīchilla** *f* *G* ae "arbour" *V* 22·1 *C*.
- trīclīnium** *n* *G* īī "couch" round three sides of table; hence, "dining-room"; *V* 29·5. *T.* sternere (lay) *Ci*.
- trīcorpor** *G* oris "three-bodied" *Ve*.
- trīdēns** *G* dentis "with three teeth or prongs" *Ve*. As noun *m* "trident," espec. of Neptune, *Ve* *O*. Hence **trīdentifer** or **-ger** *f* era, epithet of Neptune, *O*.
- trīduum** *n* *G* īī "space of three days" *V* 1·1 *G* 13·52. **Trīduō** post (after three days) *Ci*. **Eō trīduō** (in the course of these three days) *C*. **Dēcrēvit habendās t. fēriās** *Ci*.
- triennium** *n* *G* īī "period of three years" *V* 1·1 *G* 13·52 *Ci* etc.
- trīēns** *m* *G* entis "one-third of ās, of sextārius, etc." *Ci* etc.
- trīērīs** *f* *G* is "trireme," vessel with three banks of oars, *Ne*.
- trīetērius** "triennial." **Trietērica sacra** *O*, orgia *Ve* (festival of Bacchus).
- trīfaux** *G* faucis "from three throats" *Ve*.
- trīgeminus** (or **ter-**) "triplet; mostly poet., threefold." **Trīgeminī frātēs** *L*. **Cui trēs sunt linguae tergeminumque caput** *Ti*.
- trīgintā**, *G* 13·1.
- trīlīx** *G* līcis "triple-twilled" *Ve*.
- trīmēnstris** or **-mēstris** *n* e "lasting three months" *Ne* *Ve*.
- trīni** *G* 13·2.
- tripartītus** (older **-pert-**) "divided or divisible in three parts" *G* 13·51 *C* *Ci*. *Adv.* **tripartītō**. **T. suum equitātum dividere** *C*.
- triplex** *G* icis "threefold" *G* 13·51. **T. aciēs** *C* *L*. **T. mundus** (sky, earth, sea) *O*. **Triplicēs deae** (Fates) *O*. **triplicēs** *m* *G* um (sc. cōdicillī) "writing-tablet with three leaves" *V* 40·8 *Ci*.
- tripudium** *n* *G* īī "solemn (religious) dance; any dance" *V* 35·5" *L* *Ca*. Also "favourable omen," when sacred fowls rushed upon their food, *Ci*. *Verb* **tripudiō** *i* *V* 35·5. **In funeribus reipublicae exsultāns ac tripudiāns** *Ci*.
- tripūs** *m* *G* podis (*P* *Ac* podas *O*) "three-legged vessel; tripod of Pythian priestess at Delphi, hence oracle." **Mittitur ad tripodas** *O*.
- trīrēmīs** *f* *G* is "vessel (with three banks of oars)" *V* 9·3 *G* 13·53 *C* *Ci*.
- trīstis** *G* is ium; *adv.* **trīste**; *superl.* -issimus; "sad" *V* 44·2, saddening, ill-humoured, morose, stern *V* 38·8," e.g. **sors** *Ci*, **ēventus** *L*, **tempora** *Ci*, **bella** *H*. **Odērunt hilarem trīstēs trīstemque iocōsī** *H*. **Trīste silentium** *L* *Ci*. **Trīstēs** (bitter) **versūs** *H*. Noun **trīstītia**

# D trisulcus— talli

*f. G* ae "grief, sorrow V 44-2; moroseness, severity V 38-8"  
*Ci* etc. *Ex summā laetitiā repente omnēs t. invāsīt Sa. T. ac sevērītās Ci.*

**trisulcus** "three-forked, three-pointed" *Ve O.*

**tritileum** *n G I* "wheat" V 8-2 *Ci.*

**tritūra, trītus**, *see* *terō.*

**triumphus** *m G I* "triumph, triumphal procession," *accorded to general after great victory, V 37-9. Senātus triumphum dēcernit Dpn Ci. Triumphum dēportāre Ci. Vinctōs dūcere (lead fettered enemies) in triumphō Ci. Also "victory." Gigantēus t. H. Adj. triumphālis n e V 37-9, e.g. corōna, porta (through which procession passed). Verb triumphō i "celebrate a triumph V 37-9; rejoice V 44-1." Ex trānsalpīnis bellis t. Ci. Populī iūssū triumphātum est L. Meum factum probārī abs tē triumphō C. Also, plp., "triumph over, conquer." Triumphātis dare iūra Mēdis H. Rōma triumphāti caput orbis O.*

**triumvir** (or *trēsuir*) *m G I*, one of the *triumvirī* or *trēsuirī*, a member of one of several committees of three appointed for various purposes, e.g. *t. agrārīi* who dealt with allotment of land in a new colony, *t. capitālēs* who superintended the police, *t. mēnsārīi*, who directed the payment of public moneys.

**trivī**, *see* *terō.*

**trivium** *n G II* "crossroad, street." *Arripere maledictum ex triviō (from the gutter, a vulgar curse) Ci.—Hence Trivia G ae "Diana," worshipped in temples at crossroads. Adj., late, triviālis n e "common-place, trivial."*

**Tr. Mil.**, *tribūnus militum.*

**Trōas**, *see* *Trōs.*

*trochee G 54-2.*

**trochus** *m G I* "hoop" V 35-6 *H Pr O.*

**tropaeum** *n G I* [cp. trophy] "monument of victory V 37-9; victory; monument." *T. statuere, pōnere Ci. Cūius tropaeis (victory, laurels) nōn invidimus Ci. Victōria, quae cum Marathōniō possit comparārī tropaeō O.*

**Trōs** "Trojan" *Ac Trōa, G Trōis P N Trōes Ac Trōas (other cases as in Lat. 3rd decl.), Trōla f G ae "Troy." Adjs. Trōas (as noun "Trojan woman; district") Ac Trōada G dis P N des Ac das (other cases as in Lat. 3rd decl.). Trōlānus. Equus T. (said of a hidden danger) Ci.*

**Tr. Pl.**, *tribūnus plēbis.*

**truclidō** *i* "slay, butcher, cut to pieces" V 37-66, 47-2. *Acpn faenore t. (ruin) Ci. Noun truclidātio f G ōnis V 37-66. Inde nōn iam pūgna, sed t. velut pecorum fierī L. T. civium Ci.*

**truculentus**, *see* *trux.*

**trūdō** *3 trūsī trūsus* "thrust, push, impel" V 6-2. *Trūditur diēs diē (day follows close upon day) H. Gemmae (buds) sē dē cortice trūdunt*

*Ve.* Ad mortem trūdī *Ci.* *Intens.* trūsō 1 "push violently" *Cs.*

*Noun* trūdis *f G* is "pointed pole, pike" *Ve.*

*true* V 48.

*trulla* *f G* ae "wine-ladle *Ci H*; fire pan *L.*"

(1) *truncus* *m G* 1 "trunk of tree V 22·1; trunk of human body V 26·3" *Ci* etc.

(2) *truncus* [cp. truncate] "mutilated" V 26·8, e.g. corpus *L* etc., arbor (without branches) *Cu.* Animālia trunca pedum *Ve.*

*trunk* (human) and its parts V 26·3.

trūsi, trūsus, see trūdō.

*trust* V 88·4.

*trutina* *f G* ae "pair of scales, balance" V 19 *Ci.* Rōmāni pēnsantur eādem scriptōrēs trutinā (are measured with the same measure) *H.* *trux* *G* truci *Ab* e *Ci* 1 others [cp. truculent] "rough, grim, harsh" V 38·8, e.g. oculi *Ci*, ingenium *L*, cantus *O L.* Ōrātor nōn solum gravis, sed interdum etiam t. *L.*—Hence *truculentus* "fierce-looking, grim, surly" V 38·8. Quam t. incēdēbat! quam terribilis aspectū! *Ci.* Truculentum (stormy, angry) aequor *Cs.*

tū, declension G 14·1, ·2; use G 14·41, emphatic tūte, tibimet G 14·43.

*tuba* *f G* ae "trumpet V 13·2," straight, espec. "war-trumpet." Signum tubā dare *C* etc. See būcina, cornū. *tubleon* *m* inis "trumpeter" V 13·2 *Ci* etc.

*tūber* *n G* eris "hump, swelling" *H.*

*tueor* 2 tuitus (*late*: use tūtātus for "protected") "see, watch V 14·1; protect, defend, uphold, guard V 46·4; maintain, support, keep," e.g. caelum *Ci*; concordiam *Ci*, libertātem *Ta*, finēs ab incursiōnibus hostium *Ci*, sē ac suos *L*, ovēs *Ve*, utilitātem civium (be concerned about). Sex legiōnēs rē suā t. *Ci.* Old perf. part. as adj. tūtus; adv. tūtō (rarely tūtō); "safe, out of danger" V 46·2, e.g. ab omni periculō *C*, ab hostibus *C*. T. locus *C Ci*. Tūtum perugium *Ci*, iter *C H*. Mare tūtum praestitērunt *Ci*. Mediō tūtissimus ibis *O*. Also, rarely, "cautious." Celeriōra quam tūtiōra cōsilia *L*. *Intens.* tūtōr 1 "protect, keep, keep up" V 46·4. Acpn t. *Ci H*. Sē ab Gpn irā t. *L*. Libertātem t. *Ci*. Pericula t. (ward off) *Sa*. T. rempūblicam *Ci*. Egregiis mūris sitūque nātūrālī urbem t. *L*. (Hence tūtāmen *n G* inis, tūtāmentum *n G* 1 "protection" *Ve L*.) *Nouns* tuitiō *f G* ōnis "protection V 46·4, maintenance" *Ci*. tūtēla *f G* ae "defence, protection V 46·4; guardianship, tutelage; poet. guardian." T. ac praesidium bellicae virtūtis *Ci*. In suam tūtēlam venīre (come of age) *Ci*. Ō t. praesēns Italiae (of Augustus) *H*. tūtōr *m G* ōris "rarely, protector; guardian." Tūtōrem instituere *Ci*. Tūtōrem ā cōsulibus petere *L*.

*tugurium* *n G* iī "hut, cottage" V 29·1 *Ci* etc.

tuitiō, see tueor.

tuli, see ferō.

# Dum— typus

**tum** "then" V 1-6. Neque t. neque nunc *Ci.* Iam t. (already at that time). T. dēnum *or* dēnique *or* deinde (then at last). Tum . . . tum . . . (sometimes . . . sometimes . . .). Primum . . ., deinde . . ., tum . . ., postrēmō.

**tumefaciō** 3 fēci factus "swell" *O Pr.* Dum nimium vānō tumefactus nōmine gaudēs *Ma.*

**tumēō** 2 tumui *no sup.* [cp. tumour] "be swollen, puffed up" V 26-6. Tument lūmina flētū *Ti.* Sapientis animus numquam tumet (grows violent) *Ci.* **Noun tumor** *m G* ōris "swelling; anger." Erat animus in tumōre *Ci.* **Adj. tumidus** "swelling, inflated; excited; conceited," e.g. vēla *H*, mare *Ve.* Tumida ex Irā tum corda residunt *Ve.* Cōnfidēns tumidusque *H.* Visus es mihi in scriptis meis annoṭāsse quaedam ut tumida (turgid, bombastic), quae ego sublimia arbitrābar *Pl<sup>a</sup>.*

**tumuli** V 25-6.

**tumultus** *m G* ūs "uproar, disturbance" V 25-6, 37-64. Māgnō cum strepitū ac tumultū castris ēgressi sunt *C.* Also "sedition, insurrection V 30-9." Tumultum esse dēcrēvit senātus (proclaimed a state of civil war) *Ci.* **Adjs. tumultuārius** "done in haste," e.g. exercitus (hastily levied) *L*, dux (hastily chosen) *L*; **tumultuōsus** "full of commotion, confusion, disturbed" V 25-6, 37-64, e.g. vita *Ci.*, mare *H.*

**tumulus** *m G* ī "mound, hillock V 7-3; sepulchral mound, barrow V 8-6." Tumulō pōnere, compōnere *or* condere (bury) *O.* Tumulum facere *or* statuere (erect) *Ve.* T. inānis (cenotaph) *Ve.* **Verb tumulō** ī "cover with a mound, bury" *Ca O.*

**tune** "then" V 1-6. Often contrasted with nunc. T. dēnum (then at last).

**tundō** 3 tutudi tūsus *or* tūsus "thump, beat V 48-2, crush V 48-51," e.g. oculōs *Dpn Ci.*, terram pede *H*, pectora *V O.*

**tunica** *f G* ae "under-garment," of wool, worn by both sexes, V 27-2. T. tālāris (reaching to the ankles) *Ci.*, manicāta (with sleeves) *Ci.* *Prov.* tunica propior palliō est (near is my shirt, but nearer is my skin; or: charity begins at home) *Pla.* T. lāticlāvia V 30-3, see clāvus. Only poor people wore no more than tunica out of doors, hence **tunicāti** (lower classes) V 30-7 *Ci.* **Dimin. tunle(u)la** *f G* ae *Pla Ci.*

**turba** *f G* ae "uproar, disorder V 25-6; quarrel; crowd, mob V 25-4." Vivere in māgnā turbā *Ci.* T. et cōfusiō rērum *Ci.* Nova t. atque rixa *Ci.* Admirātiō vulgī atque turbae *Ci.* Inānium verbōrum t. *Qu.* **Adjs. turbidus** "restless, violent, agitated," e.g. tempestās (stormy weather) *Ci.*, mōtūs animi *Ci.* Turbidiſsima (the most disturbed times) sapienter ferēbas *Ci.* **turbulentus** "restless, confused V 25-6; disquieting." Cōntiō turbulenta (disturbing), errōrēs turbulentī (confusing) *Ci.* Tempestās turbulenta (stormy) *Pla Ci.* **Verb turbō** ī "disturb, throw into confusion, agitate, confuse,

upset" V 25·6. Tōtis turbātur castris *Ve*. Equitēs primō impetū turbāvēre *L*. Fontem t. (sully) *O*. Spem pācis t. *L*. Pācem t. V 37·61 *Ta*.

**turbō** *m G* inis "whirl, twist, *poet.*; storm V 11·3; top V 35·6 *Ve*."

Quī in māximis turbinibus ac flūctibus respūblicae nāvem gubernāsem *Ci*. Turbinem versāre (spin) *Ti*.

**turgēō** 2 tursi *no sup.* "be swollen" *Ve O*. Inceptive **turgēseō** 3 *no perf. no sup.* "swell *O*; swell with passion *Ci*; be inflated *Qu*." Animus sapientis numquam turgēscit *Ci*. Adj. **turgidus** "swollen," e.g. mare *H*. Dimin. **turgidulus** *Ci*.

**tūleremus**, *see* tūs.

**turma** *f G* ae "troop or squadron of horse" *C Ci etc.*; the āla had 10 turmae, each of 30 men, V 37·2. Also "group, crowd." Fēminea t. (the Amazons) *O*. **turmālēs** *m G* ium "horsemen in a turma" V 37·2 *L*. Adv. **turmātim** "in squadrons" V 37·2 *C L*.

*turn* V 4·5.

**turpis** *n e G* is ium; adv. **turpiter**; *superl.* -issimus; [cp. turpitude] "ugly, foul V 14·3; unseemly, shameful, infamous V 47·2." T. aspectus *Ci*, homō *Ci*, fuga *C*. Turpe est *with inf. G* 34·22 "it is disgraceful." Quid autem turpius quam illūdī? *Ci*. Noun **turpitudō** *f G* inis "rarely, ugliness; disgrace, infamy, vileness" V 47·1. Turpitudinem atque infāmiam dēlēre ac tollere *Ci*. Divitiis per turpitudinem abūtī *Sa*. Verb **turpō** 1 "defile, soil, foul" V 9·6, e.g. capillōs sanguine *Ve*. Castra urbānae sēditionis contāgiōne turpantur *L*.

**turris** *f G* is *Ac* im or em *Ab i* or e *P G* ium "tower (*espec. for military purposes*) V 23·2, 37·8; castle, palace V 29·1." In insulā t. māgnā altitudīne exstrūcta *C*. T. (castle) imperātōrum *Ci*. Adjs., mostly *poet.*, **turrītus** "with towers," e.g. moenia *O*; **turriger** *f* era "tower-bearing" *Ve O*.

**turtur** *mf G* is "turtle-dove" V 21·6 *O*.

**tūs** (*not thūs*) *n G* tūris "incense" V 31·2. T. incendere *Ci*. Adjs.

**tūreus** "of incense" *Ve O*, **tūleremus** "incense-burning" *Ve O*.

**tūrifer** era "bringing incense" *O*.

**tussis** *f G* is *Ac* im *Ab i* "cough" V 26·5 *Te Ve etc.* Verb **tusslō** 4 *no perf. no sup.* "cough" V 26·5 *Pla H*.

**tūsus**, *from* tundō.

**tūtāmen**, **tūtāmentum**, *see* tueor.

**tūte**, *see* tū.

**tūtō**, **tūtōla**, **tūtō**, **tūtōr** (2), *see* tueor.

**tutudi**, *see* tundō.

**tūtus**, *see* tueor.

*twist* V 4·5.

**tympanum** *n G* i "tambourine" V 13·2 *C etc.*

**typus** *m G* i "image on a wall" *Ci*.



# D tyrannus— umbra

**tyrannus** *m* G ī “*poet.* monarch; despot V 30·2 *Ci etc.*” *Animus noster modo rēx est, modo t.; ubi impotēns, cupidus, dēlicātus (wanton) est, trānsit in nōmen dētēstābile et dīrum, et t. fit Se. tyrannis f* idis “tyranny” V 30·2 *Ci. Adj. tyrannicus* V 30·2 *Ci.*

## U

(1) **uber** *G* ūberis *Ab* ī; *comp.* ūberior, *superl.* ūberimus; [*cp.* exuberant] “fruitful V 8·1; copious, rich.” *Fructūs ūberimī laetissimīque sunt Ci. Ū. quaestus Ci. Quis ūberior in dīcendō Platōne? V 41·11 Ci. Adv. only comp. ūberius, superl. ūberimē. ūbertim* “copiously” *is mostly late, Ca Su Se. Noun ūbertās f* G ātis V 8·1, e.g. agrōrum *Ci. Ū. in dīcendō et cōpia V 41·11 Ci.*

(2) **uber** *n* G ūberis “udder; fertility,” *mostly plp.*

**ubi** and **ubi** “where” V 4·1, G 38·32, “when” V 1·1, G 39·4, *ubi prīmum* G 39·4. *Also “since.” Accūsā, ubi ita necesse est Ci. Ubi neutri trānseundī initium faciunt, suōs in castra redūxit C. ubleumque* “wherever” V 4·1 G 38·32, *also with gentium or terrārum Ci. Also “everywhere.” Malum est u. H. ubique* [*cp.* ubiquitous] “everywhere, anywhere” V 4·1. (N.B. ubique=et ubi.) *Omnēs, quī u. sunt (all in the world) Ci. Tum nāvium quod u. (anywhere) fuerat, in ūnum locum cōgerant C. ubivīs “everywhere, anywhere” V 4·1. Nēmō sit, quīn u., quam ibi, ubi est, esse mālit Ci.*

**ūdus** “moist, damp, wet” V 9·1, *plp.* Ūdī oculī *O, rāmī (fresh) H. Noun ūlgō f* G inis “moisture, marshiness” *Ta.*

*ugly and beautiful* V 14·3.

**uleerō, -ōsus**, *see* ulcus.

**ulcisor** 3 ultus “take vengeance on, avenge, punish” V 47·6, *with Acpn and Ac of crime. Utinam illum ulcisci possem! (I wish I could punish him) Ci. Acpn prō scelere u. C. Nōn solum pūblicās sed etiam prīvātās iniūriās ultus est C. Nouns ultor m* G ōris “avenger, punisher” V 47·6, e.g. inimicōrum, mortis *Ci. ultrix f* G icis *Ve O. ultio f* G ōnis “revenge” *L Se.*

**ulcus** *n* eris “ulcer, sore V 26·5; sore point” *Ci etc. Adj. ulcerōsus*, e.g. iecur (i.e. wounded heart) *H. Verb uleerō i* “make sore” *Ci etc.*

**ūlgō**, *see* ūdus.

**Ulixēs** (*from Greek*) (*not* Ulyssēs), *V ē Ac em (poet. ēn) G is or i D i Ab e. ūllus* *G* ūllius *or, poet., ūllius D* ūllī (G 11·13), V 17·5, G 19·14, ·15, “any, anyone,” *usu. with negation. Sine ūllā dubitātiōne Ci. Negat sē posse iter ūllī per prōvinciam dare C. Dum praesidia ūlla fuērunt Ci.*

**ulmus** *f* G ī “elm” V 22·2 *Ve H.*

**ulna** *f* G ae “elbow V 26·3 *Pl; poet. ell* V 18·1 *and arm; fathom Pl.” Ulnis amplectī O.*

[ulter], *only in Ab as prep. and adv.*: **ultrā** "beyond." *With Ac.*: *Place* V 5·7—u. locum C, u. montem castra fēcit C. *Time*—u. biennium Ta. *Also of degree, number*—u. modum V 18·2 Ci, fās H, virēs Ve. *As adv.* Nē quid u. requirātis Ci. U. quam satis est Ci. **ultrō** "beyond, besides, of one's own accord." Nōn dēbui tibi pecūniam; u. ā mē mutuātus es (nay, you borrowed from me) Qu. Omnia eī u. (voluntarily) pollicitus sum Ci. Bellum u. inferre (be the aggressor) C Ci. U. citrōque, u. et *or* ac citrō, u. citrō "this way and that, to and fro, here and there" V 5·7, e.g. commeāre Ci, nāvigāre Ci. Multis verbis u. citrōque habitis Ci. Beneficiis u. citrō datis acceptisque Ci. U. tribūta (State expenditure on public works) L. *Comp.* **ulterior**; *adv.* **ulterius**; "on the other side, beyond" V 5·7, *opposite* citerior. Ripa u. Ve. Gallia u. (beyond the Alps) Ci. Graeci au. (Greece proper, as opposed to Graecia magna, in the south of Italy) L. *Ultiōra* (the past) mirārī Ta. Pudor est *ulteriōra* (the sequel) loquī O. Nōn tulit *ulterius* (any longer) O. *Superl.* **ultimus**; *adv.* **ultimē**; "farthest, most remote V 6·1, extreme; earliest, final V 17·9, greatest, least." In *ultimam* (the most distant part of) prōvinciam sē coniecit Ci. *Ultima* (earliest *or* latest) tempora V 1·3 Ci. *Ultima* (extreme) *antiquitās* V 2·5 Ci. *Ultimus* vēnit (he was the last to come). Ad *ultimum* (at last, finally) L. *Ultimum* (extreme, capital) supplicium C; *ultima* poena L. Ad *ultimum* periculi ventum est L. *Ultima* (lowest) laus H.

**ulcō, ulcor**, *see* ulciscor.

**ultrā, -ō**, *see* [ulter].

**ultrix, ultus**, *see* ulciscor.

**ululō** 1 "howl, yell, shriek, wail" V 41·12. *Ululanti* vōce canere Ci.

*Nouns* **ululātus** m G ūs C Ve etc. **ulula** f G ae "screech-owl" Ve.

**ulva** f G ae "sedgē" V 22·2 Ve.

**Ulyssēs, better** Ulixēs.

**umbilicus** m G i "middle (usu. of countries)," e.g. Graeciae L, Siciliae Ci.

*Also, projecting end of cylinder on which paper constituting books was rolled*, V 40·7. *Librum ad umbilicum addūcere* (bring to an end) H.

**umbō** m G ōnis "boss of shield; shield" V 37·4 Ve L.

**umbra** f G ae [cp. umbrella] "shade V 16; shady place; obscure image, semblance." Nōbilis equus *umbrā* quoque *virgae* regitur, *ignāvus* nē *calcārī* quidem *concitārī* potest Cu. Ad *umbram* (darkening) *lūcis* ab *ortū* H. *Vacuā tōnsōris* in *umbrā* (shop) H. U. (school) *rhētorica* Iu. *Umbrās timēre* (of causeless fear) Ci. Sub *umbrā* (protection) *Rōmānae amicitiae* latēre Ci. Sub *umbrā foederis* *aequī servitūtem* pati L. *Umbram falsae glōriae cōsectārī* Ci. *Umbrārum rēx* (god of the nether world, Pluto) O. *Also* "companion (of important guest)" V 29·5 Pla Ci H. *Adjs.* **umbrifer** f *fera*, **umbrōsus**; V 16 Ci etc. **umbrātilis** n e V 16. *Vita* u. (dreamy, contemplative) Ci. *Verbs* **umbrō** 1 Ve, **obumbrō** 1 "cast shadow

# D ūmeð— urged

- V 16, darken, hide," *plp.* O. aethera tēlis *Ve.* O. crimen O. **umbrāculum** *n* G ī "arbour *Ve.*; school *Ci.*; sunshade *O.*"
- ūmeð** 2 [cp. humid] "be moist, wet" *Ve* O. **ūmeētō** 1 "moisten, wet" *Ve* O. *Incept.* **ūmēseð** 3 "grow wet" *Ve.* *Noun* **ūmor** (*not* hū-) *m* G ōris [cp. humour] "liquid, moisture, water" V 9-1 *Ci* etc. *Ū.* circumfluus (*sea*) O, gelidus (*snow*) *Ve.* *Adj.* **ūmidus** (*not* hū-) "dank, damp, wet" V 9-1. *Lectus* ū. (*wet with tears*) *Ci.* *Dimin.* **ūmidulus** O.
- umerus** (*not* hu-) *m* G ī "shoulder; *poet.* arm" V 26-1. *Rempublicam* umeris sustinere *Ci.*
- unquam** or **unquam** V 1-4 "ever, at any time," *usu.* with negation.
- ūnā**, *see* ūnus.
- ūnanimus** "of one mind, harmonious" *Ve* L. *Noun* **ūnanimitās** *f* G ātis L.
- uncia** *f* G ae [cp. ounce, inch] "one-twelfth; ounce (*one-twelfth of Roman pound*, V 19); inch" V 18-1. *See* ās. *Ex* uncia hērēs (*heir to one-twelfth*) *Ci.*
- unclean** V 9-6.
- ūnetiō**, **ūnetor**, **ūnetus**, *see* ung(u)ō.
- uncus** "hooked, bent" *Ve* etc. *As noun* *m* G ī "hook" *Ci* etc.
- unda** *f* G ae "wave, surge V 9-1; mostly *poet.*, water, sea." *Maris* u. *Ci.* *Undae* tumidae O. *Caelestēs* undae (*rain*) O. *In* hīs undis et tempestātibus iactāri *Ci.* Tē rūsus in bellum resorbēns u. tulit *H.* *Verb* undō 1. *Undāns* cruor *Ve.* *Undantēs* (*loose*) habēnae *Ve.* *Adj.* **undōsus** "full of waves" *Ve.*
- unde** "from where, whence" V 5-1 G 38-32. Sē in castra recipiunt, u. erant ēgressi *C.* Is, u. petitur (*the defendant*) V 45-3 *Ci.* **undique** "from all sides or parts or places V 5-1, everywhere V 4-1." *U.* concurrere *C* *Ci.*
- undecim**, **undēvigintī**, **undētrigintā** G 13-1.
- under**, *over and* V 5-9.
- undique**, *see* unde.
- unequal and equal** V 17-7.
- ungō**, **unguen**, **unguentum**, *see* unguō.
- unguis** *m* G is "nail, claw, hoof" V 21-4, 26-3. *Unguibus* et pūgnis pūgnāre *H.* *Ab* imīs unguibus ūsque ad verticem summum (*from top to toe*) *Ci.* Ā rēctā cōscientiā nōn trānsversum unguem (*not a hair's breadth*) oportet discēdere *Ci.* Ā teneris unguiculīs *Ci* (*from diminutive unguiculus n* G ī "fingernail"), or dē tenerō unguī *H* (*from tender childhood*). *Ad* or in unguem (*precisely, perfectly, accurately; sculptors used the nail to test smoothness*) *H.* *Ad* unguem factus homō (*of perfect manners, highly accomplished*) *H.*—*Hence* **ungula** *f* G ae "hoof, claw" V 21-1. *Quadrupedante* putrem sonitū quatit ungula campum *Ve.*
- ung(u)ō** 3 ūnxī ūnctus [cp. unguent, unctuous] "anoint, smear" V 9-7. *Unguentis* u. *Acpn* (*anoint*) *Ci.* *Arma* ūncta (*dripping*) cruōribus *H.*

*Perf. part. as adj.* **ūnetus** "anointed; fat, rich; copious, abundant; bribed." *Accēdēs siccus* (penniless) *ad ūnctum* *H.* *Ūnctior* quaedam splendidiorque cōsuētūdō loquendī *Ci.* *Nouns* **unguen** *n* *G* *i* "ointment, salve" *V* 9·7 *Ci* etc. **ūnetiō** *f* *G* *ōnis* "anointing" *V* 9·7 *Ci.* **ūnetor** *m* *G.* *ōris* "anointer" *V* 9·7 *Ci* etc.

**ūnleus** [cp. *unique*] "only, sole" *V* 17·5; uncommon, unique," e.g. *filius* *Ci.* *cōsul* *L.* *Dux ū.* (excellent) *L.* *Ūnicē* diligere *Ci.*

**ūniversus** "whole, all, complete, general" *V* 17·6. *P* "all (in a body)" *V* 17·5, *opposite* *singulī.* *Ū.* (whole) *exercitus* *C* *Ci.* *Pompēiānī ūniversī* terga vertērunt *C.* *Pūgna ūniversa* (principal; or in which all take part) *L.* *In ūniversum* "on the whole, speaking generally" *L* *Ta.* *Noun* **ūniversum** *n* *G* *i* "universe" *V* 4·1 *Ci.*

unlike and like *V* 17·7.

**unquam**, see *umquam*.

unsuitable *V* 49·2.

until *V* 1·7.

**ūnus** *G* *ūnīus* or, *poet., ūnīus* *D* *ūnī* (*G* 11·13, 13·11), "one, a single." *Nē ū.*quidem (not a single) *V* 17·8. *In P* with nouns that are only used in *P* (in particular sense), e.g. *ūnae* *litterae* (one letter), *bīnae* *litterae* (two letters, *G* 13·23). *Ad ūnum* (all together, to a man), often with *omnēs*; *V* 17·5. *In ūnum* (to one place). *Ūnō* *tempore* (at the same time) *C* *Ci.* *Ūnum* *hōc* *sciō* . . . (only this); *strengthened* *ūnum solum*, *ūnum tantum.* *Adv.* **ūnā** "together, at the same time" *V* 6·3. *Pūgnātur* u. *omnibus* in *partibus* *C.* Sometimes with no more force than the indefinite article in English, *G* 1·1. **ūnusquisque** (also in two words) *G* 19·23 "every (individual)" *C* *Ci* etc.

unusual *V* 49·1.

up and down *V* 5·4.

**ūpiliō**, see *ōpiliō*.

**U.R.**, *utī* *rogās* (see *rogō*).

**urbānitās, urbānus**, see *urbs*.

**urbs** *f* *G* *urbis* *ium* [cp. *urban*, -e] "(walled) town, city," and *espec.* "Rome," *V* 28·1, also called u. *Rōma* *Ci.* u. *Rōmāna* *L.* *Urbem* *condere* (found) *Ci* *L.* *Annō* . . . *urbis* *conditae* (*abbrev.* *A. U. C.*) (in the . . . year from the foundation of Rome). *Adj.* **urbānus** "of the city" *V* 28·1 (*opposite* *rūsticus*); *urbane*, courteous *V* 38·2; (*of speech*) elegant, witty, facetious *V* 41·23." *Hominēs* *lepidī* et *urbānī* *Ci.* *Sermō* u. *Ci.* *As noun* **urbānus** "town-dweller, citizen" *V* 28·1 *Ci* etc. **urbānitās** *f* *G* *ātis* "dwelling in town; courtesy" *V* 38·2, refinement of speech, wit" *Ci* etc.

**ūrceus** *m* *G* *i* "water-jug" *V* 29·8 *Pla* *H.*

**urgeō** 2 *urſi* no *sup.* [cp. *urgent*] "press, impel, urge, press hard on."

*Longī* *urgent* (press on) *ad* *litora* *flūctūs* *Ve.* *Legiō* *ab* *hoste* *urgētur* *C.* *Militiā* *atque* *inopiā* *urgērī* *Sa.* *Interrogandō* u. (press, beset)

# D urna— ûtor

V 41-31 *Ci.* Occâsiōnem *u.* (make full use of) *Ci.* Forum *u.* (be constantly in the F.) *Ci.* Nam vitii nēmō sine nāscitur; optimus ille est qui minimis urgētur (is beset) *H.*

**urna** *f* G ae "bucket, jar V 3-6, 20-4; voting urn V 45-5." U. fēralis (for the ashes of the dead) *Ta.* Nōmina in urnam conicere *L.*

**ūrō** 3 ussi ūstus "burn, scorch, parch V 15, pain." Ū. atque vāstāre Asiam *Cu.* Sitis ūrit herbās *O.* Ūri virgīs (be scourged) *H.* Amor ūrit mē *Ve.* Also "cause to freeze." Vēnātōres in montibus ūri sē patiuntur *Ci.*

**ursi**, see *urgeō*.

**ursus** *m* G ī "bear" V 21-3 *L H O Iu.* Fem. **ursa** *G* ae *Ve O.*

**ūslātus**, see *ûtor*.

**usplam** "anywhere" V 4-1 *Ci.* (In *Pla* also "anyhow".)

**usquam** "anywhere, to anywhere, on any occasion" V 4-1, *usu.* with negation (*espec. neque*) or in question, or in conditional clause. U. gentium *Ci.* terrārum *Iu.* Nec vērō *u.* (at all) discēdēbam *Ci.*

**usque** "right on; constantly, all the way," with *ab Ab*, *ad Ac* V 5-1. *Ab* imīs unguibus ū. *ad* verticem *Ci.* Ū. (all the way) ā Tarentō *ad* Neapolim nāvīgāvērunt *Ci.* Also with *Ac* "as far as," e.g. ū. Rōmam *Ci.* ū. pedēs *Cu.* Also of time V 1-7: ū. ā māne *ad* vesperum *Pla.* Ex hōc diē ū. *ad* illum *Ci.* *Ad* hunc ū. diem (up to this day). Ū. adhūc *Ci.* Quōrum ū. *ad* nostram memoriam glōria remānsit *Ci.* With quāque "everywhere, always." Aut undique religiōnem tolle, aut ū. quāque cōservā *Ci.* Nōlite ū. quāque (on every occasion) idem quāerere *Ci.*

**ussī**, **ūstus**, see *ūrō*.

*usu.* (in this book), usually.

**usual** V 49-1.

**ūsūcaplō** 3 cēpī captus "acquire possession by long use" V 33-1 *Ci.* Noun **ūsūcaplō** *f* G ōnis "usucaption" V 33-1 *Ci.*

**ūsūra**, see *ûtor*.

**ūsūrpō** 1 [cp. *usurpation*] "use, practise; acquire, obtain; adopt, assume (in speaking) V 24-6." Viam, officium ū. *Ci.* Cōsōlātiōnēs ā sapientissimis viris ūsūrpātae *Ci.* Ū. titulum rēgis *Cu.* Laelius, is qui Sapiēns ūsūrpātur (is called) *Ci.*

**usus**, see *ûtor*.

**ut** concessive G 44-7, consecutive G 42-11, final *ut*, *ut* nē G 41-1, =for G 45-11, *ut* . . . ita G 45-11, *ut* qui G 40-4, *ut*, *ut* primum =when V 1-1 G 39-4, *ut* si G 45-2.

**utoumque** "according as." U. exaestuat aut dēficit māre *L.* Also "as soon as." U. mēcum eritis *H.* **utpote** "namely, seeing that, since" G 40-4 *Ci* etc., *usu.* with relative pron., *usu.* with subj.

(1) **uter** *m* G *utris ium* "bag, bottle," made of hide, to hold oil, water, etc., *C* etc.; sometimes blown up and used for crossing streams.

(2) **uter** *f* *utra* G *utrius* or *utrius* *D* *utri* (G 11-13), G 21-2, "which (of

two)? one (of two), either, which (of two)" V 17-93. Quaeritur, uter utri insidiās fēcerit *Ci.* *Adv.* **utrō** "to which side? whither?" V 5-1 *Ci.* *O.* **utereumque** *f* utracumque "whichever of the two" V 17-93 *Ci.* *etc.* **uterilibet** *f* utralibet "one of two." *Utrumlibet* ēlige *Ci.* **utroque** *f* utraque *G* utriusque *or* utriusque *D* utrique (G 11-13), G 19-22, "each of two, both" V 17-93, *with predicate usu.* *S.* *With a noun:* *u.* cōsul (both consuls). *With G of pronouns:* nostrum *u.* G 8-14. In utramque partem (in either way, on both sides, for and against). Parantibus utrisque (both sides) sē ad proelium *L.* Utraque castra *C.* *Adv.* **utrimque** "from or on both sides" V 5-7, 17-93 *C.* *Ci.* *etc.* Ācriter *u.* pūgnātum est *C.* *U.* cōstitit fidēs (both sides kept their word) *L.* **utrōque** "in both directions" V 17-93 *Ci.* *etc.* **utervis** *f* utravīs "either, whichever (of two) you please" V 17-93. *U.* vestrūm *Ci.* In aurem utramvis ōtiōse dormire (be without a care) *Te.*

(1) **utī**, *see ut.* (2) **ūtī**, *see ūtor.*

**ūtīlis**, **ūtīlītās**, *see ūtor.*

**utīnam** G 31-21 "would that, if only" V 44-5. Quōs *u.* ita audirēs, ut erant audiendī *Ci.*

**utique** "certainly, in any case." Illud scire *u.* cupiō *Ci.* Commōta est plēbs, *u.* (especially) postquam . . . *L.*

**ūtor** 3 ūsus [cp. usury, utility] "use" V 46-6, *with Ab.* Sī quid auctōritātis in mē est, apud eōs ūtar *Ci.* Male lēge ū. (abuse) *Ci.* Ūtere tuō iūdiō (use your own judgment) *Ci.* Hōc sōlāciō ūtor (this comforts me). Serviō ūtor amicō (*S.* is my friend). Sociis velutī hostibus ū. (treat) *Sa.* Quōmodo hōc ūtēmur? (What shall we do with it?). Finibus ū. (stay in one's country) V 7-1 *Ci.* Valētūdine bonā ū. (enjoy) V 26-4 *C.* Dare ūtendum (lend); rogāre ūtendum (borrow); V 33-4. *Perf. part.* ūsus "using" and "having used" G 37-11. *For passive use* ūsui (*or* in ūsū) esse. *Perf. part. of intensive verb* ūsītātus "usual, ordinary, customary" V 49-1. Verbis ūsītātissimis *Ci.* *Nouns* ūsus *m* G ūs "use; skill, practical experience V 40-11; habit; intercourse; profit, advantage." Ūsui *or* ex ūsū esse *D* (be of service to, to the advantage of, benefit). Ūsum (experience) in rēpūblicā māgnūm habet. Ū., magister ēgregius *Pl.* Vir tāli prūdentiā, etiam ūsū atque exercitātiōne praeditus *Ci.* Docuit nōs longa vīta ūsusque rērum māximārum *Ci.* Ū. est *or* venit *Ab* (there is need of), e.g. nāvibus cōsulī ū. nōn erat. Ūsū venire *Dpn* (happen, befall) *Ci.* Et locōrum nōtiā et ūsū (acquaintance, familiarity) ēius prōvinciae *C.* **ūsūra** *f* G ae "use, enjoyment," e.g. vītae, lūcis *Ci.* *Also* [cp. usury] "interest" V 33-4. *U.* mēnstrua *Ci.* Ūsūram pendere *Ci.*, accipere *Ne.* **ūtēnsilia** *n* G ium "utensils, gear, necessities" *L.* *Ta.* *Adj.* **ūtīlis** *n* e, *adv.* **ūtīlītēr**; *superl.* -issimus; "useful, advantageous" V 46-6, *with Dpn and ad Actg.* Locī munitī et sibi ūtīlēs *Sa.* Homō

# D utpote— valeō

ad nullam rem ū. *Ci.* *Noun* *ūtilitās* *f* *G* ātis "usefulness, expediency, advantage" V 46-6. Incidunt multae saepe causae, quae conturbent animōs *ūtilitātis* speciē *Ci.* Referre omnia ad *ūtilitatem* suam *Ci.*

**utpote**, see ut.

**utrimque, utrōque**, see uter.

**utrum** . . . an . . . *G* 48-8.

**ūva** *f* *G* ae "grape, bunch of grapes V 22-5 *Ci* etc.; poet. vine, wine."

**ūvidus** "wet, damp," poet., V 9-1. *Verb* **ūvēseō** 3 "become moist *Lu*; tipple *H.*"

**uxor** *f* *G* ōris "wife" V 24-4 *Ci* etc. *Uxōrem* dūcere (see dūcō). *Adj.*

**uxōrius**. *Rēs uxōria* (wedlock) *Ci.*

## V

**V.**, vixit (on tombs).

*V* (in this book), vocative.

**vacātiō**, see vacō.

**vacca** *f* *G* ae [cp. vaccine -ate] "cow" V 8-3 *Ci* *Ve* *H* *O*.

**vacillō** 1 [cp. vacillate] "sway, stagger, reel" V 4-4. *Ex vinō* vacillantēs *Ci.* *Iūstitia* vacillat vel iacet potius *Ci.* *Epistula* vacillantibus litterulis *Ci.* *In aere aliēnō* v. (stagger beneath a load of debt) V 33-4 *Ci.*

**vacō** 1 [cp. vacate] "be empty V 20-2, free from, unoccupied, at leisure, have leisure V 39-2, devote oneself to." *Tōta domus* superior vacat *Ci.* *Sī forte vacās* (if you happen to be at leisure) *H.* *With Ab* of what is lacking G 9-18: *Cūstōde* vacat domus *O.* *Cūrīs*, culpā v. *Ci.* *Nihil honestum* esse potest quod *iūstitiā* vacat *Ci.* *With D*: philosophiae *Ci.* clientium negotiis *Ta.* *Impers. use, plp.* *Nōbīs* vērārī nec vacat nec licet *Pl<sup>2</sup>.* *Noun* **vacātiō** *f* *G* ōnis "exemption, leave, furlough." *Druidēs* militiae vacātiōnem habent V 37-3 *C.* *Vacātiōnēs* omnēs tollere (stop all leave) *Ci.* *Adjs.* **vacuus** "empty, devoid of V 20-2; without; at leisure, unoccupied V 39-2; vacant." *Vacua castra* hostium *C.* *With Ab* (G 9-6). *Cultōribus agrī* vacuī *O.* *Cūrā* v. *Ci.* *Moenia dēfēnsōribus* vacua *L.* *Cōnsilium* periculō vacuum *Ci.* *With ab Ab.* *Ab omni molestiā* v. *Animus ā tālibus* factis v. (free) et integer *Ci.* *Animō* vacuō (disengaged) esse *Ci.* *Tempus* vacuum (leisure) *Ci.* *Rēspūblica* vacua (without a master) *L.* *Porticus* v. (open) *Ve.* **vaclvus** "empty" *Pla* *Te.* *Nouns* **vacuum** *n* *G* 1 "empty space." *Per* v. irrumpere *L.* *incurrere* *H.* *Lībera* per v. posuī vestigia princeps *H.* **vacuitās** *f* *G* ātis. *Līberātiō* et v. (absence) omnis molestiae *Ci.* *V.* (freedom) ab dolōribus *Ci.*

**vadimōnium**, see (1) vas.

**vādō** 3 *no perf. or sup.* "go, walk briskly V 4-4; rush," e.g. ad *Acpn Ci* etc.; ad *amnem O*; in *hostem L*, adversus *hostium aciem L*.  
Ardua per praeceps glōria vādīt iter *O*.

**vador**, see *vas*.

**vadum** *n* G *I* "shallow, ford V 9-2; poet. waters, sea." Rhodanus nōnnūllīs locīs vadō trānsitur (can be crossed on foot) *C*. V. in flūmine efficere *C*. Ibi vadīs repertīs partem suārum cōpiārum trānsducere cōnātī sunt *C*. Adj. **vadōsus** "shallow" V 9-2, e.g. ōstium portūs *L*.

**vae!** "woe!" G 50-1. Vae victīs! intoleranda Rōmānīs vōx *L*.

**vaecors**, -cordia, **vaesānus**, -la, better *vē*-.  
**vafer** *f* fra "sly, cunning, crafty" V 40-13, espec. of lawyers. V. in disputātiōne *Ci*.

**vāgina** *f* G *ae* "sheath, scabbard" V 37-4 *Ci* etc.

**vāgiō** 4 "cry (of babies), squall" V 41-12. Vidētis populum nōn ut in cūnābulīs (cradle) vāgientem, sed adultum *Ci*. Noun **vāgitus** *m* G ūs *Ve O*.

**vagor**, see *vagus*.

**vagus** "wandering about V 4-4, unstable, indefinite V 40-44." Vagi per agrōs pālantur *L*. Vaga (light) harēna *H*. Vaga sententia, fortūna *Ci*. Dē dīs immortālībūs habēre nōn errantem et vagam, sed stabilem certamque sententiam *Ci*. **vagor** 1 "go to and fro, wander, roam" V 4-4. Militēs frūmentātum ēgressī in agrīs passim vagātī sunt *L*. Tōtō marī v. *Ci*. Ne v. et errāre cōgātūr ōrātiō *Ci*. Also "spread, be widely known." Vagābitur nōmen tuum *Ci*.

**valdē**, see *validus*, under *valeō*.

**valedicō**, better *valē* dicō, see *valeō*.

**valeō** 2 *valui fut. part.* *valitūrus* [cp. *valid*, equivalent] "be strong V 26-4; have power, influence, avail; be able (to do); mean; be well V 26-4." Vēlōcitāte ad cursum, virībūs ad luctandum v. *Ci*. Multum, plūs, plūrimum, nihil, tantum, etc., v. Apud Caesarem quicquid valēbō (have influence with), vel auctōritāte vel grātiā, valēbō tibi *Ci*. Opibus V 33-3, ingeniō v. *Ci*. Hōc etiam in prae-teritum valet (applies) *Qui*. Vērum valet (asserts itself) *Ci*. Multum v. ad *Actg* (contribute greatly to) *C Ci*. Hominum numerō v. (be populous) V 28-1. Saepe quaerimus verbum Latinum pār Graecō, et quod idem valeat (means) *Ci*. Nōn est vīvere, sed v. vīta *Ma*. Sī valēs bene est, ego valeō (*abbrev.* SVBEEV, common at beginning of letters) V 40-9. Valē or cūrā ut valeās or fac valeās (farewell; at end of letters) V 40-9. V. iubeō or dicō (say good-bye); also valedicō. Frāter, avē atque valē (to his dead brother) *Ca*. Pres. *part. as adj.* **valēns** "vigorous, strong; healthy" V 26-4. Rōbustī et valentēs satellitēs *Ci*. Medicus plānē cōnfirmat, propediem tē valentem fore *Ci*. Cum valentiōre pūgnāre *Ci*. Oppidum māgnum atque v. *Sa*. Noun **valētūdō** *f* G *inis* [cp. *valetudinarian*] "health



# D vallis— vectigal

(good or bad)" V 26·4, ·5. V. integra Ci; aegra, infirma Ci. Optimā valētūdine ūti C. Tenuissimā valētūdine esse C. Valētūdini diligētissimē servire, or cōsulare Ci. Valētūdinem āmittere Ci. Rārius scribere gravitāte valētūdinis (owing to serious ill-health) Ci. Excūsātiōne valētūdinis ūti (plead ill-health) Ci. *Adj. validus, mostly plp., "strong, vigorous V 26·4; healthy V 26·4; powerful." Urbs valida mūris L. Aetāte et vīribus validior L. Necdum ex morbō satis v. L. Ingenium sapientiā validum Sa. Opposite invalidus, etc., V 26·5. Adv. validē or valdē, comp. validius, rarely valdius, "very, much, violently, extremely" V 17·8. Litterās tuās valdē expectō Ci. Homō valdē studiōsus Ci. In conversation valdē!* (yes, of course; certainly) G 48·2 Pla.

**vallis** (or -ēs) *f* G is ium "valley" V 7·3 C Ci etc.

**vällō**, see vallum.

**vällum** *n* G ī "rampart, entrenchment" V 37·7. V. dūcere C, exstruere C (raise); scindere (demolish) C. Castra vällō fossāque mūnīre C. *Verb vällō* ī "intrench; surround, secure." Catilina vällātus (with a bodyguard of) indicibus atque sicāriis Ci. Vällum is connected with vāllus *m* G ī "stake (for vines) Ve, (for military use), palisade V 37·7 C Ci etc." Vällum caedere et parāre iubet L. Vällum caecum (hidden) fossāsque cavēre C.

**valva** *f* G ae, usu. *P* "folding doors" V 29·3 C Ci etc.

**vānilloquus** "lying Pla; boastful L." *Noun vānilloquentia* *f* G ae Pla L.

**vānitās**, see vānus.

**vannus** *m* G ī "winnowing fan" Ve. Hence **vatillum** *n* G ī "chafing-dish" V 29·6 H.

**vānus** "empty; groundless, unmeaning; false; untrustworthy V 40·44; boastful, vain V 38·6." Vānior (thinner) iam erat hostium aciēs L. Vānae speciēs (fancies) H. Vāna atque inānia pollicērī Ci. Vānum (weak) ingenium dictātōris L. *Noun vānitās* *f* G ātis "emptiness; falsity V 40·44, untruth, fickleness; vanity, vainglory V 38·6." Nē v. (uselessness) itineris lūdibriō esset L. V. (fickleness) populī L. Huic hominī nōn minor v. inerat quam audācia Sa.

**vapor** *m* G ōris "steam V 9·1; heat; poet, flame." V. aquārum Ci. Volat v. (smoke) āter ad aurās Ve. V. (heat) sōlis Lu. V. (flame) ēst (*from* edō) carinās Ve. *Verb vapōrō* ī "steam Lu; fumigate Ve; warm H," V 9·1.

**vappa** *f* G ae "poor, flat wine; a good-for-nothing" H.

**vāpulō** ī "get a flogging, be flogged" V 47·6, 48·2. Ille vāpulandō, ego verberandō ūsque ambos dēfessī sumus Te. Omnium sermōnibus v. Ci.

**variātiō**, **varietās**, **variō**, see varius.

**varius**; *comp.* magis varius, *superl.* māximē varius; "of several colours, variegated V 14·4; manifold, diverse V 17·8; inconstant V 38·3." Variae flōrēs Ve. Rēs varia et multiplex Ci. Variae (divergent)

opiniōnēs *Ci.* Variē sum affectus tuis litteris (I read your letter with mingled feelings) *Ci.* Varium et mutābile semper fēmina *Ve.* **Noun** **varietās** *f G ātis* V 14·4, 17·8, e.g. flōrum (variety of colour), gentium *Ci.* Sunt in tantā variatiōne ac dissēsiōne (are of such different and divergent opinions) *Ci.* **Verb** **variō** *i V 17·8.* V. et mutāre vōcem *Ci.* Timor atque ira sentiētiās variant *L.* Fāma variat *L.* **Noun** **variātiō** *f G ōnis* "difference." Sine variatiōne ūllā (unanimously) *L.*

**vārus** "bent inwards *O*; bandy-legged *Pla H*; opposed *H.*"

(1) **vās** *m G vadis* "bail, surety" V 45·4. Vadēs poscere; vadem dare, accipere *Ci.* Sē dare vadem prō amicō *Ci.* Hence **vadimōnium** *n G ii* "bail, security" V 45·4. V. est mihi cum *Abpn* (am under obligation to appear in court) *Ci.* V. sistere, ad v. venire (present oneself in court) *Ci.* V. differre (put off the day of appearance) *Ci.* Dēserere v. *Ci.* **Verb** **vador** *i* "bind over by bail" to appear in court V 45·4 *Ci* etc.

(2) **vās** *n G vāsis* (vāsum *Pla*) *P vāsa G ōrum* [cp. vase] "vessel, utensil" V 29·6; military equipment, baggage V 37·4. V. vinārium *Ci.* Colligere vāsa *C.* Conclāmāre vāsa (give out that baggage is to be got ready for removal from camp) *C.* **Dimin.** **vāsculum** *n G i Pla Iu.* **vāsculārius** *m G ii* "worker in metals" V 36 *Ci.*

**vāstitās, vāstō**, see vāstus.

**vāstus** "waste" V 20·2, laid waste, ravaged; immense, huge V 17·1; coarse, rough V 40·32. Vāsta āc dēserta urbs *L.* Urbs vāsta (lacking) ā dēfēnsōribus *L.* Bēlua immānis et vāsta *Ci.* V. (unpolished) homō atque foedus *Ci.* **Noun** **vāstitās** *f G ātis* "emptiness, desert; devastation, destruction" V 37·62. V. fori *Ci.* Vāstitātem efficere *Ci.* tēctis atque agris inferre *Ci.* Italiam tōtam ad exitium et vāstitātem vocāre *Ci.* **Verb** **vāstō** *i* "lay waste, ravage, destroy" V 37·62, e.g. omnia ferrō ignique *L.* V. orbem terrae caede atque incendiis *Ci.* **Nouns** **vāstatiō** *f G ōnis* V 37·62 *Ci* etc., **vāstātor** *m G ōris* *Ve O.*

**vāsum**, see vās.

**vātēs** *mf G* is um "seer, prophet(ess) V 31·5; poet(ess)." Num, quae tempestās impendat, v. melius coniciet quam gubernātor? *Ci.* V. Maeonius (Homer) *O.* V. Lesbia (Sappho) *O.* **Verb** **vātēlnor** *i* "prophecy" V 31·5 *Ci* etc.; warn *Pla O.* **Nouns** **vātēlnātō** *f G ōnis* "prophecy" V 31·5 *C* *Ci* etc. **vātēlnātor** *m G ōris* "soothsayer" *O.*

**vatillum**, see vannus.

**-ve** G 38·22.

*Ve* (in this book), Publius Vergilius Marō, poet., 70-19 B.C.

**vēcors** (not vae-) *G cordis* "mad, idiotic" V 26·7. V. et āmēns *Ci.* Impetus prope v. *L.* **Noun** **vēcordia** (not vae-) *f G ae V 26·7; not Ci.* Quae tē v. pulsāt? *O.*

**vectigal** *n G ālis ālium* "tax, impost" V 30·8; revenue, income V 33·1."

# D vectis— veniō

V. exigere, pendere *Ci.* V. impōnere agrō *Ci.* Levāre agrum vectigālī *Ci.* Vectigālīa nervī (sinews) sunt reipublicae *Ci.* Māgnum v. (source of revenue) est parsimōnia *Ci.* Ex meō tenuī vectigālī (income) *Ci.*

**vectis** *m G* is "lever, crowbar, bolt" *Ci* etc.

**vectō, vectus, vehemēns, vehiculūm**, see **vehō**.

**vegetus** "lively, active V 39-7, hale," e.g. homō *Ci.* Fessī cum recentibus ac vegetis pūgnābant *L.*

**vehō** 3 vēxī vectus [cp. vehicle] "carry, carry off, convey" V 4-4. Rūsticus uxōrem plastrō vehit *Ti.* Quod fugiēns semel hōra vēxit *H.* Vehī per urbem *Ci.* currū *Ci.* (drive); in equō (ride) *Ci.*; in nāvī (sail) *Ci.*; V 4-4. *Intensive* **vexō**, which see. *Frequentative* **vectō** 1, mostly late. V. fructūs ex agris *L.* Vectārī (drive) carpentis per urbem *L.* *Nouns* **vehiculūm** *n G* 1 "conveyance, carriage, ship" V 7-6. Vehiculō in urbe vehī *L.* **vector** *m G* ōris "bearer *O*; passenger *Ci*; rider *O*." **vectūra** *f G* ae "transportation, freight *C Ci*; fare *Pla*." *Adj.* **vehemēns** "impetuous, violent V 38-7; strong, forcible." V. ferōxque nātūrā *Ci.* Ōrātor parum v. (impassioned) *Ci.* Senātūs cōnsultum v. (severe) et grave *Ci.* *Adv.* **vehementer** "eagerly, ardently; strongly, extremely." Quae v., ācritē, animōsē fiunt *Ci.* V. commōtus *C.* Hōc tē v. (urgently) etiam atque etiam rogō *Ci.*

**vel** (potius) *G* 38-22 "or (rather)," **vel . . . vel** *G* 38-22 "either . . . or."

**vēlāmen, vēlāmentum**, see **vēlō**.

**vēles** *m* itis, *usu. P.* "light-armed soldier" V 37-1 *L.* *Adj.* **vēlītāris**, e.g. arma *Sa.*

**vellim**, see **volō**.

**vellcō**, see **vellō**.

**vellō** 3 vellī vulsus "pluck, pull out V 5-3, tear up." Capillōs v. *Pr.* Signa v. (pull standards out of ground, prior to setting out) *L.* vāllum v. (destroy rampart by pulling out stakes) *Ve L.* *Perf. part.* as *adj.* **vulsus** "beardless, effeminate" *Pla Ma.* *Dimin.* **vellcō** "pinch *Pla*; heckle, taunt, twit *Ci* etc." *Noun* **vellus** *n G* eris "wool, fleece" V 8-4. Vellera nivea *Ve.* Tenuia nec lānae per caelum vellera ferri (of fleecy clouds) *Ve.*

**vēlō**, see **vēlum**.

**vēlōx** *G* ōcis ōcium; *adv.* **vēlōciter**; *comp.* -ōcior, *superl.* -ōcissimus; [cp. velocity] "swift, rapid" V 2-3. Peditēs vēlōcissimī *C.* V. pedibus (swift of foot). Nihil est animō vēlōcius *Ci.* Hōrae vēlōcēs (fleeing) *H.* *Noun* **vēlōcītās** *f G* ātis V 2-3. Nōn viribus aut vēlōcītāte aut celeritāte corporis rēs māgnae geruntur *Ci.* Immortālis illa Sallustii v. (of style) *Qu.*

**vēlum** *n G* 1 "cloth, awning; sail V 9-4." Vēlis (cloths) candidis signum dare *Cu.* Vēla praetenta foribus *Su.* Vēla dare (set sail) *Ci.* Plēnissimis vēlis or vēlis passis (under full sail) nāvīgāre *Ci.* Vēla contrahere (reef) *Ci H.* *Verb* **vēlō** 1 "cloak, cover, surround;

veil, conceal V 14·2." Capite vēlātō *Ci.* Vēlātus tempora myrtō *Ve.* Nouns vēlāmen *n G inis*, vēlāmentum *n G I*; *plp.* Vultūs vēlāmine cēlat *O.* Vēlāmenta *espec. white woollen fillets wound round olive branches, borne by supplicants.* Vēlāmenta manū praetendēs supplice *O.* *Adjs.* vēlīfer fera "carrying a sail" *O.* vēlīvolus "flying with sails" *O.*

**velut or velutī** "as, just as, as for example." **velut sī** G 45·2 "just as if," e.g. velut sī cōram adesset *C.* velut (*alone*) in this sense, in *Ve H L.*

**vēna** *f G ae* "vein V 26·1; nature." Vēnam incidere *Ci.* Periculum inclūsum in vēnīs et visceribus reipublicae *Ci.* V. benigna ingenīi (endowment) *H.*

**vēnālis**, see [vēnus].

**vēnātiō, vēnātor**, see vēnor.

**vēnditō, -itātiō, -itātor, -itor, vēndō**, see [vēnus].

**venēficium, -ficius**, see venēnum.

**venēnum** *n G i* "cosmetic, dye; poison, venom V 47·2; magical potion."

Cum puella positis sua collinet ōra venēnīs *O.* V. (poison) *Dpn* dare, infundere, parāre, praebere *Ci.* *Acpn* venēnō tollere (poison) *Ci.* *Verb* venēnō *i* "poison" V 47·2 *Ci H.* *Perf. part. as adj.* venēnātus "poisoned, poisonous," e.g. tēlum *Ci*, vīpera *Ci.* Venēnāta virga (magic rod) *O.* Hence *adjs.* venēnīfer fera "poisonous" *O.* **venēficius** "making poisons *Ci etc.*; connected with sorcery *O.*" **venēficium** *n G ii* "poisoning; magic, sorcery." Dē venēficiīs accūsāre *Ci.* Quōsque venēficiīs abstulit illa (Mēdēa) suis *O.*

**vēnō**, see [vēnus].

**venerābilis, -ābundus, -ātiō**, see veneror.

**veneror** *i* [cp. venerate] "implore, worship, revere" V 31·1. Deōs colere, precārī, v. *Ci.* Gerundive as *adj.* **venerandus** "worthy of honour" *Ve H.* Noun **venerātiō** *f G ōnis* "worship, esteem, respect" V 31·1. Habet venerātiōnem iūstam, quicquid excellit *Ci.* *Adjs.* **venerābundus** "reverential" *L.* **venerābilis** *n e* "venerable" *Ve H L.*

**venetus** "dressed in blue." Factiō veneta V 35·3 *Su.*

**venia** *G ae* [cp. venial] "kindness, favour, indulgence; permission V 34·6; forgiveness, pardon V 47·3, 47·5." Veniam dare (grant a favour, give permission) *C Ci.* Veniam (permission) petere *Ci or* poscere *L.* Hanc extrēmam veniam (service) ōrō *Ve.* Bonā hōc tuā veniā dixerim (*I venture to say [with your kind permission]*) *Ci.* Errātī veniam (pardon) impetrāre *L.* Veniam dare (pardon) errōrī *Ci.*

**venīō** 4 vēnī ventum "come" V 5·1. Vēnī, vidī, vici (*Julius Caesar's dispatch to senate announcing his victory over Pharnaces*). Ubi eō ventum est (when they got there). Ventum in insulam est (the island was reached) *Ci.* V. in periculum *C*, in discrīmen *Ci.* Ad mē ventum est (it has fallen to me). V. sub aspectum *Ci*, in

# D vēnor— verēcundia

cōnspectum *C*; V 14.1. Auxiliō v. (come to assistance) V 46.3 *C Ci etc.* Vēnērunt lēgātī petentēs. Salūtātum (*sup.*, G 36.1) v. *Ci.* Vēnisse *Dpn* in amicitiam (to have won a man's friendship) V 25.5 *C.* Hostibus in contemptiōnem v. (come to be despised) V 44.4 *C.* In suspiciōnem v. (be suspected) V 44.8 *C.* In dubium v. (become doubtful) V 40.44 *Ci.* In cōsuētūdinem v. (become a habit) *C.* In alicūius fidem ac potestātem v. (surrender at discretion) *C.* Haec mihi veniēbant in mentem V 40.41 *Ci L.* Venit mihi Platōnis in mentem (I recollect) V 40.45 *Ci.* *Frequentative* ventitō 1 "come often" V 5.1 *C Ci etc.*

**vēnor** 1 "hunt V 21.3; pursue." Vēnātum ire *L.* Canum alacritās in vēnandō *Ci.* *Nouns* vēnātor *m* G ōris "hunter" V 21.3 *Ci etc.* vēnātrix *f* G icis "huntress" *O.* vēnātīō *f* G ōnis [cp. venison] "chase V 21.3; venison" *C Ci etc.* Lūdōrum vēnātiōnumque (combats of beasts as a popular spectacle) apparātū pecūniās prōfundunt *Ci.* vēnābulum *n* G ī "hunting-spear" *Ci.*

**venter** *m* G tris *P G* trium "belly, paunch" V 26.3. Prōnus in ventrem (lying face downwards). Ventre (gluttony) bona lacerāre *Sa.*

**ventilō** 1 "swing." Aura comās ventilat (blows about) *O.* V. cōntiōnem (agitate, disquiet) *C.*

**ventitō**, see veniō.

**ventum**, see veniō.

**ventus** *m* G ī "wind" V 11.2. Mare ventōrum vī (by fierce wind) agitātur et turbātur *Ci.* Ventus secundus, adversus; *Ci etc.* Ventis rēmīs (with all speed) in patriam properāvi *Ci.* Quicumque ventī erunt (whatever may happen) ars certē nostra nōn aberit *Ci.* Ventum populārem (the favour of the masses) quaerere *Ci.* *Adj.* ventōsus "full of wind, windswept V 11.2; vain; changeable, fickle V 38.3." Ventōsissima regiō *L.* Ambitus tumida rēs est, vāna, ventōsa *Se.* Ventōsa plēbs *H.* Extraordinārium imperium populāre atque ventōsum est *Ci.* Equī ventōsī (swift) *O.*

(1) **Venus** *f* G eris, goddess of love, also "love." Sine Cerere (=bread) et Liberō (=Bacchus=wine) friget Venus *Te.* Also "best throw" of dice V 32.1. Also **venus** "grace, charm." Fābula nullius veneris *H.* *Adj.* **venustus** "charming, agreeable, graceful, beautiful V 14.3." Sermō urbānus et v. *Ci.* *Noun* **venustās** *f* G ātis "charm, grace, beauty V 14.3." V. et pulchritūdō corporis *Ci.* Dicendī vīs summā venustāte coniūncta *Ci.*

(2) [**vēnus** *m*] only in *Ac* vēnum and *D* vēnō. Vēnum dō (also in one word) [cp. venal, vendor] "offer for sale, sell" *Sa.* Vēnō dare *Actg Dpn* "offer for sale" *Ta.* *Adj.* **vēnālīs** *n* e "for sale V 33.5; venal V 33.8." Hortōs vēnālēs habēre *Ci.* Multitūdō v. pretiō (that can be bribed) *L.* *As noun* **vēnālēs** "slaves (for sale)" V 33.7 *Ci.* **vēnālīa** "goods, wares" V 33.5 *Ci.* *Verbs* vēndō 3 vēndidī vēnditus "sell" V 33.5, e.g. (G 9.24) māgnō, plūrimō, parvō, decem talentis;

(G 8·21) tantī, plūris. Vēndidit hīc aurō patriam *Ve*. Sub corōnā, sub hastā *v*. (see corōna, hasta). *Only vēnditus and vēndendus have passive value; for other forms use vēneō. Intensive vēnditō* 1 "offer for sale V 33·5; praise, recommend." Libellōs *v*. *Ci*. Valdē tē vēnditāvi *Ci*. *Nouns vēnditor m G ōris V 33·5. Nē quid omnīnō, quod v. nōvit, ēmptor Ignōret Ci. vēnditlō f G ōnis "sale, auction" V 33·5. vēnditātīlō f G ōnis "boasting" Ci. vēnditātor m G ōris "braggart" Ta. vēneō vēnīre vēnīl no sup. "be sold" V 33·5, e.g. (G 9·24) magnō, parvō, minimō, decem talentis; (G 8·21) quantī, minōris. Fundus vēniit Ci. Eī mandāstī, cui expediret illud v. quam plūrimō Ci. Respondit, ā cīve sē spoliārī malle, quam ab hoste v. Qu. Sub corōnā v. (see corōna).*

**venustus, -tās**, see (1) Venus.

**veprēs** *m G* is "thorn-bush, bramble" V 22·2 *Ci etc.*

**vēr** *n G* vēris [cp. vernal] "spring" V 11·1. Ineunte vēre *Ci*, primō vēre *C H L*. Vēr sacrum, *special offering, made in a critical time. Adj. vērnus "vernal" V 11·1 Ci etc. Verb vērnō* 1 "flourish, grow young, bloom" *O*.

**vērāx**, see vērus.

**verbēna** *f G ae (usu. P)* "foliage" used for religious purposes, *Ci etc.*

[**verber** *n*] *S only G* is *Ab e usu. P* "rod, whip; flogging V 47·6." Tortō sub verberē *Ve*. Castīgāre *Acpn* verberibus *Ci*. Verbera subire *H*. Hence **verberō** *m G ōnis* "scoundrel, jailbird," colloquial, V 47·2 *Pla Te Ci*. Verb **verberō** 1 "flog, chastise, punish V 47·6; beat, hit." Pulsāre et *v. Ci*. Verberat imber humum *Ve*.

*verbs G 22-37, voices G 22·1, transitive and intransitive G 22·2, verbs of predication G 22·3, impersonal G 22·4, moods G 23, 30-32, tenses G 24, 30, 33, conjugations G 26, 29, irregular verbs G 28, infinitives G 34, gerund and gerundive G 35, supines G 36, participles G 37; verbs derived from verbs G 27·1-3, from nouns or adjectives G 51·8.*

**verbum** *n G i* [cp. verbal] "word" V 41·11. *P* "language, conversation." *V. voluptātis* (the word "vol.") *Ci*. Verba sonantiōra (well-sounding) *Ci*. Verbum or verba facere (talk, converse, discourse) *Ci*. Nōn inops verbis (of ready speech) *Ci*. Multis verbis ultrō citrōque habitis (after we had both talked a good deal) *Ci*. Ad verbum, or verbum ē (dē, prō) verbō [of a single word], or verbum verbō [of a passage] (word for word, literally) *Ci*. Verbī causā or grātiā (for example) *Ci*. Ūnō verbō *Ci*, or tribus verbis *Pla*, or paucis (briefly) *Pla*. Multis verbis (at great length) *Ci*. Meis (tuīs, etc.) verbis (in my name, on my behalf) *Ci*. Verbō (nominally) sunt liberī *Ci*. Verbōrum (mere words) sonitus inānis *Ci*. Verba dare *Dpn* (deceive) V 47·4 *Ci*. Verba apud populum facere V 41·21. Verba solūta (prose) V 42·1. *Adj. verbōsus* "wordy, prolix." Haec ad tē scripsī verbōsius (at great length) *Ci*.

**verēcundia, -cundus**, see vereor.

# D vereor— vērus

**vereor** 2 "shun, scruple; fear V 44·8; revere V 44·8." See metuō.

V. (shrink from) hominēs interficere C. Vereor tē laudāre prae-sentem; G 34·31. Quid? veterānōs nōn verēmur? nam timēri sē nē ipsī quidem volunt Ci. V. periculum, insidiās C. Metuebant eum servī, verēbantur liberī Ci. With nē (that), nē nōn or ut (that not), G 41·64. Vereor, nē, dum minuere velim labōrem, augeam. Veritus est, ut hostium impetum sustinēre posset. *Qualifying a statement.* Illud vereor, ut tibi concēdam (I shall hardly, I'm afraid I can't) Ci. *Perf. part.* veritus "fearing" and "having feared," G 37·11. *Adj.* verēcundus "modest, bashful, shy, diffident" V 38·6. Decet verēcundum esse adulēscemtem Pla. Verēcundior in postu-landō Ci. V. color (blushing) O. *Noun* verēcundia f G ae "modesty, shyness; respect, reverence, awe" V 38·6, e.g. deōrum L, adversus rēgem L.

**Vergilius**, not Vir-; but in English Virgil; see Ve.

**vergō** 3 no *perf.* or *sup.* "bend, turn." Nox vergit ad lūcem Cu.

Vergit ad orientem (it lies to the east) V 4·1, ad occidentem Cu (to W.), in meridiem L (to S.), ad septentrionēs C (to N.). Vergente (nearing its end) autumnō Ta.

**vēridicus**, see vērus.

**vērisimilis**, see similis.

**vōritās**, see vērus.

**vermis** m G is "worm" V 21·8 Lu Pl.

**verna** m G ae "(homeborn) slave" V 33·7 Pla H. *Adj.* vernilis n e "servile; pert" Ta.—Hence vernāculus "native, Roman" V 25·3 Ci etc.

**vērno, vērnus**, see vēr.

**vērō**, see vērus.

**verrēs** m G is "boar, male swine" V 8·4 Ci H.

**verrō** 3 no *perf.* versus "sweep; carry off." V. crinibus passis ārās L.

Verrentēs aequora ventī Lu. Ventī maria ac terrās caelumque profundum verrunt per aurās Ve.

**verruca** f G ae "wart; slight fault H."

**versātilis**, see vertō.

*verse* V 42; *Latin and English* G 54·1.

**versicolor** G ōris "variegated, of changeable colour" V 14·4 Ci L Ve.

**versō, versūra**, see vertō.

(1) **versus**, see verrō, vertō.

(2) **versus** m G ūs "turn; line; verse," P "poetry" V 42·2. Versūs facere Ci, dicere Ve. *Dimin.* versiculus m G i Ci Ca H.

(3) **versus** or **versum** (with Ac) "towards, in the direction of" V 5·1, follows names of towns and small islands, e.g. Brundisium v. (towards); otherwise with ad or in, e.g. ad Oceanum v. C, in forum v. See adversus.

**versūta, versūtus**, see vertō.

**vertex** *m* *G* icis (*older* vortex) "eddy, whirlpool V 9-1; top of head V 28-2; peak, summit V 5-4." Amnis transversō vortice (cross-current) dōlia impulit ad ripam *L.* Sublīmī feriam sīdera vertice *H.* Ab imīs unguibus ad verticem summum *Ci.* V. montis *O.* quercūs *Ve.* *Adj.* verticōsus "full of eddies" V 9-1, e.g. amnis *L.*

**vertō** 3 vertī versus (*older* vortō) "turn (*trans.*)" V 4-5. *Passive* "turn (*intrans.*)" V 4-5. V. terga (turn one's back, run away) V 37-64 *C L.* Pollicem v. (extend the thumb, *sign of disapproval*). Quid agam? quō mē vertam? Solum v. (change one's country=emigrate or go into exile) V 30-6 *Ci.* Iam verterať fortūna (luck had already changed) *L.* Mare ad occidentem versum *L.* Omnia v. (overturn) *Ci.* Versa (changed) et mūtāta in pēiōrem partem sunt omnia *Ci.* Versō Mārte (when the tide of war had changed) *L.* Annō vertente (in the course of a year) *Ci.* Aliō v. (take another turn) *Ta.* Quod bene vertat (turn out) *L.* Hōc tibi vitiō vertō (impute to you as a fault) V 41-72 *Ci.* Quam rem aliī in superbiam vertēbant (ascribed) *Sa.* *Frequentative and intensive versō* 1 "turn (often or violently), twist about V 4-5; disturb; think over." V. manum *O.* lūmina *O.* ovēs (pasture) *Ve.* Ad omnem malitiam et fraudem v. mentem suam coepit *Ci.* Vōs exemplāria Graeca nocturnā versāte (turn over=study) manū, versāte diurnā *H.* Fors omnia versat *Ve.* Pectora *C* or animōs *L* v. (agitate). *Passive versor* "live, stay (somewhere) V 4-8; be engaged in V 48-31," e.g. in castris *Ci.* intrā vāllum *C*; in errōre, aeternā in laude, in pāce, in periculō *Ci.* Mihi ante oculōs diēs noctēsque versāris *Ci.* In omnibus ingenuīs artibus v. *Ci.* V. in rēpublicā (engage in public affairs) *Ci.* Multum in bellō versātus *Ne.* *Noun versūra* *f* *G* ae "borrowing of money to pay a loan" V 33-4 *Ci* etc. *Prov.* vorsūrā solvere (get out of the frying-pan into the fire) *Te.* *Adjs.* versūtus "adroit, ingenious" V 40-11. Acūtus atque v. animus *Ci.* (*Noun versūtla* *f* *G* ae *L.*) versātillis *n* e "versatile" *L.*

**verū** *n* *G* ūs "spit, broach V 29-4; dart, javelin" *Ve.* *Adj.* verūtus "armed with a spear" *Ve.* Hence *noun verūtum* *n* *G* ī "javelin" V 37-4 *C Sa L.*

**vērus** [cp. veritable] "true, genuine, real V 43-1, (*opposite* fictus, falsus); proper, suitable." V. amicus *Ci.* Vērum (sensible) cōsiliū *Ci.* Vērum est (*with inf.* *G* 34-22 "it is right, proper." Vērum or vēra "truth." Vērum or vēra loquī *Ci.* Longissimē abest ā vērō *Ci.* Vērī similis, v. similiter, v. similitūdō (also as one word) "probable, probably, probability" V 40-44. *Adv.* vērum "yes indeed (*early*); but, yet, still." Vērum (tamen) *G* 38-23. *Strengthened*: vērum enim vērō *Ci.* vērō (*G* 38-23, 48-2) "in fact, truly, to be sure; yes certainly, by all means; however." Immo vērō (nay rather). vērō "truly, in fact, rightly" V 43-1. rēvērā "really" V 43-1.—From vērus: vērāx *G* ācis V 43-1 *Ci* etc.; *adv.* vērāciter; *superl.* -ācissimus



# D **vervēr-** via

- "truthful, veracious" V 43-1. Noun **vērītās** *f* G ātis "reality; truth; truthfulness" V 43-1. Ad **vērītātem** *vītae* propius accēdere *Ci*. **Vērītātis** simplex ōrātiō est *Se*. Nihil ad **vērītātem** loquī *Ci*. Manēre in **vērītāte** (adhere to the truth) *Ci*. **Vērītātis** studiōsus (strictly truthful). V. (sincerity, uprightness) iūdiciorū, ōrātiōnis *Ci*. From **vērūs** also **vēridicus** "truthful" V 43-1 *Ci* L.
- vervēr** *m* G ēcis "wether V 8-4 *Pla* *Ci*; blockhead *Pla*."
- vēsānus** (not *vae-*) "mad, raving" V 26-7 *Ci* etc. **vēsānlēns** "raging," e.g. *ventus* *Ca*. Noun **vēsānia** (not *vae-*) *f* G ae V 26-7 *H*.
- vescor** 3 *no perf.* (*use ēdi*) *no sup.* "eat, feed" V 8-5, 29-7. With *Ab*. Lacte, caseō, carne *v*. (live on) *Ci*. Pecus ad **vescendum** apta *Ci*. Aurā aetheriā *v*. (=live) *Ve*.
- vescus** "thin, weak" *Ve* O.
- vespa** *f* G ae "wasp" V 21-9 *L*.
- vesper** *m* *Ac* erum *G* erī *Ab* ere (*no P*) "evening star V 10; evening V 1-1; poet. west." Accendit lūmina *v*. *Ve*. Sub **vesperum** (towards evening). Primō **vespere** *C* or primā (sc. hōrā) **vesperī** *Ci* (in the first evening hour). Quid *v*. ferat, incertum est (*prov.*) *L*. **Vespere** (west) ab ātrō cōnsurgunt ventī *Ve*. Adv. **vesperī** (G 3-22) "in the evening" *Ci* etc. Also **vespera** *f* G ae "evening" *Ci* etc. Adj. **vespertinus** V 1-1. V. (in the evening) pete tēctum *H*. **Vespertinae** (received in the evening) litterae *Ci*. From **vesper** also **vespertillō** *m* ōnis "bat" *Pl*. Verb **vesperāscō** 3 āvī *no sup.* **Vesperāscēte** caelō *Ne*. **Vesperāscēte** iam diē *Ta*.
- Vestālis** Adj. of **Vesta**, goddess of the household, and of flocks and herds. Virgō **Vestālis** "priestess of Vesta" V 31-2. Of these there were four, later six. They made a vow of chastity, and served the goddess for 30 years.
- vester** (older *voster*) *G* 17.
- vestibulum** *n* *G* ī "fore-court," between street and entrance to house, V 29-4. Aedibus ac templis vestibula et aditūs sunt *Ci*. Also "entrance," e.g. *urbis*, *castrōrum* *L*.
- vestigium** *n* *G* īī "sole of foot; footstep, footprint, track V 26-3; place, point of time." Vestigia pōnere graviter (walk heavily) *Ci*. In forō vestigia facere (set foot) *Ci*. Eōdem remanēre **vestigio** (stay in the same place) V 4-3 *C*. Vestigiis ingressus est patris *Ci*. Gpn vestigia persequī (follow in) *Ci*. In illō **vestigio** (point) temporis *C*. E **vestigio** (on the spot, at once) V 1-6 *C*. Verb **vestigō** 1 "track, seek out, discover" V 14-2, e.g. *Actg* oculis *Ve*, causās rērum *Ci*.
- vestimentum**, **vestiō**, see *vestis*.
- vestis** *f* *G* is ium (*class. only* *S*) "clothing, attire V 27-1; coverlet, carpet." Vestem induere (put on) *Ve* O, pōnere (take off) *Ci*. Vestem mūtāre (go into mourning) V 3-6 *Ci*. Mulier istī strāgulam vestem (coverlet) cōnfēcīt V 29-9 *Ci*. **vestitus** *m* *G* ūs "dress, attire, costume" V 27-1. **Vestitum** mūtō (for mourning), opposite ad meum

vestitum redeō; V 3-6 *Ci.* **vestimentum** *n* G I "garment V 27-1; hangings, tapestry." Nūdō dētrahere vestimenta (of an impossible undertaking) *Pla.* **Verb vestiō** 4 "dress, clothe; cover, adorn" V 27-1. Hominēs male vestiti *Ci.* Iis tabulis interiōrēs templi parietēs vestiēbantur *Ci.* Mihi prima genās vestibāt flōre iuventās *Ve.* Reconditās exquisitāsque sententiās mollis et pellūcēns vestiēbat orātiō *Ci.*

**veterānus, veterātor, veternus, see vetus.**

**vetō** I vetui vetitus "do not permit, forbid, prohibit" V 34-3. Istud vetat lēx Caesaris *Ci.* Vetant volucrēs (the omens are against it) *Ci.* *With inf.* G 34-32. Ridentem dicere vērū quid vetat? (Why should not a true thing be spoken in jest?) *H.* *With Ac and inf.* G 34-41. Vetō tē hōc facere. Vetur hōc facere. Vetuit pontem fieri. *Rarely (poetic) with ut (nē) subj. or simple subj.* Vetābō sub isdem sit trabibus *H.*

**vetus** G eris *Ab* ere, *P* G erum; *no adv.; comp. vetustior, superl. veterimus;* [cp. veteran] "old" V 2-5, *opposite iuvenis and novus, recēns.* Veterēs militēs (veterans) V 37-3 *C L.* Also "of a former time," *like antiquus, opposite praesēns.* Poētae veterrimī *Ci.* Veterum (ancestors) praecepta *Ci.* **Nouns veterātor** *m* G ōris "one who has grown old (in)," e.g. in causis privātis *Ci.* Also "crafty fellow" V 40-13 *Ci.* **vetustās** *f* G ātis V 2-5. Mūnicipium vetustāte anti-quissimum *Ci.* Coniūnctī vetustāte (old friendship), officiis, bene-volentiā *Ci.* Dē mē nūlla umquam obmūtēscet v. (posterity) *Ci.* *Other adjs. vetustus* "ancient, old (no longer existing)" V 2-5. Vetustum hospitium *Ci.* Vetustiōrēs scriptōrēs *L.* **vetulus** *dimin.* "rather old" *Ci* etc., *as noun vetulus, vetula* *Pla.* **veterānus** "old"; *espec., with or without miles, "veteran"* V 37-3. Legiōnēs veterānae (composed of tried soldiers) *C.* Exercitus v. *Ci L.* *From vetus also veternus* *m* G i "mould *Ta;* lethargy *Pla Ve;* sloth, enervation V 38-3 *Ci.*" *Adj. veternōsus* "lethargic, dreamy" *Te.*

**vexātiō, -ātor, see vexō.**

**vēxī, see vehō.**

**vexillum** *n* G i " (military) banner, ensign, flag" *C Ci, of cavalry, allies veterans and small divisions, borne by vexillārius* *m* G ii; V 37-4 *L Ta.* Also red flag on general's tent or flagship, as signal for attack or departure. Vexillō signum dare *C.* Praetōria nāvis vexillō insīgnis *Ta.*

**vexō** I [cp. vexation] "toss, shake; distress, disturb, worry V 44-2." Ventī caeli nūbila vexant *O.* Agrōs v. (plunder) *C.* Vexātō (harassed) exercitū dēscendit *L.* Vexārī difficultāte viae *L.* **Nouns vexātiō** *f* G ōnis V 44-2 *Ci* etc. Cum omnī genere vexātiōnis processērunt *L.* **vexātor** *m* G ōris V 44-2. Cūstōsne urbis an dīreptor et v. (troubler, disturber) esset Antōnius *Ci.*

**via** *f* G ae "road, street, path V 7-6, 28-2; journey; manner, mode,

# D vibrō— vigil

fashion." Viam mūnīre (make), mūnītiō viārum (road-building) *Ci.* Viās silice sternere (pave) *L.* Per viās inviaque *L.* Aestuōsa et pulverulenta *v. Ci.* Via militāris *Ci.* Et modo quae fuerat sēmita, facta *v. est Ma.* In viam sē dare (set out) *Ci.* Viam ingredi, inīre, instituere (take a road) *Ci.* Viae sē committere *Ci.* Ex viā excēdere *C.* Viam facere, pandere, aperire *L.* Tridui via *C.* Rēctam vitae viam sequitur *Ci.* *V.* ad aeternam glōriam *Pl.* ad salūtem *L.* ad mortem *Pl.* Omnēs viās persequi *Ci.* Docendi *v. Ci.* Ratiōne et viā (methodically) *V 40-61 Ci.*; so viā dicere, prōgredi *Ci.* Hence viātor *m G* ōris "traveller" *V 4-4 Ci etc.* Adj. viātīleus, whence viātīleum *n G i* "money for journey *V 4-4 Ci etc.*; soldier's savings *H.*"

**vibrō** *i* [cp. vibration] "swing; tremble, twitch." *V. hastās Ci.* Sonat adhūc et vibrat vōx in auribus meis *Se.* Mare vibrat (glitters) *Ci.* Ōrātiō incitāta et vibrāns (forcible) *Ci.* Sententiae vibrantēs (flashes of thought) *Qu.*

**vicānus**, see vicus.

**vicārius**, see vicem.

**viciātim**, see vicus.

**vicem** *f no S N no P G* (see *G 8-71*) [cp. vicarious, vicissitude] "mostly *plp.* change, change of fortune, lot, fate; return, recompense; post, duty." Vicēs sermōnis (dialogue) *O.* Commōti vice fortūnārum hūmānārum *L.* Cuius ego vicem doleō *Ci.* Vicem suam flēre *Cu.* Recitō praedicātiōnem amplissimī beneficii, vicem (return) officiī praesentis *Ci.* Redde vicem (reward) meritū *O.* In locum vicemque cōsulis prōvolat *Ci.* Vicem (like) pecoris obtruncāri *Sa.* Adv. **invicem** "by turns, in turn, mutually" *not Ci.* Dēfatigātis *i.* integrī succēdunt *C.* **vicissim** "on the contrary, in turn." Terra ūnō tempore florēre, deinde *v.* horrēre potest *Ci.* Hanc veniam petimusque damusque *v. H.* Actg accipere ab aliō vicissimque reddere *Ci.* *Noun* **vicissitudō** *f* inis "change *V 17-8*, alternation." Ex aliō in aliud *v.* atque mūtātiō *Ci.* Nihil vicissitudīne studiōrum officiōrumque iūcundius *Ci.* Adj. **vicārius** "substituted," as *noun* "substitute, deputy, proxy" *V 49-4.* Succēdam ego *v.* tuō mūneri *Ci.* *V. rēgni* (viceroy) *V 30-2 Ci.*

**vicēni** *G 13-2.*

**vicēnsimus** *G 13-1.*

**vicla** *f G* ae "vetch" *O.*

**vicinus** [cp. vicinity] "neighbouring, near" *V 6-1.* Vicinum oppidum *H.* bellum *L.* mare *Cu.* *Nouns* **vicinus**, -a "neighbour" *Ci etc.* **vicīnum** "neighbourhood," mostly *late.* **vicinitās** *f G* ātis "neighbourhood, neighbours" *V 6-1.* Propter vicinitātem tōtōs diēs simul erāmus *Ci.* Signum, quod erat nōtum vicinitāti *Ci.* **vicīnla** *f G* ae "neighbourhood *V 6-1 Ci etc.*; neighbours *Pla H L.*" Adj. **vicīnālis**. Ad vicīnālem ūsum (for the use of neighbours) *L.*

**vicissim**, **vicissitudō**, see vicem.

**victima** *f* G ae "animal sacrificed, victim" V 31·2. Prō victimis hominēs immolant C. Sē victimam reipublicae praebere Ci.

**victor, victōria, victrix, victus**, see vincō.

**victum, victus**, see vivō.

**vicus** *m* G i "farm, country seat V 29·1; village V 28·1, quarter (of town) V 28·1; street V 28·2" C Ci etc. *Dimin.* **viculus** *m* G i V 28·1 Ci L. *Adj.* **vicānus** "dwelling in a village" V 28·1 Ci L. *Adv.* **vicātim** "in villages L; by streets Ci etc."

**vidēlleet** "evidently, obviously, of course (*iron.*), namely." *Less frequent than scilicet.* Quid metuēbant? vim v. Ci. Homō v. timidus et permodestus (*ironically, of Catiline*) Ci.

**vidēn**=vidēsne *Pla Ve*, see videō.

**videō** 2 vidī visus [cp. vision, visible, visual] "see V 14·1, observe, understand, know." Bene oculis v. (have good sight) Ci, ācrius v. (have keen sight) Ci. Nāsō haec videō plūs quam oculis *Pla*. Apertē adūlantem nēmō nōn videt (detects) Ci. Id primum videāmus (consider) Ci. Vidēte hominis āmentiam Ci. Quae fuerit causa, mox viderō (know) Ci. Ea, quae imminent, nōn vident Ci. Nāvem idōneam ut habeās, diligenter vidēbis (see to it) Ci. Negōtia mea vidēbis Ci. Videant cōsulēs, nē quid dētrimenti rēspūblica capiat Ci. *Passive* **videor** "seem, appear." Dē amicō tuō videor audisse Ci. Videntur hostēs adesse (*not* vidētur hostēs adesse). Visum est (seemed right=was decided, G 34·5) senātui mittere lēgātōs. Sī tibi vidētur or vidēbitur (if you please, a formula of politeness) Ci. Dis aliter visum *Ve*. Rēctē fēcisse mihi videor (I am confident, flatter myself). *Obs.* vidēn (=vidēsne) *Pla Ve*. *Nouns* **visiō** *f* G ōnis "view, appearance, idea." V. vērī falsique Ci. **visus** *m* G ūs "look, sight, vision" V 14·1. Rēs visū foeda Ci. *Actg* visū percipere Cu. V. (apparition) nocturnus L. **visum** *n* G i "vision" Ci *Ve*. *Verb* **visō** 3 visi *no sup.* "look at, survey, visit V 25·5." Visendī causā venīre (come to see) Ci. V. *Acpn* or domum *Gpn* (visit) Ci. *Gerundive as adj.* **visendus** "worth seeing," whence *noun* **visenda** "sights (e.g. of a town)" L.

**vidua** *f* G ae "widow" V 24·4 Ci etc. Also "unmarried woman" *Pla L*. Hence **viduus** "widowed." Vir viduus (widower) V 24·4 *Pla O*. Also, *plp.*, "deprived of, without." Viduum pectus amōris O. V. pharetrā Apollō H. Viduae arborēs (of trees without vines) H. *Verb* **viduō** 1 "bereave *Ta*; empty, despoil *Ve H*."

**vigēō** 2 vigui *no sup.* "be fresh, vigorous V 26·4, 50·5; flourish, prevail, be in vogue." Animō v. (be vigorous) Ci. Viget aetās, animus valet *Sa*. Studia nostra viguērunt Ci. Persārum vigui (lived) rēge beātiōr H. *Noun* **vigor** *m* G ōris V 26·4, 50·5. Animus vigōrem recuperāvit Cu.

**vigil** *adj.* G ilis ilum [cp. vigilant] "watchful." Vigilum canum excubiae H. Vigilēs lūcernae (ever burning) H. *Nouns* **vigil** *m*

# D **viginti—** **violō**

"watchman." *Vigilēs nocturnī* (night watchmen) *Pla.* Clāmor ā vigilibus tollitur *Ci.* **vigilia** *f G ae* "waking V 29·9; watch, guard, sentinels V 37·7; a quarter of the night (about three hours) V 1·1." Nōx consumitur vigiliis (without sleep) *Ci.* Agere vigiliās (keep watch) ad templa *Ci.* Vigiliās (sentinels) pōnere *Sa.* dispōnere *C.* Urbs vigiliis mūnita *Ci.* Tertiā vigiliā *or dē t. v.* (in the third quarter of the night) *C.* *Obs.* Nostra *v.* (watchfulness, care) et prōspicientia *Ci.* *Verb* **vigilō** *i* "watch, be wakeful V 29·9; keep watch V 37·7, be vigilant." *V.* ad multam noctem *Ci.* ūsque ad lūcem *Te.* Lūmina vigilantia (of lighthouse) *O.* *V.* (remain awake throughout) noctēs *Ci.* Excubābō vigilābōque prō vōbīs *Ci.* Cōsul vigilāns (vigilant, untiringly active) *Ci.* *Noun* **vigilantia** *f G ae* "watchfulness, care" *Ci. etc.*

**viginti** *G 13·1.*

**vigor**, *see* **vigēō**.

**villicus**, *see* **villa**.

**vills** *n e*; *adv.* **villitor**, *superl.* -issimus; "cheap V 33·5; common, mean." Et genus et virtūs nisi cum rē (coupled with wealth) vilior algā (seaweed) est *H.* Scriptōrēs vilēs (little esteemed, cheap) *H.* Fidem, fortūnās, pericula vilia habēre (despise) *Sa.* Vili (cheaply) emere *Pla.* Vilia (abundant) pōma *Ve.* *Noun* **vilitās** *f G ātis* V 33·5. *V.* in vëndendis fructibus *Ci.* Annus est in vilitāte (this year everything is cheap) *Ci.* Ad vilitātem suī pervenire (come to despise oneself) *Pl<sup>2</sup>.*

**villa** *f G ae* "country house, farm V 8·0, villa V 29·1" *Ci. etc.* *V.* pūblica, official residence of censor, also providing accommodation for foreign ambassadors. *Dimin.* **villula** *f G ae* *Ci. H.* From villa: **villicus** (not villicus) *m G i* "steward, bailiff" V 8·0, 25·2 *Ci. etc.*, usu. a freed-man or a slave. Hence verb **villō** *i* "be steward" *Ci.*

**villus** *m G i* "shaggy hair" V 26·1 *Ci. etc.* *Adj.* **villōsus** *Ve O.*

**vimen** *n G inis* "switch, osier" V 22·2 *C. Ve O.* *Adj.* **vimineus** "of wickerwork" *C. Ve.*

**vinciō** *4* vīnxī vinctus "bind V 6·3, fetter" V 47·6. Trīnis catēnis vinctus *C.* Manūs post terga *v.* *Ve L.* Tempora flōribus *v.* *H.* Somnō vinctus *L O.* Membra ōrātiōnis sunt numeris vincienda (to be disposed rhythmically) *Ci.* *Noun* **vinculum** *or vinclum* *n G i* "rope, chains, bond," *P* "fetters; prison V 47·6; bonds, ties." Vincula fidei *L.* Corpora cōstricta vinculis *Ci.* Esse in vinclis et catēnis *L.* Ex vinculis causam dicere (plead in chains) *C L.* In vincula conicere (put in prison) *C.* Quī ex corporum vinculis tamquam ē carcere ēvolāvērunt *Ci.* Beneficium et grātia sunt vincula concordiae *Ci.*

**vincēō** *3* vicī victus [cp. invincible, victory] "conquer, overcome, subdue" V 37·67. Iūs esse belli, ut iī quī vicissent iīs quōs vicissent imperārent *C.* *V.* scīs, Hannibal, victōriā ūtī nescīs *L.* *V.* **Acpn**

proeliō, bellō *C*, armīs *Ci*. Haec vicit in cōnsiliō sententia *C*. *V*. (drown) populārēs strepitūs *C*. Vincī (be moved) irā *L*. Labor omnia vicit *Ve*. Corpora victa sopōre (overcome by sleep) *O*. Victus patris precibus (yielding to his father's entreaties) *L*. Nōn est cōsentāneum, quī invictum sē ā labōre praestiterit, vinci ā voluptātē *Ci*. Expectātiōnem omnium *v*. (surpass) *Ci*. Vincite, sī ita vultis (have your own way) *C*. **Nouns** **victor** *m* *G* ōris "conqueror" *V* 37-67. Omnium gentium *v*. *Ci*. Trium simul bellōrum *v*. *L*. *V*. discēdere (come off victorious) *C*, *v*. ex certāmine abire *L*, redire *L*. Animus libidinis et divitiārum *v*. *Sa*. **vietrix** *f* *G* icis. *V*. fortūna sapientiae *Iu*. *As* *adj*. Victricēs Athēnae *Ci*. Victricia arma *Ve*. Victricēs (announcing victory) litterae *Ci*. **vietōria** *f* *G* ae "victory" *V* 37-67. Vietōriam adipisci *C* *Sa*, parāre *C* *L*, reportāre *Ci*. Concurritur: hōrae mōmentō cita mors venit aut *v*. laeta *H*.

**vinculum**, see vinciō.

**vindēmla**, see vinum.

**vindex** *m* *G* icis [cp. vindicate, vindictive] "security, defender, protector, deliverer *V* 46-4; avenger, punisher *V* 47-6." *V*. libertātis *Ci*, iniūriae (from wrong) *L*, periculī (in danger) *L*. Fūriae vindicēs facinorum ac scelerum *Ci*. **vindicta** *f* *G* ae "liberation, freeing of a slave" *V* 33-7. Mors ūna *v*. est *L*. Also, *plp.*, "vengeance, punishment." **vindiclae** *f* *P* *G* ārum "legal claim" for a thing, made before praetor by both contending parties, *Ci* etc. **Verb** **vindicō** *i* "lay claim to; demand, appropriate; defend, protect, deliver *V* 46-4; avenge, punish *V* 47-6." Chū Homērum suum (i.e. as born in Chios) vindicant *Ci*. Partem oneris tuī mihi vindicō *Pl*<sup>2</sup>. In libertātem vindicāre (set free) *C*. Tē ab eō vindicō et liberō *Ci*. Sapientia sōla nōs ā libīdinum impetū et formīdinum terrōre vindicat *Ci*. *V*. (punish) in *Acpn* sevērē ac vehementer *Ci*. *V*. maleficia *Ci*.

**vinum** *n* *G* *i* "wine; wine-drinking" *V* 22-5, 29-8. *V*. vetus *Ci*. Vīna (sorts of wine) *Ci*. In vīnō ridēre *Ci*. Per *v*. exoritur discidium in conviviō *Pla*. In *v*. prōnior *L*. Hence **vindēmla** *f* *G* ae "vintage *V* 22-5 *Pl*<sup>2</sup>, the gathered grapes *Ve*." **vindēmlātor** *m* *G* ōris "grape gatherer, vintager" *V* 22-5 *H*. **vīnea** *f* *G* ae "vine, vineyard *V* 22-5; mantlet *V* 37-8," as shelter for besieging troops, *C* *Ci* etc. **vīnētum** *n* *G* *i* "vineyard" *V* 22-5 *C* *Ci* etc. **vīnitor** *m* *G* ōris "vine-dresser" *V* 22-5 *Ci* *Ve*. *Adjs*. **vīnārius** "pertaining to wine" *V* 29-8, e.g. vās *Ci*. (Hence **vīnārium** *n* *G* *ii* "wine pot" *V* 29-8 *Pla* *H*.) **vīnolentus** "drunk" *V* 29-8 *Ci* etc. (Hence **vīnolentia** *f* *G* ae *Ci*.) **vīnōsus** "given to drinking, bibulous" *V* 29-8 *O* *H*.

**viola** *f* *G* ae "violet (flower)" *V* 22-3. Also "violet (colour)" *V* 14-4.

Tinctus violā pallor *H*. **violārium**, "bed of violets" *V* 22-3 *Ve* *H* *O*.

**violābills**, -ātlō, -ātor, see violō.

**violēns**, -entus, see vīs.

**violō** *i* [cp. violate] "injure, outrage, profane, break," e.g. finēs *Ci*

# D vipera— vitium

(ravage), agrōs ferrō *Ve*, deōs immortalēs *V* 31·4 *Ci*, indūtiās *C* or foedus *Ci* *V* 37·61, iūs *Ci*, amicitiam *Ci*. *Nouns* violātū f *G* ōnis *L*, violātor *m* *G* ōris *L*. *Adj.* violābilis *n* e "that may be injured" *Ve* *O*.

**vipera** *f* *G* ae "viper *V* 21·8; serpent" *Ve* *H* *O*. In sinū viperam illam venenātum ac pestiferam habēre *Ci*. *Adj.* vipereus *Ve* *O*.

**vir** *m* *G* virī virōrum or virum [cp. virile, virtue] "man *V* 24·1; husband *V* 24·4." Tē ōrō, virum tē praebeās (a real man) *Ci*. Virī in uxōrēs vitae necisque habent potestātem *Ci*. Also "soldier," *P* "infantry." Equitēs virique *L*. *Adj.* virilis *n* e "male *V* 24·1, manly vigorous *V* 26·4." *V.* sexus *Ne*, aspectus *Ci*. *V.* pars *Ci* *L* or portiō *Ta* (share, part). Prō virili parte (to one's utmost, *V* 39·1) dēfendere *Ac* *Ci*. Togam virilem sūmere (attain manhood, come of age, *V* 24·2). *V.* (vigorous, spirited) ōrātiō *Ci*. *Adv.* viriliter "manfully" *Ci*. viritūm "singly, individually *V* 24·1." Agrōs v. dividere cīvibus (among individual citizens) *Ci*. *V.* (hand to hand) dīmīcāre *Cu*. From vir also virtūs *f* *G* ūtis "manliness *V* 24·1; strength; courage *V* 38·5; worth, excellence *V* 38·1." Appellāta est ex virō v. *Ci*. Animī v. corporis virtūtī antepōnitur *Ci*. Omnia praeter virtūtem cadūca sunt *Ci*. Nisi virtūte et animō (resolutely, with energy) restitissim *Ci*. Est autem v. nihil aliud quam in sē perfecta et ad summum perducta nātūra *Ci*. Virtūtem colere *Ci*, sequī (practise). Virtūtem praestāre (show courage) *C*. Virtūte praeditus (virtuous) *Ci*. Virtūte ōrnātus (honoured) *Ci*. Helvētī reliquōs Gallōs virtūte (bravery) praecēdunt *C*. Ariovistus dē suis virtūtibus multa praedicāvit (about his exploits, great deeds) *C*. *V.* bellandī *Ci*, rei militāris *Ci*. *V.* (excellence) nāvium *L*. Virtūtēs ōrātōriae *Ci*. virāgō *f* *G* inis "female warrior, heroine" *Pla* *Ve* *O*.

**virēō** 2 virūi *no sup.* (cp. verdant] "be green *V* 14·4, fresh *Ci* etc.; flourish *V* 26·4" *L* *H* *O*. Perpetuō virēns (evergreen) *O*. Virēns puella *H*. Virēbat integrīs sēnsibus *L*. *Incept.* virēscō 3 virūi "grow green or verdant" *Ve* *O*. *Adj.* viridis *n* e; *adv.* viride; "green *V* 14·4; youthful, vigorous." Campī viridissimī *Ci*. *V.* lapillus (emerald) *H*. Euryalus fōrmā insignis viridīque iuventā *Ve*. Ūsque ad novissimam valētūdinem (last illness) v. (hale) *Pl*<sup>2</sup>. *Verb* viridō "be green" *Lu* *Ve*. *Nouns* viriditās *f* *G* ātis *V* 26·4. *V.* prātorum *Ci*. Vigēre et habēre quandam viriditātem *Ci*. virectum *n* *G* i "greensward, turf" *Ve*.

**virga** *f* *G* ae "twig, rod *V* 22·1, switch; stripe" 47·6. Virgīs caedere (flog) *Ci* *L*. Purpureae virgae (stripes) *O*. *Dimin.* virgula *f* *G* ae "branch *V* 22·1; (little) rod." *V.* divīna (divining rod) *Ci*. Hence virgulta *n* *P* "bush, copse, thicket" *V* 22·2 *C* *Ci* etc. virgētum "thicket of osiers" *Ci*. *Adjs.* virgātus "striped" *Ve*. virgeus "made of twigs" *Ve*.

*Virgil*, so in English, not *Ve*—

**Virgilius**, *better* Ver-, *see* Ve.

**virgō** *f* G virginis inum "maiden" V 24-2. V. Vestālis (priestess of Vesta) V 31-2. V. Phoebēa (Daphne, loved by Phoebus=Apollo) O. V. marina (Thetis) O. *Also as adj.* e.g. *with* filia *Pla*, dea (=Diāna) O. *Adjs.* **virginālis**, (*poet.*) **virgineus** V 24-2. Virginālis vestitus, modestia Ci. Virgineus vultus *Ve*, focus (of Vesta) *Pr*.

**virgula**, **virgulta**, *see* virga.

**viridīs**, **viridō**, -itās, *see* vireō.

**virilis**, **virilitas**, **virtus**, *see* vir.

**virus** *n* G I "poison" V 47-2. Evomere v. acerbītātis suae Ci. *Adj.* **virōsus** "stinking" *Ve*.

(1) **vis**, *see* volō.

(2) **vis** *f* G 3-72 [cp. violent] "force, power V 50-5; violence; meaning, sense; quantity" *P* virēs; *usu.* of *physical strength*; *also* "forces (troops)." Omnibus viribus atque opibus repugnāre Ci. Vim vī repellere Ci. Iter vī (G 9-31) *or* per vim (by force) temptāre C. Summā vī (with all one's might). Vim facere per castra hostium (break through) L. Quae v. insit in his paucis verbis, si attendēs, intellegēs Ci. V. illa dīvina orātōris Ci. Vim māgnam habet paternus sanguis Ci. Māgna v. (amount) aurī Ci. V. tēlōrum (shower of missiles) V 37-4 C. V. lacrimārum (copious tears) Ci. Nec iam arma nobis nec virēs (troops) suppetunt C. Satis virium ad certāmen L. *Obs.* Dē vī (to avoid G form) condemnāti sunt Ci. Dē vī reus Ci. *Adjs.* **violēns** G entis and **violentus** "impetuous, forcible" V 38-7. Violenter accūsāre *Acpn* L. Tyrannus saevissimus et violentissimus in suōs L. Violentissimae tempestātēs Ci. Quamvis sis violentus et furēs Ci. *Noun* **violētia** *f* G ae V 38-7 Ci etc.

**viscum** *n* G I "mistletoe V 22-2 *Ve*; birdlime *Pla* Ci." *Adj.* **viscātus** "smeared with birdlime" O.

**viscus** *n* G visceris, *usu.* *P* viscera G um "internal organs, entrails V 26-3; flesh; *poet.* child; kernel, marrow, heart." Boum visceribus (beef) vescī Ci. Rogus iste cremet mea viscera (child) O. Quae mihi in visceribus (inmost soul) haerent Ci. Itum est in viscera (depths, bowels) terrae O.

**visiō**, **visō**, **visum**, **visus**, *see* videō.

*visit* V 25-5.

**vīta**, **vītālis**, *see* vivō.

**vītābīlis**, **vītābundus**, **vītātīlō**, *see* vītō.

**vītīlō**, **vītīlōsus**, *see* vitium.

**vītis** *f* G vītis "vine V 22-5 Ci etc; centurion's staff O." *Adj.* **vītēus** *Ve*.  
*From vitis also vītīlātor m* G ōris "vine-planter" *Ve*.

**vītium** *n* G īī [cp. vice, vicious] "defect, blemish, fault, vice" V 38-1, e.g. corporis V 26-5 Ci, mūnitiōnis (gap, breach) L, animī (lack of courage) O. Hūc sī pervēneris, meum v. (fault) fuerit Ci. Sapientis



animus semper vacat vitiō *Ci.* Hōc mihi vitiō dat *or* vertit (imputes as a fault) *V* 41-72 *Ci.* *Adj.* **vitiōsus** "defective, faulty, invalid, depraved *V* 38-1." Vitiōsissimus (very inferior) orātor *Ci.* Cōsul v. (irregularly elected) *Ci.* Vitiōsa vīta *Ci.* (*Noun* **vitiōsītās** *f* *G* ātis *Ci.*) *Verb* **vitiō** *i* "poet. spoil, damage; forge, falsify." *V.* omnia visū (bewitch) *O.* Senātūscōnsulta arbitriō cōnsulum sup-primēbantur vitiābanturque *L.*

**vītō** *i* "shun, avoid" *V* 44-6, e.g. periculum *C* *Ci.* insidiās *Ci.* mortem fugā *C.* aspectum hominum *Ci.* *Adjs.* **vītābundus** "avoiding, evading," not *C* *Ci.* *V.* per saltuōsa loca exercitum ductāre *Sa.* **vītābills** *n* *e* "that ought to be shunned" *O.* *Noun* **vītātīō** *f* *G* ōnis *V* 44-6 *Ci.*

**vitricus** *m* *G* *i* "stepfather" *V* 24-3 *Ci.* etc.

**vitrum** *n* *G* *i* [cp. vitreous] "glass *V* 23, crystal" *Ci.* etc. *Adj.* **vitreus** *V* 23. *V.* pontus *H.*

**vitta** *f* *G* *i* "fillet," of freeborn women, priests, poets, *Ve* *O*; also wound round branches of suppliants, = vēlamenta. Vittā cōmptōs prae-tendere rāmōs *Ve.*

**vitulus** *m* *G* *i* [cp. veal] "calf" *V* 8-3 *Ci.* etc. **vitula** *f* *G* *ae* "calf, young cow" *Ve.* *Dimin.* **vitellus** "little calf *Pla*; yolk *Ci* *H.*" *Adj.* **vitulinus.** Hence **vitullina** *f* *G* *ae* (sc. carō) "veal" *Ne.*

**vituperō** *i* [cp. vituperate] "censure, disparage" *V* 41-72. *V.* cōnsilium *Ci.* *Nouns* **vituperātīō** *f* *G* ōnis *V* 41-72. In vituperātiōnem addūci, cadere *or* venīre (incur) *Ci.* *V.* (blameworthy conduct) atque infāmia *Ci.* **vituperātor** *m* *G* ōris *V* 41-72. Vituperātōrēs mei *Ci.* philosophiae *Ci.* *Adj.* **vituperābills** *n* *e* "blameworthy" *Ci.*

**vivāx, vivīdus,** see *vivō.*

**vivō** 3 *vixī fut. part.* victūrus [cp. vivacious, vivid, vital] "live" *V* 3-4. *V.* ad summam senectūtem *Ci.* *V.* octōgintā annōs *Ci.* Negat Epicūrus iūcundē posse vīvi, nisi cum virtūte vivātur (*E.* maintains that we cannot enjoy our life unless it be virtuous) *Ci.* Nōn ut diū vivāmus cūrandum est, sed ut satis *Se.* Secundum nātūram *or* nātūrae convenienter v. *Ci.* Vitam tūtiōrem v. *Ci.* In diem v. (live from hand to mouth, without thought of the morrow) *Ci.* Piscibus atque ōvis avium v. (live on) *V* 29-7 *C.* In oculis civium v. (to be a public character) *Ci.* Vixēre fortēs ante Agamemnona multi *H.* Ita vivam (as sure as I live) *Ci.* Nē vivam, sī (may I die if) *Ci.* *Nouns* **vītā** *f* *G* *ae* "life" *V* 3-4. Esse in vītā (live) *Ci.* Agere vītā honestissimē *Ci.* In vītā manēre *Ci.* Vitam āmittere *Ci.* abīre ē vīta *Ci.* discēdere ā vītā *Ci.* cēdere vītā *Ci.* vītā sē privāre *Ci.*; *V* 3-6. Vitam adimere *or* auferre *Dpn* *Ci.* vītā *Acpn* expellere *or* privāre *Ci.* Nec in vītā (private life) nec in rēbus gestis (political life) *Ci.* **victus** *m* *G* ūs "nourishment, diet *V* 29-7; manner of living." Tenuis v. cultusque *Ci.* Māior pars victūs eōrum lacte et carne cōsistit *C.* Nihil dē victū mūtāre *Ne.* **vivārium** *n* *G* *ii* "warren, preserve, fishpond" *Pl.* *Adjs.* **vīvus** "alive, living" *V* 3-4.

**Mē vivō** (in my lifetime, while I live). **Vivum capere** *Acprn L.* Iugurtham vivum aut necatum sibi traderet *Sa.* Flūmen v. (flowing water) *Ve L.* Lacus v. (natural) *Ve.* Ad vivum rescāre (cut to the quick) *Ci.* **vītālis** *n* e "vital; vigorous," e.g. calor *Ci.* spiritus *Ci.* Ut sis v. metuō (I fear you will not live long) *H.* **vīvāx** *G* ācis "long-lived; lively, vigorous," *poet.* V. anus *H.* V. olīva *Ve.* **vīvidus** "animated, full of life, spirited, lively," *mostly plp.* Vividum ingenium *L.* Vivida senectūs *Ta.*

**vivirādix** *f* icis "cutting with a root" *Ci.*

**vix** *adv.* "scarcely, hardly, barely V 17·4, with difficulty V 39·6." V. aut omnino nōn *Ci.* V. aut nē v. quidem *Ci.* V. erat crēdendum *C Ne.* V. ea fātus erat, geminae cum forte columbae caelō vērē volantēs *Ve.* **Strengthened vixdum** "scarcely yet" V 17·4 *Ci etc.*

*viz.* (*English abbreviation*), vidēlicet.

**vōbīs** *G* 14.

**vōcābulum, vōcālis**, *see* vōx.

*vocative* (*V*) *G* 5.

**vocātus, vōcliferor, -ferātīō, vocō**, *see* vōx.

*voice* *V* 41.

**volgō, volgus**, *see* vul-.

*volitive subjunctive* *G* 31·22, 32·13.

**volnerō, volnus**, *see* vul-.

(1) **volō** *i* [cp. volatile] "fly V 21·4, hasten along." Volāsse eum, nōn iter fēcisse, dicerēs *Ci.* Volat actās *Ci.* Fāma volat *Ve.* Et semel ēmissum volat irrevocābile verbum *H.* *As noun volantēs f G* ium "birds" *Ve.* *Frequentative volitō* *i* "fly to and fro, flutter V 21·4; hover about." Spērēmus nōstrum nōmen v. et vagārī lātissimē *Ci.* Victor virum (*G*) per ōra v. (be greatly praised) *Ve.* Volitant per mare nāvītae *H.* *Adj.* **volucer** *f* cris *n* cre "flying, winged V 21·4; swift, fleeting V 2·3." V. nūntius *Ci.* sagitta *Ve.* Nihil est tam volucre quam maledictum *Ci.* *As noun volueris f G* is "bird" V 21·4 *Ci etc.*

(2) **volō** velle voluī *no sup.* [cp. volition, voluntary] "wish, desire V 44·5; settle, resolve; maintain, assume; claim (to be)." [*Ind. pres.*: volō vīs vult volumus vultis volunt; *fut.* volam volēs etc.; *imperf.* volēbam etc. *Subj. pres.* velim velis etc.; *imperf.* vellem etc. *Pres. part.* volēns.] Sī vīs, potes *Ci.* Sī volet ūsus *H.* *With inf. G* 34·31. Quid aliud voluī dicere? (What else did I mean?). Mihi volō ignōsci (I wish to be pardoned). Sī quid vīs (if you want anything). Sī vīs, *contr.* sis (please) V 34·5. Sultis=sī vultis *Pla.* Num quid vīs? (Have you any orders?) *Pla Te Ci H.* Tē volō (want to speak to you) *Pla.* Sī quid ille sē velit *C.* Quid sibi vult? (What does he want? What is his object?) *Te C.* Quid hōc sibi vult? (What is the meaning of this?) *G* 7·21 *Ci.* Quid vīs, quod mihi haec mināris (What do you mean by threatening me?). Velim *and* vellem

# D volpēs— vōx

*with subj.*; *vellem of a wish that cannot be fulfilled* G 31-21. *Velim nōs absentēs diligās et dēfendās Ci.* *Vellem redīret.* *Vellem mihi scripsissēs Ci.* *Less often with ut or nē.* *Id ut faciās velim Ci.* *Velim nē praetermittās Ci.* *With Ac and inf.* G 34-41. *Volō hōc facere, fieri, factum (esse).* *Virum mē nātam vellem!* (I wish I had been born a man). *Monitōs eōs volō* (I wish to warn them). *Obs. also Sic voluēre (determined) dei Ve.* *Platō sine corpore vult* (maintains) *esse deum Ci.* *Alexander Iovis filium sē appellārī voluit.* *Malae sē rei quam nūllius ducēs esse volunt* (prefer) *L.* *Noun voluntās f G ātis* "will, wish, desire V 44-5; intention, resolve; readiness, keenness; disposition; inclination (towards)." *Iūdicium voluntāsque multitudinis Ci.* *Rēgnāre coepit nōn iūssū, sed voluntāte et concessū cīvium Ci.* *Ad voluntātem* (to please others, or with their consent, or at their desire) *loquī Ci;* *contrā voluntātem loquī C.* *Dē or ex voluntāte Gpn* (according to the wish of) *Ci.* *Hanc mentem voluntātemque* (intention, resolve) *suscēpī Ci.* *Quid esset suae voluntātis* (what he had resolved) *C.* *Voluntāte or meā, tuā (etc.) voluntāte* (of one's free will, voluntarily) V 39-4. *Per metum potius quam voluntāte Ci.* *V. (eagerness) ad dimicandum C.* *V. (affection) ergā Caesarem V 44-3 C Ci.* *Commūtātiō voluntātum militum C.* *Adj. voluntārius* "voluntary, willing." *Voluntārii militēs* (volunteers) *C;* *also without militēs; V 37-3.* *Mors voluntāria* (suicide) V 3-6 *Ci.* *Voluntāria dēditō Ta.*

**volpēs, voltur, voltus,** *see vul-*

**volūbills,** *see volvō.*

**volucer,** *see* (1) *volō.*

**volūmen,** *see volvō.*

**voluntārius, voluntās,** *see* (2) *volō.*

**volup** (*indecl.*) "agreeable." *Gaudeō et v. est mihi Pla.* **voluptās f G ātis** [*cp. voluptuary*] "enjoyment, pleasure" V 44-1. *Esse in voluptāte Ci.* *Voluptātēs percipere Ci.* *Hōc mihi est voluptāti, hōc voluptāti habeo Ci.* *Ex tuis litteris cēpī incredibilem voluptātem Ci.* *Summum bonum in voluptāte pōnere Ci.* *Adj. voluptārius* V 44-1. *Locus v. Pla.* *Possessiōnēs voluptāriae Ci.* *Homō v. (voluptuary) Ci.*

**volūtāre,** *see volvō.*

**volvō** 3 *volvī volūtus* [*cp. voluble, volume*] "roll, turn round" V 4-5. *Oppidānī in proximōs saxa volvunt Sa.* *Oculōs hūc illūc v. Ve.* *Multa cum animō suō, or sēcum, volvēbat* (pondered, turned over) V 40-41 *Sa.* *V. inānēs cōgitātiōnes L.* *Volventibus* (rolling by) *mēnsibus Ve.* *Pass. volvor* "roll (*intrans.*)" V 4-5. *In aethere astra volvuntur Ci.* *Lacrimae per ōra volvuntur Ve.* *Frequentative volūtō* 1 "roll, twist V 4-5; consider, ponder V 40-41." *Genua amplexus genibusque volūtāns* (casting himself) *haerēbat Ve.* *Multa sēcum animō volūtāt L.* *Pass.* "be practised in." *In veteribus scriptis multum volūtātus (versed) Ci.* *Noun volūmen n G inis*

"*plp.*, roll, curve, winding; book, volume V 40·7." Anguis sinuat immēnsa volūmine terga *Ve*. Hic plūra persequi māgnitūdō volūminis prohibet *Ne*. Evolvere v. *Ci*. Adj. volūbilis n e "turning, rolling V 4·5; voluble, fluent; fickle, inconstant." Volūbile caelum *Ci*. V. ōrātiō *Ci*. Vaga volūbilisque fortūna *Ci*.

**vōmer** (vōmis *Ve*) m G eris "ploughshare V 8·1 *Ci* etc.; poet. plough."

**vomō** 3 vomui vomitus "vomits *Ci* etc.; poet., pour out," e.g. undam *Ve*, animam (lifeblood) *Ve*, ignēs *Ve*. Noun vomica f G ae "boil, ulcer V 26·5 *Pla* *Ci*; plague, curse *L*."

**vorō** 1 [cp. voracious] "devour, swallow." Charybdis vorat carinās *O*. Litterās v. (read eagerly) V 40·7 *Ci*. Noun vorāgō f G inis "whirlpool V 9·1, abyss V 7·3." Summersus equus vorāginibus *Ci*. V. vitiōrum *Ci*. Gurgēs et v. (squanderer) patrimōniū *Ci*. Adj. vorāx G ācis "ravenous" *Ci* *O*.

**vortex**, see vertex.

**vortō**, see vertō.

**voster**, old form of vester G 17.

**voting**, see tabella and V 45·5.

**vōtīvus**, vōtum, see voveō.

**voveō** 2 vōvi vōtus [cp. votive] "vow, dedicate V 31·1; poet. wish." Vōta puer solvit, quae fēmina vōverat *O*. Lūdōs dōnaque factūrum vōvit *L*. Capita sua prō salūte patriae v. *Ci*. Quae modo vōverat, ōdit *O*. Noun vōtum n G ī "(usu. P) vow, solemn promise; votive offering V 31·1; prayer" V 31·1. Vōta facere *Ci* etc., nūcupāre *C* *Ci* etc., suscipere *Ci*; solvere *Ci*, reddere *Cu*. Audivēre Dī mea vōta *H*. Pia vōta (prayers) *O*. Hōc erat in vōtis *H*. Adj. vōtīvus "promised by vow, given in fulfilment of vow." Lūdī vōtīvī *Ci*.

**vowels**, pronunciation of G 53·21–23.

**vōx** f G vōcis [cp. vocal, vowel] "voice V 41·11; sound; calling; word, phrase, speech; language." V. acūta *Ci*, gravis *Ci*, māgna *C* *Ci* etc., mediocris *Ci*, parva *Ci*. Summā vōce (in a very loud *Ci* or a very low *H* voice). Summissā vōce (softly) *Ci*. Pressā or suppressā vōce (in a subdued, low voice) *Ci*. Vōcem attenuāre (speak falsetto) *Ci*. V. dulcis *Ci*. Nūtū vōcibusque hostēs vocāre *C*. Ūnā vōce (with one accord) *Ci*. Vōcibus strepere (shout) *Sa*. Haec v. voluptātis (this word "vol.") *Ci*. Vōcem profundere (utter) *Ci*. Vōcēs sēditiōsae *Cu*. Illa v. (phrase) "Civis Rōmānus sum" *Ci*. Nescit v. missa reverti *H*. Obs. dēripere lūnam vōcibus (by spells) *H*. Dimin. vōcula f G ae "little voice; weak voice; mockery" *Ci*. Verbs vocō 1 "call V 41·31, name," e.g. populum Rōmānum ad arma *L*; ad cēnam (invite) *Ci*. Nōn possidentem multa vocāveris rēctē beātum *H*. Acpn in odium aut invidiam vocāre (bring into) *Ci*. In iūs, ad iūdicium v. (summon, prosecute) V 45·3 *Ci*. See appellō. Deōs v. (implore) *H*. Hence vocābulum n G ī "designation, word" V 41·11. Rēs suum nōmen et proprium v. nōn habet *Ci*. vocātus

# D V.T.— zōna

**m** *G* ūs "calling, invocation" V 41-81 *Ci* *Ve*. **vōclferor** 1 "bawl, shout, scream" V 41-12, e.g. his dē rēbus *Ci*, tālia *L*. **Noun** **vōclferātiō** *f* *G* ōnis. Quā vōclferātiōne accūsātōrēs ūtī cōnsuēvērunt *Ci*. *From* vōx : *Adj.* **vōcālls** *n* e "endowed with speech ; melodious." V. (prophetic) equus *Pr*. V. nympha (Echo) *O*. *As noun* (sc. littera) "vowel" *Ci*.

**V.T.**, Vetus Testamentum.

**vulgus** (*older* volgus) *n* *G* ī [cp. vulgar] "people, crowd, throng, rabble" V 25-4, 38-2." Nōn est cōnsilium in vulgō *Ci*. Ōdī prōfānum v. (the common herd) *H*. Quae nōn sānē probantur in v. (generally) *Ci*. V. militum (private soldiers) *L*. *Adv.* **vulgō** "generally V 1-4 ; openly, publicly V 14-2." V. ostendere ac prōferre *Ci*. *Verb* **vulgō** 1 "spread about, make known" V 50-4. Vulgātī contactū in hominēs morbi *L*. Quae vulgāta sermōnibus erant *L*. Nōn quod ego vulgārī facinus per omnēs velim *L*. *Adj.* **vulgāris** *n* e "ordinary, common" V 49-1. V. opīniō *Ci*. In commūnī vitā et vulgārī hominum cōnsuetūdine *Ci*. Coetūs vulgārēs spernere *H*. V. (towards all) liberālītās *Ci*.

**vulnus** (*older* volnus) *n* *G* eris erum [cp. vulnerable] "wound V 26-5 ; misfortune, blow." Vulnēra Inferre *C*, accipere in capite *Ci*, sustinēre *C*. Ex vulnere est recreātus *Ci*. Vulnēribus adversis et honestis cadere *Ci*. Vulnēra (arrows) dirigere *Ve*. Sine periculō legiōnum et paene sine vulnere (loss) bellum cōficere *C*. Duōbus vulnēribus (defeats) acceptis *L*. Vulnere fortūnae percussus *Ci*. Animō grave v. (pain) habēbam *Ci*. *Verb* **vulnerō** (*older* vol-) 1 "wound V 26-5, 37-66 ; hurt, injure." Nāvis vulnērāta (damaged) *L*. Verbis vulnērārī *Ci*. *Adj.* **vulnificus** "wounding" *Ve* *O*.

**vulpēs** (*older* volpēs) *f* *G* is ium "fox" V 21-3. Iungere vulpēs (of an impossible undertaking) *Ve*. *Dimin.* **vulpēcula** *f* *G* ae V 21-3 *Ci* etc.

**vulsus**, *see* vellō.

**vult, vultis**, *see* (2) volō.

**vulturius** *m* *G* īi (*or* **vultur** *m* *G* uris *Ve* *L*) "vulture" V 21-6 *Ci* etc. V. (rapacious) illius prōvinciae imperātor *Ci*.

**vulturnus** ventus, "E.S.E. wind" V 11-2 *L*.

**vultus** (*older* voltus) *m* *G* ūs "features, air, mien, expression ; face" V 26-2." V. atque incessus *Ci*. Vultum fingō (disguise my feelings) *C*. V. animī iānuā et tabulā *Ci*. Oculi, supercilia, frōns, v. dēnique tōtus, quī sermō quīdam tacitus mentis est *Ci*. V. laetus, hilaris *Ci* ; maestus *Ta*. *Adj.* **vultuōsus** "grimacing, affected." Nē quid ineptum et vultuōsum sit (in ōrātiōne) *Ci*.

## W

- walk* V 4·4.  
*want*, see *careō*.  
*war* V 37·6.  
*weakness* (of character) V 38·5.  
*wealth* V 33·3.  
*weariness* V 39·9.  
*weather* V 11·3.  
*weight* V 19.  
*wet* V 9·1.  
*whole, part* V 17·6.  
*wicked* V 47·2.  
*winds* V 11·2.  
*wisdom* V 40·12.  
*wish* V 44·5; how expressed G 31·21.  
*wonder* V 44·3.  
*word formation* G 51.  
*word order* G 52.  
*work* V 39.  
*workmen* V 36.  
*worship, private* V 31·3; *public* V 31·2.  
*writing* V 40·2.

## X

- xenia* *n* G ōrum "gifts" *Pl*<sup>2</sup>.  
**XV**, decemvir.  
*xystus* *m* G ī "terrace" in front of porch of country house *Ci*.

## Y

- year and its parts* V 1·1.  
*young and old* V 2·4.

## Z

- zāmla* *f* G ae "damage, injury" *Pla*.  
*zephyrus* *m* G ī "west wind, western breeze" V 11·2 *Ve H*.  
*zōna* *f* G ae "girdle (of women); money-belt (of men) V 33·2." *Solūtis*  
*Grātia* *zōnīs H*. *Argentum in zōnīs habēre L*. *Dimin. zōnula*  
*f* G ae *Ca*. *Adj. zōnārius*, e.g. sector (cutpurse) *Pla*. *As noun*  
 "maker of girdles" *Ci*.



# CLASSIFIED VOCABULARY

## SUMMARY

1-3 TIME. 1-1 Time. 1-2 Before and after. 1-3 First and last. 1-4 Always . . . never. 1-5 Already, still, not yet, at length. 1-6 Formerly, now, then. 1-7 Delay; until. 1-8 Again. 2-1 Gradually, suddenly. 2-2 For a long or short time. 2-3 Fast, slow. 2-4 Old and young. 2-5 Old and new. 2-6 Opportunity, occasion. 3-1 Beginning. 3-2 Growth. 3-3 End. 3-4 Birth. 3-5 Growth. 3-6 Death.

4-6 PLACE.—4-1 Place. 4-2 Be at rest and cause to be at rest. 4-3 Stay; leave. 4-4 Go; make to go. 4-5 Turn, bend, roll, fold. 5-1 Towards; away from. 5-2 In; out. 5-3 Into; out of. 5-4 Up and high; down and low. 5-5 Through, across. 5-6 Between. 5-7 Side. 5-8 Opposite. 5-9 On, over, under. 6-1 Near, far. 6-2 Before, in front and forward; behind and backward, back. 6-3 Together, apart. 6-4 Around and middle.

7 LAND.—7-1 Land. 7-2 Country. 7-3 Hill and dale. 7-4 Earth. 7-6 Transport by land.

8 Farming.

9 SEA, RIVER, etc. 9-3 Transport by water. 9-4 Navigation. 9-5 Fleet. 9-6 Clean, pure; unclean, soil. 9-7 Liquid, oily.

10 SKY. 11-1 Seasons. 11-2 Winds. 11-3 Weather.

12-16 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES. 12-1 Shape and consistency. 12-2 Touch. 12-3 Smell. 12-4 Taste. 13-1 Sound. 13-2 Music. 14-1 Sight. 14-2 In sight, display, search for, find; out of sight, hide, lose. 14-3 Beautiful, charming; ugly. 14-4 Colour. 15 Heat. 16 Light.

17-20 SIZE AND QUANTITY. 17-1 Large; small. 17-2 Larger and argest; smaller and smallest. 17-3 Much and many, little and few; too much, too little. 17-4 Enough; almost. 17-5 All, some; only, none. 17-6 Whole; part. 17-7 Equal and like; unequal and unlike. 17-8 Same; other. 17-9 Which (in order). 17-92 Numbering. 17-93 Two. 17-94 Order, row. 18-1 Measure. 18-2 Limit. 19 Weight. 20-1 Fulness. 20-2 Lack.

21 ANIMALS. 21-1 Mammals. 21-2 Domestic. 21-3 Wild. 21-4 Birds. 21-5 Domestic. 21-6 Wild. 21-7 Fish. 21-8 Reptiles. 21-9 Insects.

22 PLANTS. 22-2 Forest. 22-3 Garden. 22-4 Fruit-trees. 22-5 Vine. 22-6 Vegetables.

23 MINERALS.

24-27 MAN. 24-2 Ages of man. 24-3 Relationship. 24-4 Marriage. 24-5 Relations by marriage. 24-6 Name. 24-7 Mark, sign. 25-1 Household. 25-2 Servants. 25-3 Nation. 25-4 Gatherings. 25-5 Social life. 25-6 Commotion, tumult. 26 Body. 26-2 Head, face. 26-3 Trunk, limbs. 26-4 Health. 26-5 Sickness. 26-6 Medical Treatment. 26-7 Madness. 26-8 Tear to pieces, maim. 27-1 Clothing. 27-2 Articles of clothing.

28 TOWN.

29 HOUSE. 29-1 Houses. 29-2 Structure. 29-3 Entrance. 29-4 Atrium, etc. 29-5 Dining. 29-6 Kitchen. 29-7 Food. 29-8 Drink. 29-9 Bedroom.

30 GOVERNMENT. 30-5 Elections. 30-8 Revenue. 30-9 Offences against State.

31 RELIGION. 31-4 Impiety, superstition. 31-5 Prophecy.

32 CHANCE, FATE.



## CLASSIFIED VOCABULARY

33 PROPERTY, TRADE. 33·2 Money. 33·3 Rich; poor. 33·4 Give, lend, credit; receive, borrow, owe. 33·5 Trade; selling, buying. 33·6 Inheritance. 33·7 Slavery. 33·8 Bribery.

34 Offer, request, order, give. 34·5 Please; thank you. 34·6 Allow.

35 AMUSEMENT, SPORT.

36 TOOLS, MATERIALS, etc.

37 ARMY. 37·4 Arms, etc. 37·5 On the march. 37·61 War; peace. 37·62 Raid. 37·63 Battle. 37·64 Confusion and retreat. 37·65 Pursuit, flight, desertion. 37·66 Disaster, slaughter. 37·67 Victory and surrender. 37·7 Camp. 37·8 Siege. 37·9 Spoils, etc.

38 CHARACTER. 38·3 Strong, firm; weak, fickle. 38·4 Faithful; faithless. 38·5 Strength, courage; weakness, cowardice. 38·6 Modesty; pride, insolence, boastfulness. 38·7 Prudence, caution, forethought; rashness, indiscretion. 38·8 Pleasant, mild; severe, harsh. 38·9 Generous, liberal; stingy, miserly.

39 WORK, DUTY. 39·1 Work, effort. 39·2 Leisure. 39·3 Vain effort. 39·4 Duty. 39·5 Easy. 39·6 Difficult. 39·7 Industrious, eager, care; idle, neglect. 39·9 Weariness, rest.

40 LEARNING, KNOWLEDGE. 40·11 Wisdom, knowledge. 40·12 Folly, ignorance. 40·13 Sly, cunning, crafty. 40·14 Investigate. 40·21 School, teacher. 40·22 Pupil. 40·31 Culture. 40·32 Lack of culture. 40·4 Activities of the mind. 40·41 Thought. 40·42 Opinion. 40·43 Know, discover, be certain. 40·44 Not know, be uncertain. 40·45 Remember. 40·46 Forget. 40·51 Cause, reason. 40·52 Effect. 40·61 Plan. 40·62 Without plan. 40·7 Books. 40·8 Writing. 40·9 Letters.

41-43 VOICE, SPEECH. 41·13 Song. 41·2 Oratory. 41·31 Address, question. 41·32 Answer. 41·33 Greeting. 41·4 Declare; relate, announce. 41·5 Promise. 41·61 Persuade, urge. 41·62 Dissuade, threaten. 41·71 Praise. 41·72 Blame, abuse. 41·8 Silence. 41·91 Topic, digression. 41·92 Interrupt pause. 41·1 Prose. 42·2 Verse. 43·1 True. 43·2 False. 43·3 Proof.

44 EMOTIONS.—44·0 Endure, suffer; allay, assuage, relieve, soothe. 44·1 Joy, satisfaction. 44·2 Sorrow, anger. 44·3 Love, admiration, wonder, pity, kindness. 44·4 Hatred, contempt, scorn. 44·5 Wish, desire. 44·6 Be unwilling, prefer, shrink from, envy, curse. 44·7 Hope, confidence. 44·8 Fear, suspicion.

45 LAW.—45·2 Judge, jury. 45·3 Plaintiff; defendant. 45·4 Lawsuit. 45·5 Voting, decision.

46 Danger, protection, help. 46·1 Danger. 46·2 Safety. 46·3 Help. 46·4 Protection, defence. 46·5 Hindrance.

47 Guilt, punishment. 47·1 Crime, wrongdoing. 47·2 Criminal, wicked. 47·3 Arrest, innocence, acquit, pardon. 47·4 Fraud, deception. 47·5 Confession, remorse, atonement. 47·6 Conviction, punishment.

48-50 SUNDRY GROUPS. 48·1 Take, hold, get. 48·2 Strike, shake, break. 48·31 Do. 48·32 Refrain, restrain. 48·33 Agent, messenger. 48·34 Manage. 48·4 Example, model. 48·51 Press, grind, crush. 48·52 Suppress, overwhelm, overthrow. 48·6 Stretch. 48·7 Cut, scrape. 48·8 Pierce. 48·9 Tight; loose. 49·1 Custom, usual; unusual. 49·2 Suitable, fit, proper; unsuitable. 49·3 Correspond, agree; inconsistent. 49·4 Substitute. 50·1 Await. 50·2 Necessary, inevitable. 50·3 Inform. 50·4 Make known, publish. 50·5 Power, strength. 50·6 Contain, receptacle.

## I-3 TIME

I·I *time*

**tempus**, time; t. dūcere, agere, dēgere, spend time; t. terere, waste, lose time; t. (annus, diēs) intercēdit, intervenes, passes

**aeternus**, eternal, everlasting; *noun* **aeternitās**

✓ **sempiternus**, **perennis**, perpetual, enduring; *noun* **perennitās**

**perpetuus**, continuous, permanent; *noun* **perpetuitās**; *verb* **perpetuāre**, continue without stopping

**aevum**, period, age.

**aetās**, age, lifetime

✓ **saeculum**, age, lifetime, generation, century; **duōbus saeculis ante**, 200 years before; **aliquot saeculis post**, some centuries later

.....

✓ **compositiō anni**, calendar

*year*

**annus**, year; integer a., complete y.; **annō interiectō**, after a y.; **annō vertente**, in the course of a year; **intrā trēs annōs**, within three y.; **multis post annis or multis annis post**, after many y.; **priōre annō**, in the previous y.; **superior annus**, the previous y.

**annuus**, lasting a year, yearly.

**anniversārius**, yearly

**annōtinus**, last year's

✓ **perennis**, lasting a year

**quotannis**, yearly, annually

**biennium**, space of two years;

**triennium**, do. of three;

**quadriennium**, do. of four;

**quinquennium**, do. of five

**lūstrum**, period of five years

**mēnsis**, month; *adj.* **mēnstruus**

**bimēnstris**, lasting two months

.....

**quandō** ? when ?

**cum, quandō, ubi, ut, quō tempore**, when; *see Time Clauses* G 39

**simulac**, as soon as

**quamdīū** ? **quātenus** ? how long ?

**quamdīū**, as long as

**dum**, whilst

**interea**, interim, meanwhile

**simul**, at the same time

.....

**spatium**, space of time; s.

**nancisci**, gain time

**tempus breve**, short time

**pūctum temporis**, moment

**mōmentō temporis**, at the decisive moment

*seasons, II·I*

# V

I·I--  
I·5

## I·I day

- cont.* **diēs**, day; in *diēs singulōs*, daily; *diem dicendō* eximere, spend the day in talking; *diem sūmere* ad *Actg.*, choose a day for; *adj.* *diurnus*, by d.
- lūce, lūci, interdiū, by day, in the daytime
- biduum*, space of two days; *triduum*, of three; *quadriduum*, of four; *triduō intermissō*, after an interval of three days; *hebdomas*, seven days
- hōra*, hour
- hōrae*, clock; *sōlārium*, sundial, clock
- antelūcānus*, before dawn
- dilūcēscere*, *illūcēscere*, dawn;  
*noun* *dilūculum*
- lūcet*, *lūcēscit*, it is dawning
- primā lūce*, *ortō sōle*, *lūce ortā*, at dawn, sunrise
- māne*, morning; *adj.* *mātūtīnus*
- ante meridiem*, in the forenoon;  
*adj.* *antemeridiānus*; *meridiēs*, noon; *post meridiem*, *dē meridiē*, in the afternoon; *adj.* *postmeridiānus*
- crepusculum*, dusk
- vesper*, *vespera*, evening; *primō* *vespere* or *primā vesperi* [*hōrā*], in first evening hour;  
*adv.* *vesperi*; *pervesperi*, very late in evening; *adj.* *vesper-tinus*; *verb* *vesperāscere*
- sōlis occāsū*, at sunset
- prima fax*, early torchlight (just after dark)
- nox*, night; *sub noctem*, towards nightfall; *primā nocte*, at nightfall, early in the night; *nocte intermissā*, n. having meanwhile fallen; *mediā nocte*, at midnight; *proximā nocte*, last n.; *multā nocte*, late at n.; *ad multam noctem*, far into n.; *adv.* *noctū*; *adj.* *nocturnus*, by n.; *pernoctāre*, spend the n.
- vigilia*, quarter of the n. (about three hours); *prima*, *secunda*, *tertia*, *quarta* v.
- sērus*, late, too late; *adv.* *sērō*, too late

- his paucis diēbus, a few days ago
- nudiūs tertius*, the day before yesterday
- heri*, yesterday; *adj.* *hesternus*
- hodiē*, to-day; *adj.* *hodiernus*
- crās*, to-morrow; *adj.* *crāstinus*
- diēs crāstinus*, the morrow (in the future); *diē posterō*, on the morrow (of a past date)
- perendiē*, on the day after to-morrow; *adj.* *perendinus*
- diēs sup̄erior*, the previous day
- pridiē*, on the day before
- postridie*, *posterō diē*, on the day after, on the next day
- post diem quintum*, after five days
- cotidianē adv.*, daily; *adj.* *cotti-dianus*

light, 16

- 1.2 *before and after*  
*ante* (*prep. with Ac. adv.*); *adv.*  
*anteā, antehāc*; *conj.* *ante-*  
*quam, priusquam*, before  
*prior*, former, previous; *adv.*  
*prius*, before, sooner, pre-  
 viously  
*tempus prius* or *superius*,  
 former days; *superiōribus*  
*temporibus*, in earlier times  
*praeteritus*, past; *praeterita*,  
*praeteritum tempus*, the past  
*prope est* or *in eō est ut subj.*,  
 . . . is on the point of  
 happening.  
*post* (*prep. with Ac. adv.*), after,  
 afterwards; *adv.* *postea, post-*  
*hāc*, afterwards, hereafter;  
*postquam*, after  
*haud ita multō post, postea*  
*aliquantō, brevi postea, nōn*  
*multō postea*, a little later  
*posthāc*, hereafter, henceforth  
*posterus*, later, next, future;  
*posteritās*, the future  
*posterior*, latter, later; *adv.*  
*posterius*  
*subinde*, just after, then  
*aliquot post diebus*, some days  
 after  
*ex intervāllō*, after some time  
*futūrus*, future  
*reliquum tempus*, the future  
*porrō*, in future  
*praesentire*, have a presenti-  
 ment, foresee; *noun* *prae-*  
*sensio*; *praevidere, prōspicere*,  
*prōvidere*, foresee; *noun*  
*prōvisio*  
*antecedere*, go before, precede;  
*noun* *antecessio*  
*anticipare, praecipere, prae-*  
*currere*, anticipate; *noun* *an-*  
*tipatiō*

- 1.5 *already, still, not yet, at length*  
*iam*, by this time; *iam nunc*,  
*iam tum*, already  
*iamdūdum, iampridem*, this long  
 while  
*etiam, etiam tunc* or *nunc*,  
*adhūc*, still

- 1.3 *first and last*  
*primus*, first; *adv.* *primō*, at  
 first, *primum*, firstly  
*postrēmus, suprēmus, novissi-*  
*mus*, last  
*postrēmō*, lastly, *postrēnum*,  
*suprēnum*, for the last time  
 (ad) *extrēmum*, at last, finally  
*ultima tempora*, earliest or  
 latest times

*ordinals, G 13.1*  
*beginning and end, 3.1, 3*

- 1.4 *always . . . never*  
*quotiens*, how often; *totiens*,  
 so often  
*semper, numquam nōn, per-*  
*petuō*, always, constantly  
*plērumque, ferē*, generally,  
 usually; *quod ferē fit*, as  
 generally happens  
*vulgō*, generally, commonly  
*saepe, persaepe*, often; *saepissi-*  
*mē, saepenumērō* repeatedly,  
 again and again  
*crērō*, often (of a regular  
 sequence)  
*tritus*, common, commonplace,  
 hackneyed  
*nōnnumquam*, sometimes (fairly  
 often)  
*interdum, quondam, subinde*,  
*identidem*, occasionally, now  
 and then, repeatedly  
*aliquandō*, on certain occasions,  
 sometimes (not often)  
*rārō*, rarely  
*singulāris*, rare, remarkable  
*semel et saepius, plūs quam*  
*semel*, more than once  
*semel*, once  
*umquam*, ever; *numquam*,  
 never; *nec umquam*, and  
 never  
*custom, usual, unusual 49.1*

*nōndum, neque adhūc*, not yet  
*dēmum, aliquandō*, at last,  
*dēnique*, at last, in short  
*tandem*, at length

1-6 *formerly, now, then*

**pridem**, long ago, of old, formerly  
**aliquandō**, at some time (past, present or future)  
**quondam**, once (past only, usually during some space of time)  
**olim**, formerly, a long time ago, once (past or future)  
**abhinc quattuor annōs**, four years ago; **a. tribus diēbus**, three days ago  
**mātūrē**, early, in good time; **mātūrius**, earlier  
**nūper, nōn (or haud) pridem (or ita pridem)**, lately, recently  
**paulō ante**, but lately  
**dūdum**, a little while ago  
**ad hōc tempus**, until now  
**nunc, iam, in praesentiā**, now  
**tempus praesēns**, present time; **in (tempus) praesēns**, for the present  
**commodum**, just in time, at the very moment  
**instāns**, present; **instantia (P)**, the present situation  
**his temporibus, nostrā aetāte**, in our time, in modern times, nowadays  
**ilicō, extemplō, prōtinus, statim, continuō, cōfestim, sine morā, ē vestigiō**, immediately, then and there, forthwith  
**mox, brevī, mātūrē**, soon, presently  
**propediem**, very soon  
**quam primum**, as soon as possible  
**ante tempus**, too soon  
**deinde, inde, exinde, tum, tunc**, then  
**eā tempestāte, tum temporis, id temporis**, at that time  
**tum dēnum**, then and then only  
**aliquandō**, hereafter

1-7 *delay; until*

**mora**, delay; **tridui morā interpositā**, after a delay of three days; **nūllam moram interponere quin subj.**, not lose a moment in; **morāri, cunctāri, tardāre, retardāre, distinēre**, make slow, delay, defer; **noun cūctātiō**; **morātor, cūctātor, one who delays, mūgināri**, hesitate, delay  
**differre**, postpone; **noun dilātiō**  
**prōcrāstināre, prōtrūdere, sustentāre**, put off, delay; **nouns prōcrāstinātiō, sustentātiō**  
**prōducere, propāgāre, prōrogāre, rēicere** protract, prolong; **nouns prōductiō, propāgātiō, prōrogātiō**  
**dubitāre**, delay (*intrans.*); **noun dubitātiō**  
**dōnec, quoad, until**  
**ūsque ad, until**  
**ad hunc ūsque diem**, up to this day  
**adhūc**, thus far, hitherto  
**quoūsq̄ue (tandem)**, how much longer

1-8 *again*

**rūrsus**, again  
**iterum**, for the second time  
**dēnuō**, afresh, once more  
**integrāre**, renew  
**iterāre, duplicāre, repetere**, repeat; **nouns iterātiō, repetitīō**  
**iterum atque iterum, semel iterumque, semel atque iterum**, repeatedly  
**frequēns**, repeated; **frequētāre**, do again, repeatedly  
**etiam atque etiam**, again and again  
**retractāre**, take up again  
**nōn postea or posthāc**, not again

2.1 *gradually, suddenly*  
**paulātim, sēnsim, pedetemptim,**  
**gradātim,** little by little, by  
degrees  
**repente, subitō,** suddenly; *adj.*  
**repentinus,** sudden, unex-  
pected  
**dēsubitō,** quite suddenly

2.2 *for a long or short time*  
**in omne tempus,** for ever  
**diū, long;** *comp.* **diūtius, superl.**  
**diūtissimē;** **diūtinus, diū-**  
**turnus,** lasting, long, pro-  
longed  
**iampridem, iamdūdum,** now for  
a long time  
**longus, longinquus, tedious**  
**aliquamdiū, aliquantum tem-**  
**poris,** for some time  
**paulisper,** for a little time  
**parumper,** for a little while,  
for a moment

2.3 *fast*  
**celer, swift;** *adv.* **celeriter;** *noun*  
**celeritās**  
**vēlōx, swift;** *adv.* **vēlōciter;**  
*noun* **vēlōcītās**  
**pernix, swift;** *noun* **pernicitās**  
**rapidus, citus, quick;** *noun*  
**rapiditās;** *adv.* **cito**  
**volucer, swift, fleeting**  
**cursim, raptim, quickly**  
**praeceps, headlong, hasty**

*slow*  
**tardus, slow;** *noun* **tarditās**  
**lentus, slow, lingering, sluggish**

*make slow, delay, 1.7*

.....  
**accelerāre, festināre, properāre,**  
hasten, make haste; *properāto*  
**opus est,** there is need  
of haste; *nouns* **festinātiō,**  
**properātiō;** *adv.* **festinātō.**

2.4 *old and young*  
**senex (usually noun) old;** old  
man; *comp.* **senior, older;**  
*noun* **senectūs, old age;** *adj.*  
**senilis**  
**nātū grandis, old;** **māior, māxi-**  
**mus (with or without annis**  
**or nātū), older, oldest**  
**quot annōs nātus es?** how old  
are you?  
**annōs XXX nātus sum or vixi**  
**aequālis, of the same age**  
**iuvenis (usually noun), youth-**  
**ful; one in prime of life;**  
*comp.* **iūnior, younger;** *noun*  
**iuventūs, youth**  
**nātū (or annis) minor, minimus,**  
younger, youngest  
**parvus, young. e.g. parvi liberi**

2.5 *old and new*  
**vetus, old (still existing); comp.**  
**vetustior;** *noun* **vetustās;**  
*verb* **inveterāscere, grow old**  
**antiquus, vetustus, old (no**  
**longer existing), ancient;**  
**antiquitus (adv.), in or from**  
**ancient times;** *noun* **anti-**  
**quitās; ultima a., extreme**  
**antiquity**  
**obsolescere, grow old**  
**priscus, primitive, olden, old-**  
**fashioned**  
**pristinus, primitive, original**  
**novus, new; quid novi? what**  
**news? noun novitās**  
**recēns, fresh, recent**  
**novāre, renovāre, reficere, res-**  
**tituere, reintegrāre, in-**  
**staurāre, make new, restore;**  
*nouns* **renovātiō, restitūtiō,**  
**Instaurātiō**  
**dē, ab or ex integrō, anew**

*ages of man, 24.2*

- 2·6 *opportunity, occasion*  
occāsio, facultās, potestās, opportunity; occasiōnem or facultātem or potestātem dare, or potestātem facere, *G gerund*, give an o. See phrases in D, under occasiō locum or cōpiam dare *G gerund* or ad *gerund*, give an opportunity; daresuspiciōnī locum, give occasion for suspicion locō or in locō, opportunely

tempus, right time, opportunity; primō quōque tempore, at the first opportunity; suō tempore, at a fitting time; tempori or temperi, at the right time

### BEGINNING AND END

- 3·1 *beginning*  
origō, fōns, source  
auctor, originator  
creāre, generāre, ingenerāre, gignere, create; *nouns* creātor, generātor, genitor, creatiō  
(Deus) effector (mundi), creator  
ēdere, produce, bring forth  
cōstruere, construct, make; *noun* cōstructiō  
initium, principium, exōrdium, primōrdium, exōrsus, inceptiō, introitus, beginning; *adj.* principālis, original  
incipere, ōrdiri, incohāre, exōrdiri, begin  
oriri, cooriri, exoriri, exsistere, arise; *noun* ortus  
coepisse, have begun  
instituere, institute, begin  
suscipere, take up  
cōnāri, attempt, undertake; *noun* cōnātus  
experiri, try; *noun* experientia

### BIRTH AND DEATH

- 3·4 *birth*  
parere, give birth to; partus, birth; offspring  
nāsci, be born; nātālis, natal; diēs n., or n., birthday; nātū, by birth; māior n., older, māximus n., oldest  
renāsci, be born again  
ingredi vitam, be born  
vivere, live; vita, life; introire in vitam, enter on l.; manēre in vitā, remain alive; vitā frui, enjoy life, live; vivus, alive; mātrem tuā vivā, in your mother's lifetime  
reviviscere, live again, revive  
animāns, living being

- 3·2 *growth*  
alere, rear  
crēscere, concrēscere, grow  
recreāscere, grow again  
flōrēre, flourish

- 3·5 *growth*  
nūtrire, foster, rear; nūtrix, nurse  
excēdere ē pueris, pass out of childhood  
adolēscere, grow up  
consenēscere, grow old. weak

ages of man, 24·2

3.3 *end*

**cōficere**, **peragere**, **perficere**,  
**absolvere**, complete  
**terminus**, goal; **termināre**, end  
**dēcrēscere**, decrease  
**pūtēscere**, decay, rot; **pūtīdus**,  
rotten  
**abolēre**, **comminuere**, **cōn-**  
**fringere**, **cōsumere**, **dēlēre**,  
**dēstruere**, **dēmōlliri**, **diruere**,  
**disperdere**, **dissolvere**, **dīvel-**  
**lere**, **ēvellere**, **ēvertēre**, **ex-**  
**stinguere**, **percellere**, **perdere**,  
destroy  
**excidere** or **excindere** or **prō-**  
**ruere** (e.g. **domōs**), destroy  
**dissolūtiō**, **ēversio**, **exitium**,  
**extinctiō**, **interitiō**, **interitus**,  
**lābēs**, **naufragium**, **obitus**,  
**perniciēs**, **pestis**, **ruina**, des-  
truction, ruin; **ad interitum**  
**ruere**, rush to destruction;  
*adjs.* **exitiābilis**, **exitiālis**,  
**exitiōsus**, **pestifer**, **pestilēns**,  
**perniciōsus**  
**interire**, **perire**, **disperire**, **ēmori**,  
**intermori**, perish, decay  
**ad nihilum venire** or **recidere**,  
come to naught, perish  
**ruere**, go to ruin; **ruinōsus**,  
ruinous, in ruins  
**collabeferi**, be brought to ruin  
**dēsinere**, **dēsistere**, cease  
**dēficere**, come to an end  
**effluere**, pass away, vanish  
**finis**, end; **finem facere**, *with*  
*Dtg, Gtg or G gerund*, bring  
to an end; **finem statuere**,  
assign an end to, make an  
end of; *verb* **finire**, end  
**clausula**, end (of letter), last  
sentence (of period), last  
verses (of play)  
**epistulam concludere**, end a  
letter  
**exitus**, conclusion  
**exitiōsus**, **exitiābilis**, disastrous,  
fatal, deadly  
**fūnus**, destruction, end, e.g.  
**reipublicae**  
**occāsus**, downfall, ruin

3.6 *death*

**mors**, **obitus**, **discessus** **dē vita**,  
**excessus** (ē **vītā**), **fātum**,  
death; **m. eum absūmpsit**,  
carried off; **mortem obiit**, he  
died; **mortālis**, subject to  
death; **moribundus**, dying;  
*noun* **mortālitās**  
**mortifer**, deadly, causing death  
**mori**, **abire** ē **vītā**, **cursum vītāe**  
**cōficere**, **obire**, **cēdere vītā**,  
**dēcēdere** (*also with dē vītā*),  
**discēdere** ē **vītā**, **excēdere**  
**vītā** or ē **vītā**, **ex** or **dē vītā**  
**exire** or **migrāre**, **vītā** **ēmi-**  
**grāre**, **hinc dēmigrāre**, **perire**,  
**dēperire**, **occidere**, **occumbere**  
(*also with mortem or morte*),  
**animam agere** or **efflāre**, **ani-**  
**mam** or **vītā** **ēdere**, **vītā**  
**āmittere**, **dēsciscere** ā **vītā**,  
**expirāre**, die; **vītā** **abicare**,  
surrender life; **vītā** **com-**  
**plēre**, conclude life  
**sī quid mihi hūmānitus acci-**  
**disset**, if I were to die  
**mors voluntāria**, suicide; **mor-**  
**tem** or **necem** **sibi cōnsciscere**,  
**vītā** **sē privāre**, **sē interimere**, ā  
**vītā** **recēdere**, commit suicide  
**sē suspendere**, hang oneself;  
**suspendium**, hanging  
**mortem oppetere**, encounter  
death, die (a violent or un-  
natural death)  
**lētum**, violent death; *see 4.7.2*  
**extrēmus** (or **postrēmus**) **spirītus**,  
dying breath  
**concidere**, fall lifeless  
**in aciē cadere**, fall in battle  
**vītāe cursum cōficere**, finish  
one's career  
**mortuus**, **dēfūctus**, **exsanguis**,  
dead  
**Inferi**, the dead; **apud inferōs**,  
among the dead  
**Inferiae**, sacrifices in honour of  
the dead; **parentāre mortuis**,  
bring sacrifices to dead re-  
lations  
**iūsta**, funeral ceremonies



*mourning*

3·6 *vestem* or *vestitum* *mūtāre*, go  
*cont.* into mourning  
*ad vestitum suum redire*, go out  
of mourning  
*sordēs* *P*, mourning garment;  
mourning  
*toga sordida* or *pulla*, dark grey  
toga, worn in mourning  
*lūgubris*, mourning (*adj.*)

*inheritance*, 33·6

*funeral*

*cadāver*, dead body, corpse  
*lectus*, bier  
*fūnus*, funeral; *f.* *dūcere*, con-  
duct a *f.*; in *f.* *venire*, go to a  
*f.*; *adj.* *fūnebris*, e.g. *cōtiō*;  
*fūnebria*, funeral rites  
*exsequiae*, funeral train, ob-  
sequies; *exsequiās prōsequi*,  
attend a funeral  
*efferre*, carry to burial  
*cremāre*, cremate; *cinis*, ashes  
*rogus*, funeral pile  
*humāre*, inter  
*sepellire*, inter, cremate; *sepul-  
tūra*, burial, funeral ob-  
sequies; *sepultūrā afficere*,  
bury  
*sepulcrum*, monumentum, *bus-  
tum*, tomb, grave, burial  
place; *Acpn* in *sepulcrō con-  
dere*, inter  
*tumulus*, sepulchral mound,  
barrow  
*urna*, cinerary urn  
*ēlogium*, epitaph  
*inhumātus*, unburied

## 4-6 PLACE

4.1 **infinitās, immēsum**, unlimited space  
**orbis terrārum, mundus, terrae**, universe, world, universe;  
**mundānus**, citizen of the world  
**intermundia**, space between worlds  
**deus artifex** or **mōlitor mundi**, God the creator of the world

.....  
**ubi?** where? **ubi gentium?** where in the world?

**ubi, quā**, where, **quācumque**, **ubicumque**, wherever  
**hōc locō, hīc**, here, in this place  
**illīc, istīc, ibi, eō locō**, there, in that place  
**ibidem, eōdem locō**, in the same place  
**alibi**, in another place

.....  
**praestō** (*adv.*) **sum, am** present, ready, at hand  
**domi militiaeque**, at home and abroad  
**longē lātēque**, far and wide  
**sēdēs**, base, foundation

**regiō**, quarter, region  
**locus**, place; (*n P*) **loca**, region, locality)

.....  
**ubique, undique, omnibus locis, omnibus (in) partibus**, everywhere  
**ubivis, usquam, uspiam**, anywhere  
**alicubi**, in some place  
**multis locis, multifariam**, in many places  
**passim**, at different places  
**nusquam**, in no place, nowhere  
 .....  
**septentrionēs** (*m P*), north  
**meridiēs**, south  
**occidēs, (sōlis) occāsus**, west  
**oriēs, (sōlis) ortus**, east  
**spectat in meridiem**, it faces south  
**vergit in occidentem**, it lies to the west

4.2 **be at rest**  
**stāre**, stand; **statiō**, stay, sojourn; **status**, posture, position; **stabilis**, firm, steady; *noun* **stabilitās**  
**assistere**, take up a position, stand  
**cōsistere**, take one's stand, halt  
**resistere**, stand still  
**cōstāre**, remain; **cōstiti**, stand  
**instāre**, stand in  
**restāre**, stand firm  
**sistere, subistere**, stand still, stop  
**sēdere**, sit; *noun* **sessiō**  
**obsidere**, sit in or at

**cause to be at rest**  
**sistere, statuere**, set up  
**pōnere, locāre, collocāre**, place; *noun* **collocātiō**  
**stabilire**, fix, establish  
**iacere, iactāre**, throw; *noun* **iactātiō**  
**sternere**, stretch flat  
**suspendere**, hang up  
 .....  
**subsidere**, stay  
**iacere, cubāre**, lie  
**humī strātus** or **fūsus**, lying (flat) on the ground  
**supīnus**, lying on one's back  
**pronus**, lying face downward  
**pendere**, hang, be suspended

4·3

*stay*

*versārī*, dwell, stay, abide  
*manēre*, remain; *noun* *mānsiō*  
*permanēre*, *perstāre*, *perse-*  
*vērāre*, *remanēre*, stay to  
the end, endure, remain;  
*nouns* *permānsiō*, *remānsiō*,  
*perseverantia*  
*residēre*, remain, be left  
*eōdem remanēre vestigiō*, stay  
in the same place  
*restāre*, *superesse*, be left,  
remain over  
*reliquus*, *residuus*, left over;  
*reliquum*, *residuum*, *pars re-*  
*liqua*, the rest  
*cōram Ab*, in the presence of

4·4

*go*

*ire*, go; *noun* *itiō*  
*commēare*, go in and out, to  
and fro  
*sē cōferre*, betake oneself, go  
*tendere*, go, march, travel  
*pergere*, proceed, go on  
*sē in viam dare*, set out  
*gradīrī*, *ingredi*, walk; step out  
*gradus*, *passus*, step; *ingressus*,  
walking; *gradātīm*, step by  
step  
*titubāre*, reel, stumble  
*vacillāre*, sway, stagger, reel  
*lābi*, *illābi*, slip; *noun* *lāpsus*  
*ambulāre*, walk (at leisure)  
*baculum*, walking-stick  
*inambulāre*, *spatiārī*, take a  
walk; *noun* *inambulātiō*  
*vādere*, walk (briskly)

*vehi*, be conveyed; *currū v.*,  
drive; in *equō v.*, ride; in  
*nāvi v.*, sail  
*currere*, run; *nouns* *cursum*,  
running, voyage; *currus*, car,  
chariot  
*proficisci*, set out, travel;  
*pedibus p.*, set out on a land  
journey; *profectiō*, departure  
*iter facere*, go on a journey  
*viam ingredi*, take a road

*leave*

*sē locō movēre*, leave  
*relinquere*, leave behind; *noun*  
*relictīō*  
*linquere*, leave  
*dērelinquere*, abandon (neglect);  
*noun* *dērelictīō*  
*dēserere*, desert; *noun* *dēsērtor*  
*dēstituere*, abandon (in desti-  
tution)  
*discēdere ab Ab*, forsake, leave  
(person); *noun* *discessus*  
*excēdere Ab* or *ex Ab*, leave  
(place)

other verbs in 5·1

*make to go*

*ciēre*, *movēre*, *commovēre*,  
move; *permovēre*, move  
(thoroughly); *nouns* *mōtus*,  
*mōmentum*; *adj.* *mōbilis*  
*dūcere*, *perdūcere*, lead, conduct  
*dirigere*, direct  
*mittere*, send; *noun* *missiō*  
*ferre*, *portāre*, carry  
*trahere*, draw, drag; *noun*  
*tractus*  
*intorquēre*, hurl

*incēdere*, walk (with dignity);  
*incessus*, walking, gait  
*prosequi Acpn*, accompany  
*contendere*, *festināre*, *mātūrāre*,  
*properāre*, *approperāre*, has-  
ten; *noun* *ruere*, rush

*vehere*, transport, convey  
*ferri*, travel  
*obire Ac*, traverse, travel  
through, visit  
*perlustrāre Ac*, travel over  
*peregrinārī*, travel, go abroad;  
*peregrinātiō*, travel or stay  
in foreign country  
*migrāre*, *dēmigrāre ex Ab in Ac*  
migrate; *noun* *migrātiō*  
*viātor*, traveller  
*viāticum*, money for journey

4.4 **cursum tenēre**, hold on a course  
*conf.* **cursum dirigere ad Ac**, make  
 for  
**errāre**, **vagāri**, **pervagāri**,  
 wander, roam, rove about;  
**vagus**, wandering about  
**peragrāre**, wander or travel  
 through; *noun* **peragrātiō**

*transport by land, see 7.6*  
*by water, see 9.3, .4*

4.5 **turn, bend, roll, fold**  
**vertere**, **turn** (*trans.*); **verti**,  
 turn (*intrans.*); **versāri**, turn  
 often, twist about; **invertere**,  
 turn round  
**flectere**, bend, turn; **flexus**,  
 turning, turning point;  
**flexiō**, bending; **flexibilis**,  
 flexible; **flexuōsus**, winding;  
**inflectere**, bend; *noun* **in-**  
**flexiō**; **reflectere**, bend or  
 turn back  
**intendere**, bend, turn  
**torquēre**, twist, turn, bend;  
**tortuōsus**, twisted; **obtor-**  
**quēre**, twist, wrench; **re-**  
**torquēre**, twist back

**inclināre**, bend, incline, turn;  
*noun* **inclinātiō**  
**volvere**, turn round, roll (*trans.*);  
**volvi**, roll (*intrans.*); **volū-**  
**tāre**, roll, twist; **volūbilis**,  
 turning, rolling  
**revolvere**, roll back, unroll  
**plicāre**, fold  
**explicāre**, **replicāre**, **pandere**,  
 unfold

5.1 **towards**  
**quō? or quōrsūm?** whither?  
**utrō?** to which side, whither?  
**hūc**, to this place  
**illūc**, **istūc**, **eō**, to that place  
**eōdem**, to the same place  
**aliquō**, to some place  
**nusquam**, to no place  
**passim**, in **omnēs partēs**, in all  
 directions  
**quō**, to which place  
**quōcumque**, **quōquō**, whither-  
 soever  
**ad Ac**, to  
**sub Ac**, to  
**ūsque ad Ac**, (all the way) to  
**adversus**, **versus Ac**, towards  
**venire**, come  
**ventitāre**, come often  
**advenire**, **pervenire**, arrive;  
*noun* **adventus**; **primō ad-**  
**ventū**, immediately on arrival  
**prōvinciam tetigit**, he reached  
 the province

**away from**  
**unde?** whence?

**hinc**, from this place  
**illinc**, **istinc**, **istim**, **inde**, from  
 that place  
**indidem**, from the same place  
**alicunde**, from some place  
**ex intervallō**, from some  
 distance  
**undique**, **ex omnibus partibus**,  
 from all sides  
**extrinsecus**, **foris**, from the  
 outside  
**unde**, from which place  
**ā**, **ab Ab**, from; N.B. **abs tē**  
**abstinēre**, keep away  
**abire**, **dēvehī**, go away; *noun*  
**abitus**  
**exire**, **absistere**, depart (from);  
*noun* **exitus**  
**cēdere**, **sēcēdere**, withdraw;  
*noun* **sēcēssiō**

5:1  
cont.

**accēdere, succēdere, appropinquāre, adire, subire, approach;**  
*nouns* accessiō, accessus, successus, aditus; aditum *Dpn*  
ad *Actg* intercludere, bar one's way to; omnēs aditūs *Glg*  
praecludere, saepire, bar all approaches to

obrepere, creep up, draw near  
**adventāre, approach, advance**  
(espec. of hostile forces)

**advehi, come (ride, sail, etc.) to**  
**adnāre, swim to**

**allābi, glide to**

**arrēpere, creep up**

**instāre, approach; vēr instat,**  
spring is near

**rēctō itinere petere, make**  
straight for

**tendere (e.g. Venusiam), make**  
for

**incidere in Ac, come upon,**  
meet unexpectedly

**accurrere, occurrere, run up**

**advolāre, rush up**

**assillire, jump to**

**inferri, rush against**

**admōvēre, bring, lead to; noun**  
**admōtiō**

**appellere, adigere, drive towards**  
or up; *noun* adactiō

**apportāre, carry to or up**

**adducere, lead to or up**

**afferre, bring to or up**

**advehere, convey to**

**advertere, turn towards; oculōs**

ad eum a., turn one's eyes  
towards him

**abscedere, decedere** ab, dē or  
ex *Ab*, **discedere** ab *Abpn*,  
**excedere** ex *Ab place*, **digredi**  
ab *Ab*, leave, depart from;  
longius discedere, go farther  
away; *nouns* abscessus, dē-  
cessiō, discessus, digressiō,  
digressus

**egredi, quit; noun** egressus

**degredi, go away**

**āvertere, āversārī, dēclināre,**

**dēvertere, turn away or aside;**  
*noun* dēclinātiō

**aufugere, run away, abscond**

**āvolāre, dēvolāre, fly away**

**diffuere, flow away**

**ēlābi, slip away**

**excludere, keep away, remove**

**dēpellere, push aside, remove**

**abiungere, separate, remove**

**abigere, expellere, extrudere,**

**exturbāre, prōturbāre, drive**  
away; *nouns* expulsiō, ex-  
pulsor

**ablēgāre, relēgāre, send away;**  
*noun* ablēgātiō

**āmovēre, dēmovēre, dīmōvēre,**

**removēre, retrahere, sēmo-**

**vēre, submovēre, remove;**

*nouns* āmōtiō, remōtiō

**abdere, dēponere, put away**

**trahere, draw away; noun**  
**tractus**

**arcēre, prevent from approach-**  
ing, keep at a distance

**abdūcere, dēdūcere, ēdūcere,**  
lead away; *noun* dēductiō

**asportāre, dēportāre, dēvehere,**  
bring or carry away

**abstrahere, dētrahere, distra-**  
here, subtrahere, draw or

take away; *noun* dētractiō

**dēmere, take away**

**auferre, āvehere, carry off**

**adimere, ēripere, take away;**  
*nouns* adēemptiō, ēreptiō

**surripere, take away secretly**

**revellere, tear away**

**succidere, cut off**

**abrādere, scrape off**

**dētrudere, thrust away**

**āvocāre, sēvocāre, call off from,**  
withdraw, divert; *noun* āvo-  
cātiō

5.1 **cont.** **obicere**, throw against, in the way  
**offendere**, knock against; come upon  
**obviam ire** or **prôcêdere** *Dpn* or **prôdire**, go to meet

5.2 **in**  
in *Ab*, in  
**intrâ** *Ac*, in  
**intus** (*adv.*), **intrinsecus**, **intrôsum** or **-us**, within  
**penitus**, inwardly, internally, far within  
**domi** (G 3.52), in the house  
**internus** (*late*), internal  
**interior**, on the inner side  
**intimus**, inmost

**inse**, be in  
**inhaerere**, be inherent  
**insidere**, sit in, adhere to  
**insitus**, inborn, inherent

5.3 **into**  
in *Ac*, into  
**intrô** (*adv.*), **intrôsum** or **-us**, in, to the inside  
**inire**, **introlire**, **intrâre** *Ac* or in *Ac*, **ingredi** *Ac*, **immigrâre**, **invâdere**, enter (*trans.*); also *intrans.*; **introitus**, **ingressiô**, **ingressus**, entrance  
**intrôspicere**, look into  
**penetrâre**, **permanâre**, **sê in-sinuâre**, get into  
**incidere**, fall into  
**incurrere** in *Ac*, run into  
**inascendere**, climb into  
**irrepere**, creep or steal in  
**insillire**, **insultâre**, leap in  
**irrupere**, **irruere**, rush into;  
**noun irruptiô**  
**invollâre**, fly or rush into

**mittere**, **dimittere**, dismiss;  
**nouns missiô**, **dimissiô**  
**abicere**, **prôicere**, throw away  
**avellere**, **abripere**, **dêripere**, **ab-rumpere**, **eximere**, **abscin-dere**, tear away, break off;  
**noun abruptiô**  
**praeripere**, tear or snatch away  
**abscidere**, **dêcidere**, **dêsecâre**, **resecâre**, cut off  
**abluere**, **diluere**, **êluere**, wash away, remove  
**abstergere**, wipe away

**out**  
**extrâ** *Ac*, without, on the out-side of  
**extrâ** (*adv.*), without

**foris**, out of doors  
**externus**, outward  
**exterior**, on the outer side  
**extrêmus**, outermost

**extâre**, stand out  
**prôspicere**, **prôspectâre**, look out; **noun prôspectus**

**out of**  
**ê**, **ex** *Ab*, out of  
**forâs** (*adv.*), to the outside, out of doors  
**exire**, go out; **noun exitus**  
**êgredi**, go out; **noun êgressus**  
**êmergere**, **exoriri**, rise, come forth

**êvâdere**, come out or forth  
**êminere**, stand out  
**excidere**, fall out  
**excurrere**, run out or forth;  
**noun excursus**

**exsillire**, **prôsillire**, leap out  
**êrumpere**, sally or burst forth;  
**noun êruptiô**  
**êvolâre**, fly out, break forth

# V 5'3— 5'4

**5'3** *influere*, flow into  
*conf.* *invehi*, ride, drive, etc., into;  
*noun* *invectiō*

*inserere*, impōnere, inculcāre,  
*interpōnere*, put into, insert,  
introduce; *noun* *interpositiō*

*indūcere*, intrōdūcere, lead into;  
*nouns* *inductiō*, intrōductiō

*inferre*, ingerere, invehere, carry  
into; *noun* *invectiō*

*inicare*, throw into

*importāre*, import

*involvere*, wrap up; *involūcrum*,  
wrapper, covering

*inflāre*, blow into; *noun* *inflātus*

*infundere in Ac*, pour into

*infigere*, fasten in, thrust in

*imprimere*, press into

*incidere*, cut into

*insinuāre*, thrust into

*intexere*, weave into

*immittere*, send, cast into

*prōrumpere*, break forth

*ēvehī*, ride, etc., out

*effluere*, emānāre, prōfluere,  
flow out

*extrahere*, prōtrahere, draw out

*ēlicere*, draw or entice out

*ēruere*, pluck out

*ēdūcere*, ēgerere, ēvehere, lead  
forth

*efferre*, prōmere, bring out,  
bring forth

*ēripere*, exceptāre, take out

*vellere*, pull out

*ēvolvere*, unroll; *noun* *ēvolūtiō*

*explicāre*, unfold

*exprimere*, press out

*fundere*, diffundere, effundere,

prōfundere, pour out; *nouns*  
*fūsiō*, *effūsiō*

*offundere*, perfundere, pour over

*excutere*, shake out

*excludere*, shut out

*prōripere*, drag or snatch out

*pellere*, expellere, exigere, ēicere,  
*extrūdere*, exturbāre, drive  
out; *nouns* *expulsiō*, *expulsor*,

*exāctiō*, *ēiectiō*

*prōtrūdere*, thrust out

*ēverrere*, sweep out

*ēvellere*, excerptere, revellere,  
pluck out; *noun* *ēvulsiō*

*extorquēre*, wrench out

*excidere*, excēcāre, cut out

*ēdere*, ēmittere, send forth, et  
out; *noun* *ēmissiō*

*ēvomere*, spit or cast out

**5'4** *up and high*  
*suprā Ac*, *super Ab*, above, over

*suprā (adv.)*, above

*insuper*, on top, from above

*dēsuper*, from above

*sursum* or *s. versus*, upwards

*altus*, high (*also* deep); *noun*  
*altitūdō*

*celsus*, excelsus, sublimis, ēditus,  
high, lofty

*prōcērus*, tall, high; *noun*

*prōcēritās*

*arduus*, high, steep

*down and low*

*infrā Ac*, *subter Ac*, *sub Ac*,  
below, under

*infrā*, *subter (adv.)*, below

*deorsum*, downwards

*humilis*, low; *noun* *humilitās*

*prōclivis*, descending, downhill

*praeceps*, steep, precipitous

*profundus*, deep; *noun* *pro-  
fundum*

5.4 **superus**, above, upper, higher  
*cont.* **superior**, higher  
**summus**, (*poetic*) **suprēmus**,  
highest; **summus mōns**, the  
top of the mountain  
**culmen**, summit  
**vertex**, top  
**summus locus**, highest point  
**insistere**, stand on  
**surgere**, **assurgere**, **cōsurgere**,  
**exsurgere**, rise, get up  
**susplicere**, look up; *noun* **sus-  
pectus**

**scandere**, **ascendere**, **cōnsцен-  
dere**, **ēscendere**, **cōnāti**, ascend,  
climb; *noun* **ascēnsus**, **cōn-  
scēnsiō**  
**salire**, jump; *noun* **saltus**  
**exsilire**, **exsultāre**, **prōsilire**,  
leap up  
**sublime ferri**, fly up

**tollere**, **attollere**, **extollere**, **le-  
vāre**, **sublevāre**, raise, lift up

**ērigere**, set up

**subvehere**, carry or take up  
(stream)

**inferus**, lower  
**inferior**, lower (of two)  
**infimus**, **imus**, lowest; sub  
**infimō colle**, at the foot of  
the hill  
**fundus**, bottom  
**recumbere**, lie down  
**dēpendere**, **prōpendere**, hang  
down  
**dēvehi**, go down  
**dēsidere**, sink down  
**cōnsidere**, sink, subside  
**cadere**, **dēcidere**, fall; *noun*  
**cāsus**  
**prōcumbere**, fall to the ground  
**dēlābi**, **prōlābi**, slip down, fall;  
*noun* **prōlāpsiō**  
**concidere**, fall down  
**dēscendere**, climb down; *noun*  
**dēscēnsus**  
**dēfluere**, flow, swim or glide  
down  
**salire dē Ab**, **dēsillire**, leap down  
**ruere**, rush down, tumble  
**dēcurrere**, run or flow down;  
*noun* **dēcursus**  
**dēvolāre**, fly or hasten down  
**dēvolvi**, rush down  
**sē praecipitāre**, throw oneself  
down  
**dēmittere**, drop; **sē manibus d.**,  
let oneself down; *noun* **dē-  
missiō**  
**dēferre**, **dēducere**, **dēportāre**,  
bring down  
**dēvehere**, carry down  
**pōnere**, **dēpōnere**, put down  
**affligere**, **abacere**, **dēicere**, **dē-  
turbāre**, throw down; *Acpn*  
**praecipitem dēicere** or **prae-  
cipitāre**, cast down headlong  
**premere**, **supprimere**, press  
down  
**dētrūdere**, thrust down  
**sternere**, fell, knock down  
**dēvolvare**, roll down  
**dēmergere**, **immergere**, sink,  
plunge (*trans.*)  
**succidere**, cut down



## 5.5 *through*

*per Ac.* through  
*pervius*, what can be passed through  
*pervādere*, go through  
*percurrere*, run through  
*perequitāre*, ride through  
*pervehi*, ride, sail, etc., through  
*pervolāre*, fly or hasten through  
*trāns-* (or *trā-*)-*nāre* or *-natāre*, swim through or across  
*perfringere*, *perrumpere*, break through  
*intercidere*, *succidere*, cut through  
*perferre*, *pervehere*, carry through  
*perlūcēre*, shine through  
*perspicere*, see through  
*pierce*, 48.8

## *across*

*trāns Ac.* across  
*transversus*, lying across  
*trānsire*, go across  
*trānsgrēdi*, *trāicere*, cross (a river), *also* make to cross, e.g. *exercitum flūmen trāiēcit*; *trāngressus*, *trāiectus*, *trāiectiō*, crossing, passage  
*trāscendere*, cross (a mountain, etc.)  
*trāscurrere*, run across  
*trānsillire*, leap across  
*trā(ns)ferre*, *trānsportāre*, *trānsvehere*, carry across; *noun* *trālātiō*, *trānsvectiō*  
*trādūcere*, lead, bring or carry across  
*trānsmittere*, send across; *noun* *trānsmissiō*

## 5.6 *between*

*inter Ac.* between  
*intervāllum*, space between  
*interesse*, be or lie between  
*intercidere*, fall between

*intericere*, throw between; *noun* *interiectus*  
*interpōnere*, place between, insert; *noun* *interpositiō*  
*intermittere*, allow to intervene; *noun* *intermissiō*

## 5.7 *side*

*latus*, side, flank; *ā latere*, *ā lateribus*, on or at the side(s), on the flank(s)  
*dextra*, right side; *sinistra*, *laeva*, left side  
*dextrā* (*laevā*), on the right (left)  
*dextrōrsum* (*sinistrōrsum*, *ad laevam*), to the right (left)  
*utrimque*, on or from both sides  
*ex omnibus partibus*, from all sides  
*ultrō citrōque*, on this side and on that, to and fro  
*ab alterā parte . . . ab alterā*, on one side . . ., on the other  
*ūnā ex parte*, from one side  
*obliquus*, sidelong, slanting;  
*obliquē*, sideways

## *praeter Ac.* past

*praeterire*, *praetergredi*, pass by  
*praetervehi*, drive, ride or sail by; *noun* *praetervectiō*

5-7 *cis* *Ac*, *citrā* *Ac*, on this side of  
*cont.* *citrā*, *citrō* *adv.*, on this side  
*citerior* *adj.*, nearer, on this side

*trāns* *Ac*, *ultrā* *Ac*, on the farther side of  
*ultrā*, *ultrō*, *ulterius* *adv.*, beyond  
*ulterior* *adj.*, beyond, farther, on the other side

5-8 *opposite*  
*contrā* *Ac*, opposite  
*ē* *regiōne* *G* or *D*, *ex adversō* *G* or *D*, *contrā* (*adv.*), opposite  
*adversus*, *contrārius*, opposite;  
in *contrāriās* *partes*, in opposite directions  
*oppōnere*, set opposite; *noun* *oppositus*

5-9 *on, over*  
*super* *Ac* *Ab*, over; also *adv.*  
*nitor*, rest on, lean on  
*subnixus* or *subnixus*, resting on  
*trāns**gredi*, go over; *noun* *trāns**gressiō*  
*trāns**cendere*, step over  
*trāns**illire*, leap over  
*superfluere*, run over, overflow  
*superfundī*, overflow  
*superpōnere*, put on  
*trādūcere*, lead, bring or carry over  
*trāicere*, throw over  
*suffundere*, *superfundere*, pour over  
*imminēre*, *impēdēre*, *prōminēre*, overhang

*under*  
*sub* *Ac*, (to) under; *Ab*, under  
*subesse*, be under  
*subire*, *succēdere*, go under  
*surrēpere*, creep under  
*subdere*, *submittere*, put under  
*subscribere*, write below; *noun* *scriptiō*  
*subdūcere*, *subtrahere*, draw from under  
*suppōnere*, put under  
*subigere*, bring under  
*subicere*, bring or throw under  
*suggerere*, lay under  
*substernere*, spread or lay under  
*submergere*, dip under, submerge  
*suffundere*, pour under  
*subruere*, *suffōdere*, undermine

6-1 *near*  
*quoad*? *quātenus*? *quousque*?  
how far?  
*spatium*, *intervāllum*, *discri-*  
*men*, distance  
*distāre*, be distant  
*passus*, *pace*  
*prope* *Ac*, near; also *adv.*, e.g.  
*prope* *absum*, am not far away  
*apud* *Ac*, (quite) near  
*comminus*, *adv.*, near  
*adesse*, be near, close at hand

*far*

*procul* *ā* or *ab* *Ab*, far from

*procul*, *ēminus*, *adv.*, at a distance

# V 6·1— 6·3

6·1 ante pedēs positum esse, stare  
in the face  
adstāre, stand at or near  
adhaerēre, keep close to; *noun*  
adhaesiō  
iuxtā *Ac*, propter *Ac*, close to,  
hard by  
propter, iuxtā, *adv.*, near  
propinquus, near; *noun* pro-  
pinitās; propior nearer;  
proximus nearest  
subicere, bring or throw near  
continēns, appositus, subiectus,  
cōnfinis, lying near, adjacent  
vicinus, neighbouring; *nouns*  
vicinitās, vicinia  
subesse, be near  
accolere, live near; *accola*,  
neighbour  
suppetere, be at hand, be  
present  
haerēre, cling, adhere  
ad manum habēre, have at  
hand

abesse, be absent; longē *a.*, be  
far away

ē longinquō, from afar  
longinquus, distant  
ultimus, farthest, very remote

remōtus, remote

*words meaning approach and depart, 5·1*

6·2 before, in front and forward  
prō *Ab*, in front of  
ante *Ac*, before  
prae *Ab*, in front, ahead of  
ante *adv.*, before  
prōtinus, forward  
  
frōns, front; ā fronte, in front,  
before  
prōnus, leaning forward  
adversus, in front; e.g. adver-  
sum vulnus; adversōs aggres-  
sus est, attacked them in  
front  
praeire, praecēdere, praegredi,  
go in front; *noun* praegressiō  
praecurrere, run before, pre-  
cede; *nouns* praecursiō, prae-  
cursor  
praedūcere, take or draw in  
front  
praeferre, carry in front  
praefigere, fasten in front  
praemittere, send in advance  
praepōnere, set before; *noun*  
praepositio

behind and backward, back

post *Ac*, pōne *Ac*, behind  
post, pōne, *adv.*, behind  
retrō, back  
retrōrsum, rursum, backwards  
tergum, back, rear; ā [tergō,  
(from) behind, at the back

āversus, behind; āversōs ag-  
gressus est, he attacked them  
from behind

sequi, follow  
subsequi, follow up  
succedere, [succeed; *noun* suc-  
cessor

6:2 *praerumpere*, break off in front  
*cont. praesecāre*, cut off in front

*prōcēdere*, *prōgredi*, *prōdīre*,  
advance, come forward;  
*nouns* *prōcessiō*, *prōgressiō*,  
*prōgressus*

*prōcumbere*, fall forward  
*prōcurrere*, run forward; *noun*  
*prōcursus*

*prōvehī*, advance (esp. of riding  
or sailing)

*succēdere*, move forward (*in-*  
*trans.*)

*existere*, come forward

*prōdere*, go forth

*prōruere*, rush forward

*sē prōripere*, burst forth

*prōmovēre*, move forward  
(*trans.*)

*prōducere*, lead forward

*prōferre*, bring forward

*impellere*, *prōpellere*, drive for-  
ward, urge on; *noun* *im-*  
*pulsio*

*prōtrūdere*, thrust forward

*trūdere*, *pellere*, push

*obstāre*, stand before

*obsistere*, place oneself before

*obducere*, lead or draw before

*obicere*, throw before; *noun*  
*obiectus*

*praevertēre*, put before

*obstruere*, erect in front; *noun*  
*obstructiō*

*obtendere*, draw in front of  
*oppōnere*, set before

*cēdere*, *recēdere*, *retractāre*, *sē*  
*subducere* *refl.*, withdraw,  
retire; *noun* *recessus*

*revehī*, drive, sail, etc., back

*recurriere*, run or hasten back

*redire*, *regredi*, *revenire*, *reverti*,  
come back, return; *nouns*

*reditus*, *regressus*, *reversiō*,  
return; *reditū interclūdī*, be

prevented from returning

*remigrāre*, wander back, return

*redux*, returning

*recidere*, fall back

*resiliire*, leap back, rebound

*repōnere*, put back

*revehere*, bring back

*retrahere*, draw or drag back

*reducere*, *redigere*, lead back;  
*noun* *reductiō*

*referre*, *reportāre*, carry back

*pellere*, *repellere*, *refūtāre*, drive  
back

*revolvere*, roll back

*rēicere*, throw back

*repercutere*, cast back

*refundere*, pour back

*remittere*, send back; *noun*  
*remissiō*

*retinēre*, *retentāre*, *refrēnāre*,  
supprimere, hold back; *noun*  
*retentiō*

*restringere*, *revincire*, bind back

6:3 *together*

*cum* *Ab*, with

*simul*, *ūnā*, *adv.*, together, at  
the same place

*congrēdi*, *convenire*, *occurrere*,  
meet; *nouns* *congressio*, *con-*  
*gressus*, *occursus*

*apart*

*hiātus*, cleft, opening, fissure

*lacūna*, cavity, cleft

*rīma*, crack, slit, crevice

*sēparātim*, less often *seorsum*,  
*adv.*, apart

*distinēre*, keep apart

6.3 concurrere, assemble; *noun*  
cent. concursus  
legere, colligere, gather, collect;  
*noun* collectiō  
condūcere, cōferre, cōstruere,  
bring together; *noun* collātiō,  
cōstructiō  
cōgere, bring together (by force)  
cōfligere, strike together; *noun*  
cōfliktus  
cōgregāre, comportāre, bring  
together  
conicere, throw or bring to-  
gether  
cōnficere, get together  
cōtinēre, hold together  
contrahere, draw together;  
*noun* contractiō  
compōnere, place together, join;  
*noun* compositiō  
stringere, bind together  
adnectere, cōsociāre, connect  
cōnfigere, fasten together  
iungere, coniungere, cōserere,  
serere, cōāgmentāre, join;  
*nouns* iūnctiō, coniūnctiō;  
cōāgmentum, joint  
colligāre, nectere, cōnectere,  
innectere, cōpulāre, bind to-  
gether, combine; *noun* nexus,  
cōpulātiō  
sociāre, cōsociāre, combine,  
associate; *noun* societas  
contexere, interweave, connect  
miscēre, commiscēre, immis-  
cēre, permiscēre, combine  
admiscēre, admix  
cōfundere, pour together, com-  
bine; *noun* cōfusiō  
immisceri *D.*, or sē immiscēre,  
mingle with (*intrans.*)  
intexere, join together  
iūnctus, united, combined  
coire, combine, be joined  
nōdus, bond

dilābi, diffugere, scatter, dis-  
perse (*intrans.*)  
spargere, aspergere, scatter,  
sprinkle; sē *s.* or spargi.  
scatter (*intrans.*); *noun* as-  
persiō  
cōspargere, inspergere, res-  
pergere, strew, sprinkle  
dispergere, scatter about, dis-  
perse; *noun* dispersus  
cōsternere, strew  
differre, diffundere, dispellere,  
dissipāre, scatter; *noun* dis-  
sipātiō  
perfundere, sprinkle  
disicere, scatter (enemies)  
findere, diffindere, scindere, dis-  
cindere, interscindere, dis-  
cerpere, divellere, cleave, tear,  
rend asunder; *noun* fissiō  
dīdūcere, dividere, dimovēre,  
dirimere, disiungere, dispa-  
rāre, distinēre, sēiungere, sē-  
cernere, sēclūdere, sēgregāre,  
sēparāre, separate; *nouns*  
diductiō, divisiō, dirēptus,  
disiūnctiō, sēiūnctiō, sēcrētiō,  
sēparātiō  
dissolvere, loosen, separate;  
*noun* dissolutiō  
dirumpere, break asunder, sever  
diripere, tear asunder; *noun*  
direptiō  
sēparātus, separate (*adj.*)  
*divide, distribute, 17.6*

.....

ligārē, alligāre, obligāre, bind  
illigāre, tie, knit, fasten to-  
gether  
dēligāre, bind fast  
religāre, bind back, back  
astringere, draw together, bind  
restringere, bind back or fast  
vincire, bind  
dēvincire, bind fast  
ēvincire, bind round  
revincire, bind back  
innectere, bind, fasten round

*whole, part, 17.6*

6.4 *around and middle*

**circum, circā** *Ac.*, around  
**circum, circā**, *adv.*, around  
**circumiectus**, surrounding  
**circumscribere**, enclose (in a circle); **circumscriptiō**, circle, outline  
**cingere, circumplecti**, surround;  
**gladiō cingitur**, he girds on his sword  
**circumsistere, circumstāre**, stand round  
**circumīre**, go, march around;  
*noun* **circuitus**  
**circumclūdere, circumvenīre**, surround, encompass  
**circumvehi**, ride or sail round;  
*noun* **circumvectiō**  
**circumequitāre**, ride round  
**circumdare**, place round, surround; *c.* **bracchia collō**, embrace  
**circumdūcere**, lead around  
**circumagere**, drive round  
**circumferre**, carry round  
**circumicere**, throw round; *noun* **circumiectus**  
**circumfundere**, pour round  
**circumflāre**, blow round  
**ambire**, go round, surround;  
*noun* **ambitus**  
**circumfluere**, flow round  
**circumspicere, circumspectāre**, look round; *noun* **circumspectus**

*in, 5.2. circle etc. in 12.1*

**medius**, middle; in **mediō** **mundo**, in the centre of the universe; **media pars**, centre; *for other phrases see D*

7 LAND

7.1 **patria**, (native) country  
**solum, terra**, country, region  
**finis**, boundary; **finēs** *P.*, territory, frontier; **finibus ūti**, stay in one's country  
**cōnfinis**, adjoining, neighbouring; *noun* **cōnfinium**, boundary  
**agri nostri**, our land  
**indigena**, native  
**barbaria** *or* **barbariēs**, foreign country; **barbarus**, foreign, barbarian, *as noun* foreigner

**prōvincia**, province; **prōvinciālēs**, provincials  
**prōcōnsul**, governor  
**cōhors**, staff, retinue  
**colōnia**, settlement; **colōniam collocāre, dēdūcere**, found, plant a colony  
**colōnus**, colonist  
**regiō, tractus**, district  
**situs**, lying, situated; **situs**, situation, site

7.2 *country*

*rūs*, country (not town)  
*rūsticus*, *rūsticānus*, rural  
*ager*, territory, district, domain,  
field; in *agris habitāre*, live  
in the country  
*agrestis*, of the country, rustic  
*campus*, field  
*prātum*, meadow; *adj.* *prātēnsis*

7.4 *earth*

*terra*, earth; *t.* *continēns*, main-  
land, continent; *adjs.* *ter-*  
*rēnus*, *terrestris*  
*terrae mōtus*, earthquake;  
*terrae lābēs* or *lāpsus*, land-  
slide  
*tellūs*, earth  
*humus*, ground; *humī*, on the  
ground  
*solum*, ground  
*harēna*, sand  
*pulvis*, dust; *pulverulentus*, *poet.*  
*pulvereus*, dusty  
*lutum*, mud, clay; *adjs.* *luteus*,  
*lutulentus*  
*lapis*, stone  
*asprētum*, stony place  
*saxētum*, rocky region  
*silex*, stone, pebble, flint  
*glārea*, gravel; *adj.* *glāreōsus*  
*glēba*, lump of earth, clod  
*tesca* (*P*), wastes, steppes

7.5 *insula*, island; *insulānus*,  
islander

*palūs*, *stāgnum*, marsh, swamp,  
pool, fen; *adj.* *palūster*, *poet.*  
*palūdōsus*

7.3 *ascendere*, *scandere*, climb  
*cont.* *attingere*, reach

*dēscendere*, climb down  
*loca aspera*, uneven ground  
*plānus*, *aequus*, *campester*, level  
*aequus locus*, *aequum*, *plānum*,  
*plānitēs*, *campus*, plain

7.3 *hill and dale*

*mōns*, mountain; *summus m.*,  
the top of the m.; *imus m.*,  
the foot of the m.; *sub*  
*monte*, at the foot of the m.;  
*sub ipsa rādīcibus montis*,  
at the very foot of the m.;  
*montuōsus*, *montānus*, moun-  
tainous

*iugum*, ridge  
*prōmunturium*, headland, pro-  
montory

*collis*, hill; *adversō colle*, up  
the hill

*tumulus*, mound, hillock

*agger*, mound

*mōlēs*, mound, mole, massive  
pile

*saxum*, rock

*scopulus*, rock, crag; *adj.*  
*scopulōsus*

*rūpēs*, steep rock

*cautēs*, *cōtēs*, pointed rock

*antrum*, caverna, *spēlunca*,  
*specus*, cavern, grotto

*vallis*, valley

*convallis*, enclosed valley

*angustiae*, *faucēs*, *saltus*, narrow  
pass, defile

*vorāgō*, abyss, chasm

*scrobis*, ditch

*arduus*, steep, lofty

*sublīmis*, *ēminēns*, lofty

*praeceps*, steep, headlong

*circumcīsus*, steep, sheer

*praeruptus*, *abruptus*, *abscīsus*,  
steep, rugged

*apex*, crest, peak

*fastigium*, summit; slope, de-  
scent

*dēvexus*, sloping, steep

*clīvus*, slope, ascent

*acclīvus*, uphill, ascending; *noun*  
*acclivitās*

*locus ēditus*, rising ground;  
*loca ēdita*, uplands

*dēclīvus*, *prōclīvus*, sloping down,  
downhill

*ex locō superiōre* (*inferiōre*)  
from higher (lower) ground,

*dēmissus*, *dēpressus*, *humilis*,  
low-lying

7.6 *transport by land*

**via**, road; **mūnīre viam**, make a r.; **viam sternere**, pave a r.; **mūnitiō viārum**, road building; **v. fert**, the r. leads; **viam ingredi, instituere**, take a r.

**viae transversae**, cross-street  
**compitum**, crossroads  
**trivium**, crossroads, street  
**trāmes, sēmita**, bypath, foot-path, lane

**callis** (stony, uneven) path,  
mountain path, cattle track  
.....

**vehiculum, raeda**, (four-wheeled)  
carriage; **carpentum**, (two-  
wheeled) carriage

**raedārius, auriga**, coachman  
**currus**, chariot; **currū vehi**,  
drive

**essedum**, war chariot of Gauls  
and Britons; *later*, travelling  
carriage

**plaustrum**, wagon, lorry  
**carrus**, cart (two-wheeled)  
**cisium**, light two-wheeled  
vehicle

**rota**, wheel; **axis**, axle-tree  
**orbita**, track (of wheels)  
**habēnae**, reins; **lōra**, reins,  
whip

**frēnum**, bridle; **frēnōs dare**,  
give reins to; *verb* **frēnāre**  
**lectica**, litter, palanquin; **lec-  
tica octaphora, or octaphoron**,  
litter carried by eight

**ferculum**, bier, litter

**sella**, sedan chair

**iter**, journey; **sē itinerī com-  
mittere, iter instituere**, set  
out on a journey; **i. habēre  
ad**, make one's way to;  
*other phrases in D*

**impeditus** (e.g. locus), difficult  
of passage

**invius**, impassable, pathless  
**obsaepe**, render impassable  
**dēsertus**, desolate  
.....

**dēverticulum, iter dēvium**, by-  
path, byway  
**limes**, cross-path

**obliquō itinere**, by a side road  
**via compendiāria**, short cut

**circuitus, ānfractus**, round-  
about way  
**dē viā dēflectere**, stray from the  
road  
.....

**in equō vehi, equitāre**, ride  
**equum cōscendere**, mount  
horse; **equō dēscendere**, dis-  
mount

**equō citātō, concitātō** *or* **ad-  
missō**, at full gallop  
**calcar**, spur; **equō calcāria**  
subdere, equum calcāribus  
concitāre, spur on

*travel, 4.4*

*transport by water, 9.3, .4*



## 8 FARMING

agri cūltura, arātiō, agriculture  
opera rūstica, farm work, agriculture  
praedium, farm  
fundus, rūs, farm, country estate  
villa, country house, farm;  
*diminutivus* villula

familia rūstica, farm hands  
villicus, bailiff, overseer

8.1 colere, cultivate; *nouns* cultor  
terrae, farmer; cultus, tilling  
agricola, colōnus, husband-  
man, farmer, peasant  
agrestis, peasant, farmer  
rūsticus, rūsticānus, peasant  
ager, seges, field  
iūgerum, (§ English) acre  
fertilis, pinguis, ūber, ferāx,  
frūgibus fētus, opīmus,  
fēcundus, fertile; *nouns* fer-  
tilitās, ūbertās, fēcunditās  
sterilis, barren; *noun* sterilitās  
macer, meagre, lean  
āridus, dry  
arātrum, plough; vōmer,  
ploughshare; dentālia, share-  
beam; *verb* arāre, exarāre;  
arātor, bubulcus, ploughman,  
farmer  
armenta *P.* cattle for plough-  
ing, herd; iugum, yoke (of  
oxen), team; stimulus, goad  
arvum, ploughed land  
sulcus, furrow  
occāre, harrow  
rāstrum, rake, mattock  
dolābra, mattock, pickaxe

8.2 serere, obserere, sow, plant;  
sator, sower  
sēmen, seed; s. spargere, sow  
seed  
grānum, grain, seed  
messis, harvest; messes facere,  
reap; metere, dēmetere, mow,  
reap; messor, reaper  
seges, crop  
annōna, yearly produce (of  
grain)  
trīticum, wheat; avēna, oats;  
hordeum, barley  
spīca, spīcum, arista, ear of corn  
lolium, tares  
terere, thresh; ārea, threshing-  
floor  
horreum, barn; grānārium,  
granary  
acervus, heap  
molere, grind; pīstor, miller  
(also baker); pīstrinum,  
molae, mill; mola, millstone  
farīna, flour  
palea, chaff  
strāmentum, straw, litter

8.3 pecus (*n* -oris), herd, cattle  
pecus (*f* -udis), head of cattle,  
beast  
pecuāria, breeding of cattle;  
pecuārius, cattle-breeder; pec-  
uāria (*P.*) herds of cattle  
bōs, ox, cow; *adj.* boārius, bo-  
villus; iuvenus, bullock, ox;  
iuvenca, būcula, heifer;  
taurus, bull; vacca, cow;  
vitulus, calf (vitulina, veal)  
lac, milk; *adj.* lacteus; cāseus,  
cheese

8.4 grex, flock; ovīle, sheepfold  
ovis, sheep; āgnus, lamb, āgna,  
ewe lamb  
ōpiliō, shepherd  
lāna, wool; *adj.* lāneus; vellus,  
fleece  
ariēs, ram  
vervēr, wether  
caper, *f* capra, goat; hircus,  
he-goat; haedus, kid  
porcus, pig; verrēs, male swine;  
porca, sow, *adj.* porcīnus;  
porcina *f.* pork

8.3 *mūgīre*, low, bellow; *noun*  
*cont.* *mūgītus*  
*praesēpe*, stable, stall, pen  
*stabulum*, stable  
*būbūle*, stall for oxen  
*saeptum*, *saeptimentum*, fence

8.4 *subulcus*, swineherd  
*cont.* *perna*, ham  
*lārdum*, bacon  
*hara*, pigsty  
*domestic quadrupeds*, 21.2  
*domestic birds*, 21.5

8.5 *pascere*, pasture, feed; *pāstus*,  
feeding; fodder; pasture;  
*vēsci*, feed on; *pāscua*, pasture  
*sagina*, feeding, fodder, fatted  
animal; *verb* *sagināre*  
*pāstor*, herdsman; *adjs.* *pās-*  
*tōrālis*, *pāstōricius*

*grāmen*, grass, pasture; *adj.*  
*grāmineus*  
*prātum*, meadow; *fēnum*, hay;  
*fax*, sickle  
*fēnūlis*, hayloft

### 9 SEA, RIVER, ETC.

9.1 *mare*, sea; for phrases see D  
*aequor*, *poet.* *pontus* and *pelagus*  
*n.* sea  
*marinus*, *maritimus*, of the sea;  
*transmarinus*, across the sea  
*altum*, high sea, deep; in a.  
*prōvehī*, sail out to sea  
*Oceanus*, ocean  
*ōra*, coast  
*litus*, shore  
*acta*, beach  
*aestus*, tide, surge  
*unda*, *fluctus*, wave; *fluctuāre*,  
wave, undulate  
*salum*, movement of sea; *s.*  
*aerumnōsum*, sea of troubles  
*gurgēs*, *vorāgō*, whirlpool  
*vertex*, *older vortex*, eddy; *adj.*  
*vorticōsus*  
*spūma*, foam; *verb* *spūmare*,  
foam, cover with foam; *adjs.*  
*spūmeus*, *spūmōsus*  
*aqua*, water; for phrases see D;  
*adjs.* *aquārius*, water-; *aquō-*  
*sus*, rainy, moist; *aquātīlis*,  
living in water; *aquārī*, fetch  
water; *nouns* *aquātīō*, *aquātor*  
*āridus*, *siccus*, dry; *ārēre*, be  
dry; *siccāre*, *exārēscere*, dry  
up  
*ūmidus*, moist; *noun* *ūmor*;  
*ūvidus*, *poet.*, soaked; *madi-*  
*dus*, dripping; *madēre*, drip  
*mānāre*, drip, flow

9.2 *flūmen*, stream; *flūmine* ad-  
*versō*, up-stream; *flūmine*  
*secundō*, down-stream; *pedi-*  
*bus* f. *trānsīre*, ford a s.;  
*adj.* *flūmineus*, *poet.*  
*amnis*, *fluvius*, river; *adjs.*  
*fluviātīlis*, *fluviālis*  
*canālis*, canal, channel  
*fluere*, flow; *dēfluere*, flow  
down or towards  
*confluēns*, confluence of two  
rivers  
*pōns*, bridge; *pontem* in *flū-*  
*mine* *facere*, throw a b. over  
a river; *pontem* *interrum-*  
*pere*, rescindere or *interscin-*  
*dere*, break down b.  
*rivus*, brook, stream; *diminu-*  
*tive* *rivulus*  
*torrēns*, torrent  
*fōns*, spring, fountain; *diminu-*  
*tive* *foniculus*  
*salientēs*, fountains, springs  
*caput*, source (*rarely* mouth) of  
river  
*vadum*, shallow water, shoal,  
ford; *flūmen* *vadō* *trānsīre*,  
ford a river; *adj.* *vadōsus*,  
shallow  
*ripa*, bank; *diminutive* *ripula*  
*sinus*, bay  
*aestuārium*, estuary  
*fretum*, *euripus*, strait, channel  
*lacus*, lake, pond

# V 9:1— 9:7

9:1 *cont.* rōrāre, drip, trickle  
stillāre, drip, let drip  
imbuerē, madefacere, perfun-  
dere, wet (*trans.*)  
irrigāre, water, irrigate; *noun*  
irrigātiō  
alluere, wash, bathe  
inundāre, inundate, overflow;  
*noun* inundātiō  
ēluviō, inundation  
vapor, steam; *verb* vapōrāre

9:3 *transport by water*  
rēs nauticae, naval matters  
nāvis, nāvīgium, ship; *for*  
*phrases see D; dim.* nāvicula  
nāvis onerāria, merchant vessel,  
transport  
lembus, yacht, cutter; āctuāria,  
celōx, swift sailing vessel,  
cutter; phasēlus, light vessel;  
scapha, boat; linter, row-  
boat; ratīs, raft, pontoon  
rēmūs, oar; rēmīs incumbere,  
nāvem rēmīs prōpellere, row;  
rēmīs concitāre, incitāre  
nāvēs rēmīs, row hard  
rēmex, rower; rēmīgium, row-  
ing, oars, oarsmen; rēmigāre,  
row  
scalmus, rowlock  
trānstrum, bench for rowers  
birēmīs, trirēmīs, quadrirēmīs,  
vessels with two, three, four  
banks of oars  
cōnscēnsiō in nāvēs, embarka-  
tion  
ēgressus, ēscēnsiō, landing  
(from ship)  
portus, harbour, haven; portum  
petere, capere, make land; in  
portum venīre, enter h.; in  
portum pervenīre *or* sē reci-  
pere *or* portum tenēre, reach  
h.; in portū stāre, ride at  
anchor  
mōlēs, mole  
iactārī tempestāte, be tossed  
about by storm  
nāvis afflicta *or* afflictāta,  
damaged ship  
naufragium, shipwreck; n.  
facere, be shipwrecked; nau-  
fragiō perīre *or* interīre, be

9:2 puteus, well; puteal, curb of  
*cont.* well  
haurire, draw (water); *noun*  
haustus  
exhaurire, draw out, drain off

9:4 *navigation*  
ars gubernandī, navigation  
nāvīgāre, sail, navigate; *noun*  
nāvīgātiō, voyage, travelling  
by sea  
ēvehī, in altum prōvehī, put *or*  
sail out to sea  
ōram legere, sail along the coast  
applicāre (sc. nāvem) ad terram,  
steer to shore  
dēferri, fluitāre, drift  
nauarchus, captain of ship  
nauta, *poet.* nāvita, sailor  
homō maritimus, seaman  
gubernātor, pilot, mate, helms-  
man; gubernāre, steer; gu-  
bernāculum, helm  
mālus, mast  
vēlum, linteum, sail; vēla dare,  
pandere, set sail; vēla contra-  
here, reef sails  
armāmenta *P.*, tackle, rigging;  
fūnis, rope; ancorāle, cable  
prōra, prow; rōstrum, beak,  
ram  
alveus, hull of ship  
carīna, keel; *poet.* ship  
puppis, poop, stern (*also* ship)  
ancora, anchor; ancoram iacere,  
cast a.; a. tollere *or* mōliri,  
weigh a., set sail; stāre *or*  
cōnsistere in ancoris, ride at a.

lost in s.; nāvis frangitur *or*  
dēperit, ship founders; nau-  
fragus, ēiectus in litus *or* in  
litore, shipwrecked

9·5 *fleet*

**classis**, fleet; **classem instruere**, draw up f.; **classi pūgnāre**, fight a naval battle; *adj.* **classicus**; **nāvis longa**, man-of-war

**nāvibus plūrimum posse**, have a powerful fleet

**praefectus classis**, commander, admiral; **nāvis praetōria**, flagship

**classici milites**, **classiarii**, marines  
**milites in nāvēs impōnere**, put s. on board, embark s.; m. (ex nāvibus) **expōnere** (in terram, in terrā, in litora), land or disembark s.

**proelium nāvale**, **pūgna nāvālis**, sea fight

9·6 *clean, pure*

**pūrus**, clean, spotless

**mundus**, clean, neat

**incorruptus**, integer, unspoilt, pure; *noun* **integritās**

**lavāre**, wash; **lābrum**, bath

**tergere**, wipe, clean

**mantēle**, towel

**pūrgāre**, **expūrgāre**, clean, purify

9·7 *liquid, oily*

**liquēre**, be liquid; *noun* **liquor**; **liquidus**, liquid, clear; **liquefacere**, melt; **liquēscere**, grow liquid, melt

**fluere**, flow; **cōfluere**, flow together; **dēfluere**, flow down; **effluere**, flow forth

**fundere**, pour; **cōfundere**, pour together; **diffundere**, pour out or forth; **effundere**, pour forth

**oleum**, oil; *adj.* **olearius**

**lūbricus**, slippery

**linere**, **oblinere**, smear

**ung(u)ere**, anoint, smear; **unguentum**, ointment, salve; **unctiō**, anointing; **ūnctor**, anointer

**dēlibūtus**, smeared, anointed

**gutta**, drop (thin and clear);

**stilla**, drop (thick and viscous)

*wet, drip, 9·1*

**nāvem expedire**, clear the decks for action

**classēs concurrunt**, the fleets charge; **concursum**, collision, shock

**manūs ferreae**, **cōpulae**, harpagō, grappling-irons

**in nāvem trāscendere**, **nāvem expūgnāre**, board a ship

**nāvem rōstrō percutere**, ram a ship

**nāvem dēmergere**, submergere, dēprimere, sink a ship; *usu.*

*in past part.* **submersus**; **sē mergere** or **mergi**, sink (*intrans.*)

**nāvem in litus agere**, drive a ship on shore

*transport by water, 9·3, ·4*

*unclean, soil*

**immundus**, **impūrus**, **spūrcus**, unclean; *noun* **impūritās**;

*verb* **spūrcāre**, defile

**luteus**, **lutulentus**, filthy

**lutum**, mud; **līmūs**, slime,

mire; *adj.* **līmōsus**; **caenum**,

mire, filth; **illuviēs**, dirt,

filth

**macula**, stain, blemish; *verb*

**maculāre**; *adj.* **maculōsus**

**situs**, dirt, mould, rust

**sordēre**, be dirty; *noun* **sordēs**;

*adj.* **sordidus**

**squālēre**, be dirty; *noun*

**squālor**; *adj.* **squālidus**

**contāmināre**, **inquināre**, **oblinere**, **polluere**, **turpāre**, defile, soil, besmirch

**imbuere**, taint

**inficere**, spoil, infect

**contāctus**, defiled, infected

**dēprāvāre**, pervert, corrupt;

*noun* **dēprāvātiō**

## 10 SKY

10

sky

**aethēr**, (pure upper) air, ether;  
*adj.* **aetherius**; **āēr**, (lower)  
 air

**anima**, air (as element)

**aura**, air; *P poet.*, sky

**caelum**, heaven, sky; **serēnum**  
*c.*, clear sky; **caelestis**,  
 heavenly, of the sky

**sub divō**, under the open sky

**caelestia** *P*, heavenly bodies

**stēlla**, *poet.* **astrum**, star; **stēlla**  
**errāns** or **inerrāns**, planet;

**sphaera**, orbit of planet;

**trāiectiōstēllae**, shootingstar;

**stēllāns**, **stēllātus**, starry

**sīdus**, star, constellation; *adj.*  
**sīdereus**
**signum**, constellation

**lūna**, moon; *l. plēna*, full *m.*;

*l. nova*, new *m.*; **dēfectiō**
**lūnae**, eclipse of the *m.*;

**dēfectus lūnae**, waning of *m.*;

*adjs.* **lūnāris**, moon-, **lūnātus**,  
 crescent-shaped

**vesper**, evening star

**lūcifer** *m G eri*, morning star

**comētēs**, comet; **crinīs**, tail of  
 comet; **fax caelestis** or **caeli**,  
 meteor

**caeli interpretēs**, astronomer

**mōtūs stēllārum observāre**, ob-  
 serve the movements of the  
 stars

**sōl**, sun, heat of sun; **lūx**, **lūx**  
**sōlis**, or **sōl**, sunlight; **ob-**  
**scūratiō** or **dēfectiō sōlis**,  
 eclipse of the sun

**calor**, warmth; *adj.* **calidus**;  
*verbs* **calēre**, be hot, **cale-**  
**facere**, make hot

**ārdor**, heat; *verb* **ārdēre**
**aestus**, heat, glow; *adj.* **aestuō-**  
**sus**; *verb* **aestuāre**
**oriri**, rise; **sōl oriēns** or **sōlis**  
**ortus**, sunrise

**occidere**, set; **sōl occidēns** or  
**sōlis occāsus**, sunset

**obitus**, setting (of heavenly  
 bodies)

**apricus**, sunny; **apricāri**, take  
 the sun, bask

**obscūrus**, **opācus**, dark, dusky,  
 shady; **obscūrum**, darkness,  
 shade; **opācare**, cast shade on

heat, 15; light, 16

# 11 SEASONS, WINDS, WEATHER

## 11·1 seasons

**vēr**, spring; *adj.* **vernus**  
**aestās**, summer; *a.* **media**, mid-summer; **summā aestāte**, at the height of summer; *adj.* **aestivus**; **aestiva tempora**, summer time  
**autumnus**, autumn; *adj.* **autumnālis**  
**hiemps**, winter; **initā hieme**, at the beginning of w.; **summā hieme**, in the depth of w.; **ante exactam hiemem**, before the end of w.; **iam prope hieme cōfectā**, when w. was nearly over; *adj.* **hibernus**

## 11·2 winds

**ventus**, wind; *v.* **secundus**, favourable w.; *v.* **adversus**, unfavourable w.; *v.* **remissus**, gentle w.; *vis* **ventōrum**, fierce wind; *adj.* **ventōsus**  
**anima**, aura, breeze  
**etēsiae**, winds, during dog-days  
**flāre**, blow; *noun* **flātus**, blast, wind  
**septentriōnēs ventī**, **septentriō**, north wind  
**boreās**, north-east wind  
**aquilō**, north wind (strictly NNE.)  
**caurus** *or* **cōrus**, north-west wind  
**auster**, *poet.* **notus**, south wind;  
**austrālis**, southern  
**eurus**, south-east wind; **eurōus**, eastern  
**vulturnus ventus**, ESE. wind  
**favōnius**, *poet.* **zephyrus**, west wind

## 11·3 continued

**fulmen**, thunderbolt, flash  
**ictus ē caelō**, **dē caelō percussus**,  
**fulmine** *or* **dē caelō tāctus**,  
 struck by lightning

## 11·3 weather

**caelum**, climate, weather;  
**temperatiō caellī**, moderate climate  
**tempestās**, weather; *t.* **bona**,  
 ēgria, **serēna**, **serēnitās**  
 caellī, fine weather; *t.* **turbida**,  
 turbulenta, rough,  
 stormy weather; **commūtatiō**  
 caellī, change of weather  
**sūdum**, bright weather  
**tranquillitās**, **tranquillum**, calm-  
 ness, calm  
**malacia**, calm (at sea)  
**nūbēs**, nimbus, cloud; *diminutive*  
**nūbēcula**; *adj.* **nūbilus**  
**nūbila** *P.* clouds  
**nebula**, mist, fog  
**cālgō**, dense fog; *adj.* **cālginōsus**  
**pluvia**, rain; **imber**, heavy rain;  
**assidui imbrēs**, steady down-  
 pour; **pluit**, it rains; **pluvius**,  
 pluviālis, rainy; **aquae plu-  
 viae**, rainwater

*wet, 9·1*

**tempestās**, **procella**, turbō,  
 storm; **tempestās cooritur**,  
 a s. rises  
**imprōvisus**, unforeseen  
**subitus**, sudden  
**arcus** (**pluvius**), rainbow  
**rōs**, dew; **rōrēs**, dewdrops;  
*adj.* **rōscidus**; **rōrāre**, drop  
 dew  
**ningit**, it snows; **nix**, snow;  
*adjs.* **niveus**, **nivālis**  
**pruina**, hoar-frost  
**grandō**, hail, hailstorm  
**frigus**, **gelū**, frost, cold; *vis*  
 frigoris, keen frost; **frigere**,  
 freeze; *adjs.* **frigidus**, **gelidus**  
**glaciēs**, ice; *adj.* **glaciālis**  
**stīria**, icicle  
**gelāre**, **glaciāre**, freeze, (*trans.*);  
*impers.* **gelat**, it freezes  
**tonat**, it thunders; *noun*  
**tonitrus** *or* **tonitrum**  
**fulgur**, lightning; *verb* **fulgēre**

*sky, 10*

12-20 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

sound, 13; sight, 14; heat, 15; light, 16; size, 17; weight, 19

12·1 *shape and consistency*

*fōrma*, *figūra*, *speciēs*, shape;  
*verbs* *fōrmāre*, *figere*, *figū-  
rāre*, *cōnfōrmāre*, *infōrmāre*  
*cōnfōrmatiō*, shaping  
*multifōrmis*, of many shapes  
*infōrmis*, shapeless, misshapen  
*dēfōrmis*, *prāvus*, *distortus*,  
misshapen, deformed; *nouns*  
*dēfōrmitās*, *prāvitās*; *verb*  
*dēfōrmāre*

*longus*, long; *noun* *longitūdō*  
*brevis*, short; *noun* *brevitās*

*high, low, 5·4*

*lātus*, *amplus*, *capāx*, wide;

*nouns* *lātitudō*, *amplitūdō*

*angustus*, *artus*, narrow; *coar-  
tāre*, compress

*large, small, 17·1*

*crassus*, thick, coarse; *noun*  
*crassitūdō*

*tenuis*, thin; *noun* *tenuitās*;  
*verb* *extenuāre*

*dēnsus*, *spissus*, thick, dense;  
*verb* *spissāre*

*rārus*, of loose texture, thin;  
*noun* *rāritās*

*rēctus*, *dērēctus*, straight; *adv.*  
*rēctā* (sc. *viā*), straight on,

directly; *linea*, line; *perpendi-  
culum*, plumb-line; ad p.,

perpendicularly

*prāvus*, *curvus*, *incurvus*,  
crooked; *noun* *prāvitās*; *verbs*  
*curvāre*, *incurvāre*

*aduncus*, hooked

*cavus*, *concavus*, hollow, con-  
cave; *verb* *cavāre*

*convexus*, rounded, convex, con-  
cave

*quadrātus*, square; *noun* *qua-  
drātum*

*rotundus*, *teres*, round

*circulus*, circle

*orbis*, anything round (circle,  
etc.)

*gŷrus*, circle

*globus*, ball; *adj.* *globōsus*

*centrum*, *media pars*, centre

*radius*, radius (of circle)

*senses*

*sēnsus*, sense, sensation, feeling;  
*ea quae subiectae sunt sēnsi-  
bus*, what can be perceived  
by the senses

*sentiŕe*, feel, perceive, be sin-  
sible of

12·2 *touch*

*tāctus*, sense of touch, act of  
touching

*tangere*, *contingere*, *tractāre*,  
*attractāre*, *contractāre*, touch;

*pertractāre*, feel all over;  
*noun* *tractātiō*, touching;

*adj.* *tractābilis*

*dŷrus*, hard; *noun* *dŷritia*;  
*verbs* *dŷrāre*, *obdŷrēscere*

*mollis*, soft; *noun* *mollitia*,  
*mollitiēs*; *verb* *mollire*, soften;

*mollēscere*, grow soft

*tener*, tender, soft; *noun*  
*teneritās*

*solidus*, firm, hard; *solidum*,  
firmness

*firmus*, firm; *nouns* *firmitās*,  
*firmitūdō*

*rigidus*, stiff; *rigēre*, be stiff;  
*rigēscere*, become stiff

*flaccidus*, *fluidus*, flabby

*asper*, rough; *noun* *asperitās*;  
*verb* *exasperāre*

*horridus*, rough, prickly

*lēvis*, smooth; *noun* *lēvitās*

*touch lightly, touch upon*

*tangere*, touch upon, refer to  
*rādere*, touch, graze, pass close  
by

*Actg* *ōrātiōne percurrere*, touch  
upon

*stringere*, touch lightly; *stric-  
tim*, superficially, summarily

*perstringere*, *trānsire*, touch  
upon

12-1 **circinus**, pair of compasses  
*cont.* **acūtus**, sharp; *verb* **acuerē**  
**hebes**, **retūsus**, blunt; *verbs*  
**hebere**, be blunt; **hebetāre**,  
**retundere**, blunt

12-3 **smell**  
**odorātus**, sense of smell, act of  
smelling  
**odor**, smell (good or bad); o.  
**suāvis**, or **iūcundus**, fra-  
grance, scent; o. **taeter** or  
**gravis**, or **fētor**, bad smell;  
*adj.* **fētidus**  
**olēre**, **redolēre**, smell of; **nihil**  
**olēre**, have no smell; **ol-**  
**facere**, smell, follow a scent  
**nidor**, smell (of things burnt,  
singd, cooked)  
**pūtēre**, stink

12-4 **taste**  
**gustātus**, sense of taste  
**sapor**, taste, flavour; **sine**  
**sapōre**, tasteless  
**gustāre**, taste; **primis labris g.**,  
get a slight taste of; **sapere**,  
have a taste  
**dulcis**, **suāvis**, sweet, agree-  
able; *nouns* **dulcēdō**, **dulcitūdō**  
**palātō iūcundus**, toothsome,  
palatable  
**acerbus**, harsh, sour; *intensive*  
**peracerbus**; *noun* **acerbitās**  
**acidus**, sour, tart; **acēscere**,  
grow sour; **salsus**, salt (*adj.*);  
**amārus**, bitter

### 13 SOUND

13-1 **sēnsus aurium**, (sense of)  
hearing  
**sonus**, **sonitus**, sound; **sonum**  
**percipere**, hear a s.; **sonōs**  
**fundere**, utter s.; *verb* **sonāre**,  
emit a s., utter, call, sing,  
cause to s.; *personāre*, re-  
sound, ring with, echo with;  
*resonāre*, resound, re-echo  
**clārus**, loud, distinct; *noun*  
**clārītās**  
**argūtus**, shrill, distinct, mur-  
muring, rattling, etc.  
**acūtus**, high; **gravis**, low  
**tacītus**, **silēns**, noiseless, silent  
**clangor**, noise (espec. of birds)  
**strepitus**, din; *verb* **strepere**  
**stridor**, harsh sound; *verb*  
**stridēre**, **stridere**, hiss, creak,  
rattle, buzz  
**crepitus**, rattling, etc., sound;  
*verb* **crepāre**, **crepitāre**, in-  
**crepāre**  
**tinnire**, clink, jingle; **tintinnā-**  
**bulum**, bell  
**sibilus**, whistling; *verb* **sibilāre**  
**fremitus**, roaring sound; *verb*  
**fremere**  
**frigor**, crash, din

**auditus**, sense of hearing; *verb*  
**audire**, **exaudire**  
**auribus percipere**, hear  
**aurem** or **aures admovēre D.**,  
or **aures praeberē**, lend an ear  
**auscultāre**, listen

13-2 **music**  
**mūsica**, **mūsicē**, **mūsica P.**,  
*music*; *adj.* **mūsicus**, as *noun*,  
musician  
**modus**, melody, harmony,  
rhythm; *espec. in P.* tune,  
strain  
**numerus**, musical measure, har-  
mony; **numerosus**, rhyth-  
mical  
**harmonia**, harmony  
**canōrus**, melodious, sweet-  
sounding  
**absonus**, discordant  
**tibia**, flute; **tibicen (m)**, **tibicina**  
(f), flute-player  
**cithara**, lute; **fidēs (P)**, lyra,  
lute, lyre; **fidibus discere**,  
**docēre**, learn, teach the l.;  
**fidibus canere**, play the l.;  
**fidicen**, lute-player



13·1 **mūgītus**, roaring, crashing  
*cont.* sound; *verb* **mūgīre**  
murmur, humming, roaring,  
growling sound; *verb* **mur-**  
**murāre**  
**gemitus**, sigh, groan, moan;  
*verb* **gemere**, **ingemiscere**  
**gemere**, also roar, creak

voice, speech, 41

13·2 **psallere**, play on the cithara  
*cont.* **plectrum**, quill  
**fistula**, reed pipe  
**cymbalum**, cymbal  
**tympanum**, tambourine  
**tuba**, (straight) trumpet; **tubi-**  
**cen**, trumpeter  
**būcina**, cornū, (curved) trumpet:  
cornicen, horn-blower  
**lituus**, curved trumpet (of  
cavalry); **liticen**, trumpeter  
**classicum**, trumpet signal

song, 41·13

# 14 SIGHT

14·1 **sēnsus videndi** or **oculōrum**,  
**aspectus**, (sense of) sight  
**visus**, sight, vision; look, glance  
**vidēre**, see; **bene oculis** v., have  
good sight; **ācrius** v., have  
keen sight; **cernere**, see  
(distinctly); **parum acūtē** c.,  
have poor sight  
**oculi ācrēs** atque **acūtī**, keen  
sight; **aciēs**, sharpness of  
sight  
**cōspicere**, **dispicere**, **cōspiciāri**,  
**oculis percipere**, see, behold;  
**cōspectus**, view, range of  
sight, attention; **venīre** in  
**cōspectum**, come into sight;  
**ē cōspectū** abire, go out of  
sight; **cōspiciuus**, visible  
**prōspicere**, **prōspectāre**, look  
out; **longē** or **multum prōs-**  
**picere**, have an extensive  
prospect; **prōspectus**, view,  
prospect, sight

**spectāre**, see (as a spectator),  
gaze at; **spectāculum**, spec-  
tacle, sight, show; **Dpn** s.  
**praebēre**, s. (or **spectāculō**)  
**esse**, present a sight; **spec-**  
**tātor**, onlooker, witness;  
**speculāre**, look round, spy  
out, watch

**aspicere**, **respicere**, **visere**, look  
at, regard; **nouns** **aspectus**,  
look, appearance, sight;  
**quae sub aspectum veniunt**  
or **cadunt**, all things visible;  
**respectus**, looking back or  
about

**tuērī**, look at, watch  
**intuērī**, **contuērī**, look at or  
towards, consider; **rēctis**  
**oculis intuērī**, look at with  
unyielding glance

**obtūtus**, contemplation, look  
**contemplārī**, view attentively,  
survey; **noun** **contemplatiō**  
**aspectāre**, look at intently  
**intrōspicere**, **perspicere**, **inspec-**  
**tāre**, look on, examine, in-  
spect, consider

**collūstrāre**, look at from all  
sides

**oculum** (or **oculōs**) **adicere** **D**  
or **ad Ac**, turn the eyes to,  
contemplate

**oculōs** in **Ac** **dēfigere**, fix one's  
eyes on

**oculōs** in **Ac** **conicere**, look at

14:2 *in sight; display, search for, find*  
**praesēns**, present  
**cōram, palam**, openly; **cōram**  
 adesse, be present; **cōram**  
*with Ab*, in the presence of  
**inspectantibus nōbis**, before our  
 eyes  
**vulgō**, openly, publicly, before  
 all the world  
**in medium venīre or prōcēdere**  
**prōcēdere in sōlem et pulverem**,  
 appear in public  
**habitāre oculis, vīvere in oculis**  
**cīvium**, be in the public eye  
**in ōre omnium cottīdiē versārī**,  
 be always in the public eye  
**haerēre in oculis**, be ever before  
 the eyes  
**scaenae servīre**, live in the  
 public eye

.....  
**patēre**, stand, lie, be open  
**exhibēre, mōnstrāre, ostendere,**  
**ostentāre, explicāre, exprō-**  
**mere, indicāre, ante oculōs**  
*or in oculis pōnere, praeferre,*  
**prōdere**, show, display  
**prae sē ferre or gerere Actg.**  
 manifest, display  
**repraesentāre**, show, display,  
 represent  
**patefacere, recludere, in aspec-**  
**tum lūcemque prōferre, prō-**  
**mere, dētegere, retegere,**  
 reveal, throw open, disclose,  
 bring to light; *noun* **pate-**  
**factiō**  
**appārēre, compārēre, sē offerre**  
*Dpn*, in medium prōcēdere,  
**prōdīre**, appear  
**dīlūcēre, ēlūcēre**, be clear  
**aperīre**, open, reveal; **apertus**,  
 open, uncovered  
**quaerere, conquirere, exquirere,**  
**inquirere, requirere, petere,**  
 seek, search for; **perquirere,**  
**petessere**, search keenly for;  
*nouns* **conquisitiō, inquisitiō**  
**explōrāre**, try to find out  
**scrūtārī**, look through, examine  
**vestigāre**, track, seek out  
**repetere**, seek again  
**invenīre, reperīre**, find; *in-*  
**ventiō**, invention

*out of sight; hide, loss*  
**absēns**, absent  
**clam, clanculum**, secretly; *with*  
*Ab*, without the knowledge  
 of, unknown to  
**fūrtim**, stealthily  
**latēre, latitāre**, lie hid; *noun*  
**latibulum, latebrae**, hiding-  
 place; **latebrōsus**, full of  
 hiding-places  
**dēlītēscere**, hide (*intrans.*)  
**cēlāre, dissimulāre, occultere,**  
**abdere, abstrūdere, contegere,**  
**obtegere**, hide (*trans.*); *noun*  
**occultum**, hiding-place  
**recondere**, stow away, hide,  
 conceal  
**abscondere**, put out of the way,  
 hide (carefully)  
**fūrārī**, remove secretly  
**operire, tegere, prōtegere**, cover,  
 keep secret; **cooperīre**, cover  
 completely  
**rēs opertae**, secrets  
**integumentum**, cover, cloak  
**vēlāre**, veil, conceal  
**abditus, abstrūsus, clandestinus,**  
**fūrtivus, occultus**, concealed,  
 secret  
**reconditus**, hidden, sequestered,  
 abstruse  
**sēcrētus**, remote, secret; *noun*  
**sēcrētum**, solitude; secret  
**recessus, sēcessus**, hidden place,  
 retreat  
**ēvānēscere**, disappear  
**remōtus**, distant, remote  
**arcānus**, hidden, secret; *noun*  
**arcānum**, secret

**āmittere**, lose; *noun* **āmissiō**  
**perdere, dēperdere**, lose (through  
 my fault)

.....  
**recuperāre**, recover; *noun* **re-**  
**cuperātiō**

- 14·3 *beautiful, charming*  
pulcher, beautiful, fine; *noun*  
pulchritūdō  
fōrma, (personal) beauty; *adj.*  
fōrmōsus, *noun* fōrmōsitās  
speciēs, beauty; *adj.* speciōsus  
nitens, brilliant, beautiful  
candidus, fair; *noun* candor  
venustus, comely, charming,  
winsome, graceful; *noun*  
venustās  
concinuus, pretty, dainty,  
graceful  
dulcis, blandus, pleasant,  
charming; dulcēdō, charm;  
blandior, allure, attract  
lepor, charm, agreeableness;  
*adj.* lepidus, of charming  
manners, graceful  
bellus, pretty, charming, elegant  
aureolus, dēlicātus, charming,  
delightful  
exquisitus, choice, excellent  
amoenus, lovely, delightful,  
picturesque (espec. of scenery  
e.g. loca amœna); *noun*  
amœnitās  
lætus, delightful, pleasing  
ōrnāre, adōrnāre, exōrnāre, de-  
corāre, expollire, illūmināre,  
pollire, adorn, embellish;  
*nouns* ōrnāmentum, orna-  
ment; ōrnātus, ornament  
(collective); exōrnātiō, decus,  
ornament, embellishment;  
expollitiō, embellishing  
commendāre, make agreeable,  
grace; *noun* commendātiō

- 14·4 *colour*  
color, colour; *verb* colōrāre  
pigmentum, colour, paint  
pingere, paint; pictor, painter;  
pictūra, (art of) painting,  
picture; tabula (picta), pic-  
ture  
tingere, inficere, sufficere, dye;  
infector, dyer  
fūcāre, dye, paint; fūcātus,  
fūcōsus, painted  
suffundere, tinge, colour  
albus, (dull) white; candidus,  
candēns, (glossy) white; *verbs*  
albēre, be white; albēscere,  
become white

*ugly*  
dēfōrmis, ugly; *noun* dēfōrmitās  
infōrmis, hideous  
taeter, revolting  
turpis, ugly, foul  
foedus, disgusting, loathsome;  
*noun* foeditās  
obscēnus, ugly, filthy  
squālidus, dirty, ugly

dēfōrmāre, disfigure, mar  
foedāre, make foul, defile,  
pollute  
commaculāre, soil, defile  
inquināre, soil, stain, besmirch  
infuscāre, disfigure

nivālis, niveus, snow-white  
candor, whiteness  
āter, (dull) black; niger, (glossy)  
black  
caeruleus, *poet.* caeruleus, azure,  
dark blue  
caesius, glaucus, bluish grey  
lividus, bluish, of leaden colour  
ruber, rufus, red; *noun* rubor;  
pūniceus, scarlet

14·4 **ferrūgō**, dark-red colour  
*conf.* **fūcus**, red or purple colour  
**purpura**, crimson (colour); *adj.*  
**purpureus**, crimson, reddish,  
brownish  
**viola**, violet colour  
**spādix**, chestnut brown  
**roseus**, rose-coloured, rosy  
**viridis**, green; *verb* **virēre**, be  
green  
**rutilus**, red, golden yellow;  
*verb* **rutilāre**  
**flāvus**, *poet.* **flāvēns**, (golden)  
yellow

**lūteus**, croceus, saffron yellow,  
golden yellow  
**lūridus**, **gilvus**, pale yellow  
**fulvus**, (deep) yellow, tawny  
**rāvus**, greyish yellow, tawny  
**fuscus**, dark, tawny  
**pallidus**, dark grey, blackish  
**discolor**, of different colour(s)  
**varius**, **versicolor**, many-col-  
oured; *noun* **varietās**

colours of charioteers, 35·5

## 15 HEAT

**calor**, heat; *adj.* **calidus**; *verb*  
**calēre**, be hot; **calefacere**,  
make hot; **calēscere**, grow  
hot; **concalefacere**, heat  
thoroughly; **concalēscere**,  
grow thoroughly hot; **re-  
calēscere**, grow hot again  
**candēre**, glow  
**ārdor**, (burning) heat; *verb*  
**ārdēre**, be on fire  
**fervor**, (glowing) heat; *adj.*  
**fervēns**, **fervidus**; *verb* **fervēre**  
**aestus**, (excessive) heat; *adj.*  
**aestuōsus**; *verb* **aestuāre**, feel  
hot  
**tepor**, lukewarmness; *adj.* **tepi-  
dus**; **tepēre**, be lukewarm  
**tepefacere**, make warm; **tepe-  
scere**, become warm  
**flābellum**, fan  
**frigus**, **gelū**, cold; **frigidus**,  
cold; **gelidus**, (icy) cold;  
*verb* **frigēre**, be cold; **re-  
frigerāre**, grow cold, cool;  
**gelāre**, **congelāre**, freeze  
(*trans.*)  
**algēre**, feel cold; *noun* **algor**  
**ignis**, fire; **igniculus**, little fire,  
spark; *adj.* **igneus**  
**flamma**, flame; *adj.* **flammeus**;  
**scintilla**, spark; **fūmus**,  
smoke; *verb* **fūmāre**; *adj.*  
**fūmidus**, **fūmōsus**; **cinis**,  
ashes; **favilla**, glowing ashes,  
hot cinders; **fūlgō**, soot

## 16 LIGHT

**lūmen**, **lūx**, light; **adhibēre** 1.  
*Dig*, throw light on; *adjs.*  
**lūminōsus**, **lūcidus**, **dilūcidus**;  
*verbs* **illūmināre**, light; **lūcēre**,  
shine  
**radius**, ray, beam; **radiātus**  
beaming  
**clārus**, **illūstris**, bright; *verbs*  
**clārēre**, be bright, **clārāre**,  
**illūstrāre**, make bright  
**splendor**, **nitor**, brightness, *adj.*  
**splendidus**, **nitidus**, shining,  
bright; *verbs* **splendēre**, **nitēre**  
and **splendēscere**, become  
bright  
**collūcēre**, shine brightly (*also*  
be lit up)  
**ēnitēre**, shine forth  
**fulgēre**, flash, gleam; **micāre**,  
glitter, flash  
**candēre**, shine, glisten  
**obscūrus**, dark; *noun* **obscū-  
rum**; *verb* **obscūrāre**  
**opācus**, dark, shady; *verb*  
**opācāre**  
**umbra**, shade; *verb* **obumbrāre**;  
*adjs.* **umbrifer**, **umbrōsus**,  
**umbrātilis**  
**tenebrae**, darkness; *adj.* **tene-  
bricōsus**; **cāligō**, gloom, dark-  
ness

15 **focus**, hearth  
*cont.* **fornāx**, stove  
**caminus**, stove, fire  
**accendere**, **incendere**, **inflam-**  
**māre**, set on fire, light; **in-**  
**cēnsiō**, **inflammātiō**, burning  
**succendere**, light from below  
**incendium**, fire, conflagration;  
i. **facere**, set fire  
**cōnflagrāre**, be burnt up; *noun*  
**cōnflagrātiō**  
**tēctis ignēs inferre**, set fire to  
houses  
**ignem comprehendere**, **flamman**  
**concipere**, catch fire  
**ūrere**, burn, scorch, parch  
(*trans.*); **adūrere**, burn, singe;  
**ambūrere**, scorch, singe; **com-**  
**būrere**, **dēūrere**, **exūrere**, or  
**perūrere**, burn up, consume;  
*noun* **exūstiō**

16 **lucerna**, **lūmen**, oil lamp  
*cont.* **lanterna**, lantern, lamp  
**lychnus**, lamp; **lychnūchus**,  
lampstand  
**taeda**, **fax**, **lampas**, torch  
**fūnāle**, wax torch

*sunlight*, 10

**effervescere**, **refervēre**, **refer-**  
**vēscere**, boil up  
**flagrāre**, blaze; *noun* **flammaria**;  
**exardescere**, blaze up  
**torrēre**, dry, parch  
**extinguere**, **restringere**, put  
out; *noun* **restringitiō**

## 17-20 SIZE AND QUANTITY

*shape*, 12.1

17.0 **quantus**? how great? **tantus**,  
so great  
**spatium**, size, bulk, extent  
**modus**, size, quantity

**tantus** . . . **quantus** . . . , as  
great . . . as . . .

17.1 *large*  
**māgnus**, great, large; *adv.*  
**māgnopere**; *noun* **māgnitūdō**  
**māgnam partem**, in great part  
**grandis**, large; **subgrandis**,  
rather large  
**amplus**, great, large, wide,  
spacious; **amplitūdō**, extent,  
size  
**quantuscumque**, however great  
**quantusvis**, as large as you like  
**laxus**, **spatiōsus**, spacious,  
roomy; *noun* **laxitās**  
**immodicus**, immoderate  
**immānis**, **immēnsus**, **ingēns**,  
**vāstus**, **ēnōrmis**, huge; *nouns*  
**immānitās**, **immēnsitās**

*small*  
**parvus**, small; *adv.* **paulum**,  
slightly; *diminutive* **parvulus**  
**mediocris**, middling, ordinary;  
*noun* **mediocritās**  
**modicus**, of a moderate or  
reasonable size; middling,  
scanty, small  
**aliquantus**, somewhat, toler-  
able, not a little  
**minūtus**, small, minute  
**exiguus**, very small, tiny,  
scanty, trifling; *noun* **exi-**  
**guitās**  
**nūgātōrius**, trifling, futile  
**rēs parva** or **levis** or **minūta**,  
trifle; **individuum**, atom  
**exilis**, small, weak, feeble; *noun*  
**exilitās**  
**pusillus**, very small, petty,  
insignificant  
**tantulus**, so trifling, insignifi-  
cant; *noun* **tantulum**  
**nē pilō quidem minus**, not a  
hair's breadth less

17·2 *larger and largest*

*māior*, larger; *nihilō* m., no greater; *māior* (or *māgna*) pars, majority; *adv. magis māiorem in modum*, in a higher degree

*augēre*, make larger, increase  
*addere*, *adicere*, *adiungere*, add;  
*noun* *adiectiō*

*aggregāre*, add, join with  
*exaggerāre*, *amplificāre*, increase, amplify; *nouns* *amplificātiō*, *amplificātor*

*crēscere*, grow; *noun* *incrēmentum*

*gliscere*, grow gradually

*anteire* *Ac* or *D*, *antecēdere* *Ac* or *D*, *antecellere* *D*, *excellere* *Dp*, *exsuperāre* *Ac*, *praecēdere* *Ac*, *praecellere* *Ac*, *praecurrere* *Ac*, *praestāre* *D*, *superāre* *Ac*, *vincere*, surpass, excel

*primārius*, chief, excellent

*principālis*, chief

*praecipuus*, excellent, extraordinary

*māximē*, largest; *adv. māximē māximam partem*, for the most part

*suprēmus*, greatest, extreme

*smaller and smallest*

*minor*, smaller; *adv. minus minuire*, *dēminuere*, *imminuire*, *extenuāre*, make smaller, lessen; *noun* *imminutiō*  
*coartāre*, compress, contract  
*dēcrēscere*, *minor fieri*, *minui*, grow smaller, decrease  
*circumcidere*, reduce  
*redigere ex Ab* ad *Ac*, reduce  
*dēterere*, wear down, reduce  
*attenuāre*, diminish, reduce  
*minuere*, lessen, reduce, restrict

*minimus*, smallest; *adv. minimē*

*growth*, 3·2, 3·5

17·3 *much and many*

*quantum*? how much? *tantum*, *tantopere*, so much, so greatly, to such a degree

*quot*? how many? *tot*, so many  
*multus*, much (*adj.*); *noun* *multitūdō*; *multum*, (*noun* and *adv.*)

*mōlēs*, heavy mass

*pondus*, mass

*acervus*, *cumulus*, heap, pile;

*verbs* *coacervāre*, *cumulāre*

*congerere*, *struere*, heap or pile up; *nouns* *congeriēs*, *struēs*, pile; *congestus*, carrying together

*little and few*

*tantum* . . . *quantum* . . ., as much . . . as . . .

*tot* . . . *quot* . . ., as many . . . as . . .

*totidem*, just as many

*aliquantus*, some; *noun* *aliquantum*, a quantity, some amount; *adv.* *aliquantum*, *aliquantō*

*nōn nihil*, somewhat

*quādam ex parte*, *ex aliquā parte*, to some extent

*paulum*, *paululum*, a little

*parum*, only a little

*mediocriter*, fairly, not very, not much

173 *valdē, admodum, abundē, per-*  
*cont.* *quam, summē, much, very*  
*(adv.), exceedingly, extremely*  
*impēnē, greatly, very much*  
*māgnā ex parte, to a great*  
*extent*

*adeō, so much*

*multi, many; plūrimī, very*  
*many*

*nōnnēmō, several, many a one*

*complūrēs, several, very many*

*plērique, most, very many;*

*adv. plērumque*

*māgnā or māiōre or māmā*

*ex parte, mostly*

*in primis, chiefly, mainly,*  
*specially*

*multiplex, manifold*

.....  
*too much*

*nimis, nimium, too much; also*  
*adv.*

*nimius, immodicus, excessive*  
*extrā modum, immoderately*  
*supervacāneus, superfluous*  
*satis superque, superabundantly*  
.....

*more and less, more and fewer*

*plūs (n), more; G plūris, e.g.*  
*plūris tē faciō, value you*  
*more*

*amplius, more, further, besides*  
*plūrēs, more; plūrēs sumus*  
*quam . . ., we outnumber*

174 *enough*

*satis, enough; s. superque,*  
*enough and to spare; satiāre,*  
*saturāre, satisfy, sate*

*affatim, sufficiently, abundantly*  
*sufficere, suppetere, be enough*

175 *all, some*

*omnis, all; omnēs ad ūnum, all*  
*to a man; see phrases in D*  
*ūniversā, all (as a body); oppo-*  
*sitē singulī, single, individ-*  
*uals; singillātum, singly,*  
*separately*

*cūctus, all (together)*

*omnēs rēs, omnia, nihil nōn,*  
*everything*

*pauci, few; perpauci, very few;*  
*noun paucitās*

*ūnus aut alter, one or two*

*semel aut iterum, once or twice*

*rārus, scattered, far apart;*

*noun rāritās*

*aliquot, a few*

*ūnus, one; nē ūnus quidem,*  
*not even one, not a single*

.....  
*too little*

*parum, too little, not enough;*  
*also adv.*  
.....

*minus (n), less; verb minuere*

*almost*

*paene, ferē, fermē, prope, pro-*  
*pemodum, almost, nearly*

*vix, ferē, fermē (with neg.),*  
*scarcely*

*vixdum, scarcely yet*

*only, none*

*sōlus, only (adj.); sōlitūdō,*  
*loneliness; sōlitārius, lonely,*  
*alone*

*ūnicus, only, sole*

*proprius, praecipuus, special,*  
*particular*

*sōlum, tantum, dumtaxat, only*  
*(adv.), merely*

17.5 *aliquis* (*f quae or qua*)  
*conl.* *nesciō quis*, someone  
*ullus*, any  
*nēnūllū*, some  
*aliquid*, something  
*quidam*, someone, a certain one  
*alii . . . alii . . .*, *partim . . .*,  
*partim . . .*, some . . . others . .

*nūllus*, no (*adj.*)

*nihil*, nothing  
*nēmō*, nobody; *nec quisquam*,  
and no one

17.6 *whole*  
*tōtus*, whole, complete; *ex*  
*tōtō*, quite, completely  
*plēnus*, *explētus*, *perfectus*,  
complete, perfect; *noun* *per-*  
*fectiō*; *perficere*, complete  
*solidus*, complete, entire, whole  
integer, whole  
*ūniversus* (e.g. *exercitus*), whole  
*tōtum*, whole (*noun*)  
*summa*, whole (amount); in  
*summā*, in *omni summā*,  
in all  
*omniū*, *penitus*, *prōrsus*, *omni*  
*ex parte*, *rādicitus or funditus*  
(e.g. *tollere*), *stirpitus* (e.g.  
*extrahere*), wholly, entirely,  
absolutely  
*ferē*, *fermē*, quite, entirely, just

*together and apart*, 6.3

*part*  
*incohātus*, *imperfectus*, incom-  
plete  
*pars*, part, share; *māior* (*or*  
*māgna*) *p.*, majority; *for*  
*phrases see D*; *diminutive*  
*particula*  
*ex parte*, in part  
*portiō*, share, part  
*communicāre* *Ac* *cum* *Ab*,  
share with  
*cōsociāre*, share; *noun* *cōn-*  
*sociātiō*  
*cōsors*, sharing  
*partiri*, *dispertire*, share, divide,  
distribute  
*particeps*, sharing, partaking;  
*p.* *sum*, take part; *partici-*  
*pāre*, share  
*partim*, partly; *partim . . .*,  
*partim . . .*, partly . . .  
*partly . . .*  
*dividere*, divide, distribute;  
*noun* *divisiō*; *individuus*, in-  
divisible  
*tribuere*, divide  
*dēligere*, *ēligere*, *sēligere*, choose,  
select; *nouns* *dēlēctus*, *ēlēctiō*,  
*sēlēctiō*  
*describere*, *distribuere*, divide,  
distribute, allot; *nouns* *dis-*  
*criptiō*, *distribūtiō*  
*assignāre*, *attribuere*, assign,  
allot; *nouns* *assignātiō*, *attri-*  
*būtiō*

17.7 *equal and like*  
*pār*, *aequālis*, *aequus*, equal;  
*noun* *aequālitas*; *verbs* *adae-*  
*quāre*, *exaequāre*; *sē* *cum*  
*Abpn* *e.*, pit oneself against  
*pariter*, *ex aequō*, *aequē*, equally;  
*hunc aequē ac patrem* (as a  
father) *vereor*

*unequal and unlike*  
*dispār*, *impār*, *inaequālis*, un-  
equal

*impariter*, unequally



17-7 *pari intervallō*, at the same distance  
*cont.*

*similis*, like; *superl. simillimus*, closely resembling; *noun similitūdō*; *verb simulāre*, make like; *assimulāre*, copy, imitate

*propior* (*proximus*) *D.*, more (most) like

*imitārī*, imitate; *nouns imitātiō*, imitator; *adj. imitābilis*

*imāgō*, effigies, likeness; *effingere*, portray

*instar*, likeness; *i. montis*, like a mountain

*vicem* or *ad vicem* or *vice* *G.*, like

*comparāre*, cōnferre, compare; *nouns comparātiō*, collātiō

*correspond*, 49'3

*dissimilis*, *diversus*, *absimilis*, unlike; *noun dissimilitūdō*

*differre*, *distāre*, *discrepāre* cum or ab *Abig.*, *dissentire* ab

*Abig.*, differ; *multum distāre* ab *Ab.*, differ greatly from;

*nouns discrepantia*, *distantia* *abhorrēre*, ab *Ab.*, differ from

*interesse*, differ *alius ac*, different from

*discernere*, *distinguere*, *diudicāre*, *distinguish*; *noun distinctiō*

17-8 *same*  
*idem*, *eadem*, *idem*, same  
*nōn* or *haud alius*, same

*itidem*, *nōn* or *haud aliter*, in the same way

*unō tempore*, *ūnā*, at the same time

*ibidem*, in the same place

*indidem*, from the same place

*other*  
*alius*, other  
*alter*, other (of two), *also* second  
*ceteri*, *ceterum*, the rest  
*varius*, varied, various, diverse;

*noun varietās*; *verb variāre*  
*aliter*, *aliōquē(n)*, otherwise

*contrāriē*, in an opposite direction

*mūtāre*, alter, change; *noun mūtātiō*; *adj. mūtābilis*

*commūtāre*, *permūtāre*, change completely; *noun permūtātiō*

*immūtāre*, change (partially)

*vicissitūdō*, change

17-91 *quotus?* which? (in numerical order)

*primus*, first; for other ordinals see *G* 13-1

*princeps*, first (in rank, importance)

*primum* (*adv.*), first, in the first place

*postrēmus*, *ultimus*, *extrēmus*, *novissimus*, last

*postrēmō*, lastly, finally

*postrēnum*, for the last time

17.92 *numbering*

**numerus**, number; **numerāre**, number, reckon  
**dīnumerāre**, count up;  
**dīnumerātiō**, enumeration  
**studia or scientia numerōrum**, arithmetic  
**rationem dūcere or habēre or subdūcere, ratiōcinārī**, make a computation, calculate;  
**subductiō**, calculation  
**ēnumerāre, infre numerum, ordināre**, reckon up, enumerate  
*Acqn dē numerō excerpere*, exclude one from a number  
**recēnsēre** (e.g. *militēs*), count, muster  
**addere**, add  
**summam facere or subdūcere**, calculate the total  
**dēdūcere**, subtract  
**multiplicāre**, multiply  
**dividere**, divide

*numerals, G 13*

17.93 *two*

**ambō**, both  
**alteruter**, one of both  
**uter**, which (of two), one (of two)  
**uterlibet**, one of two  
**uterque**, each of two, both  
**utercumque**, whichever of the two  
**utervis**, either, whichever (of two) you please  
**utrimque**, from or on both sides  
**utrōque**, in both directions  
**alternus**, one after another, alternate  
**alterum tantum**, as much again  
**anceps**, double (extending on two opposite sides)  
**duplex**, double (existing in two like forms)  
**duplus**, double  
**geminus**, double; *verb* **gemināre**  
**bipartitus**, divided into two parts  
**duābus partibus amplius**, twice as much  
**mūtuus**, reciprocal, mutual;  
*adv.* **mūtuō**

17.94 *order, row*

**ordō**, order, row; **ordine or in (or per) ordinem, or ex ordine**, in turn; **extrā ordinem**, out of turn; **ordināre**, arrange in rows

**seriēs**, row, sequence  
**passim**, without order, anyhow  
**digerere, struere, instruere**, arrange, set in order

18.1 *measure*

**mēnsūra**, measure; *verbs* **mētīrī, dimētīrī**  
**modus**, measure  
**modius**, peck; **amphora** = 6 gals. 7 pts.; **congius**, one-eighth of amphora; **sextārius**, one-sixth of congius, = about one pint; one-sixteenth of modius

**ulna**, cubitum, ell  
**pēs**, foot; **uncia**, inch  
**decempeda**, measuring rod (10 ft. long)  
**passus**, pace (5 Roman feet)  
**stadium**, 125 paces (just over 600 English feet)  
**mille passuum**, mile  
**lapis, milliārium**, milestone

182 *limit*

**modus**, *limit*, **right measure**, bounds; *Dig modum appōnere or impōnere or adhibēre*, set a limit to; **extrā modum prōdire** (e.g. **sūmptū**), observe no limit; **modum trānsire**, overstep the limit; **ultrā modum**, beyond the limit; **modicus**, moderate; **immodestus**, immoderate  
**finis**, limit; **certōs sibi finēs cōstituere**, set oneself definite limits; **finem trānsire**, **extrā finēs ēgredi**, overstep the limit; **finire**, limit  
**terminus**, limit; **termināre**, limit, mark off; **terminātiō**, delimitation, limit  
**cancelli**, limits (*lit.* railings)

201 *fulness*

**cōpia**, plenty  
**abundāre**, be rich in; *noun* **abundantia**  
**redundāre**, have an excess of, overflow; *noun* **redundantia**  
**affluere**, abound; *adj.* **affluēns**; *noun* **affluentia**  
**circumfluere**, flow over, abound  
**cōfluere**, crowd together (*intrans.*)  
**cōnstipāre**, crowd together (*trans.*)  
**plēnus**, **replētus**, full  
**farcire**, **cōfercire**, **refercire**, **stipāre**, stuff, pack together; **cōnfertus**, **refertus** *Ab*, full of, crammed with  
**complēre**, **explēre**, **implēre**, **oplēre**, **replēre**, fill; *noun* **complēmentum**  
**supplēre**, refill

**frēquēns**, **celeber**, crowded; *nouns* **frequentia**, **celebritās**; *verb* **frequentāre**  
**crēbre**, thick with

19

*weight*

**pondus**, weight  
**exāmināre**, **expendere**, weigh  
**statēra**, steelyard, balance; **trūstina**, pair of scales, balance; **lanx**, scale (of balance)  
**libra**, balance; pound (of 12 ounces)  
**uncia**, ounce; **sēmuncia**, half-ounce  
**pondō**, *adv.*, in weight; as *indecl. noun* pounds, e.g. **auri sex pondō**  
**gravis**, heavy; *noun* **gravitās**  
**levis**, light; *noun* **levitās**  
**mōlēs**, weight, burden  
**onus**, burden; **onustus**, loaded; **onerāre**, load, burden  
**opprimere**, burden, weigh upon

202 *lack*

**sine** *Ab*, without  
**inops** *G*, destitute of, without; **inopia**, lack, scarcity  
**inānis**, **vacuus**, empty, bare, void, free from; *noun* **inānitās**  
**vacāre**, be empty, void  
**carēre** *Ab*, be without, in want of  
**abesse** *D*, be wanting  
**egēre**, **indigēre**, *G or Ab*, lack; *noun* **indigentia**  
**egēnus**, destitute, void of; *noun* **egestās**  
**expers** *G*, devoid of, without  
**orbus** *Ab*, deprived of, without  
**nūdus** *Ab*, void, without, e.g. **urbs nūda praesidiō**; *verb* **nūdāre**, e.g. **mūrus nūdātus dēfēnsōribus**  
**dēficere**, be lacking, fail; *Pass. Ab or ab Ab*, lack; *noun* **dēfectiō**  
**dēesse**; **dēsunt mihi libri**, I am in want of books  
**privāre**, e.g. **Acipn somnō**, **vītā**, **approbātiōne**, deprive, strip of  
**dēsertus**, **vāstus**, solitary, waste, unoccupied  
**infrequēns**, not numerous, sparsely attended; *noun* **infrequentia**  
**exaurire**, empty

## 21 ANIMALS

21.1 **animal**, animal  
**bēstia**, beast (any living  
creature except man)  
**bēlua**, (huge) animal  
**sexus**, sex  
**mās**, male; **fēmina**, female  
**pullus**, young animal

**pellis**, skin, hide, pelt; **pellitus**,  
clad in skins  
**corium**, hide, leather  
**alūta**, soft leather  
**cornū**, horn; *adj.* **corneus**  
**ungula**, hoof  
**iuba**, mane  
**cauda**, tail  
**saeta**, hair (of animal), bristle  
**horrēre**, **horrēscere**, bristle

*mammals*

21.2 **domestic**  
**cicur**, tame  
**equus**, horse; **equa**, mare;  
**pullus**, foal; *adj.* **equinus**  
**hinnire** neigh; *noun* **hinnitus**

*riding*, 7.6  
*racing*, 35.3

**asinus**, donkey; **mūlus**, mule;  
**mūliō**, muleteer  
**iūmentum**, beast of burden  
**canis**, dog; **c. sagāx**, d. with  
keen scent; **catulus**, **catula**,  
**catellus**, **catella**, lap-dog  
**lātrāre**, bark  
**fēlēs** or **fēlis**, cat  
**mūs**, mouse

*farmstock*, 8

21.3 **wild**  
**fera**, wild beast  
**ferus**, wild  
**domāre**, **mānsuēfacere**, tame  
**intractātus**, untamed  
**cuniculus**, rabbit; **lepus**, hare  
**cervus**, stag; **cerva**, hind  
**alcēs**, elk  
**lupus**, lupa, wolf; **vulpēs**, fox;  
*dimin.* **vulpēcula**; **lynx**, lynx  
**aper**, wild boar  
**ursus**, **ursa**, bear  
**leō**, lea, leaena, lion; **tigris**, tiger  
**panthēra**, panther  
**hyaena**, hyena  
**elephās**, **elephantus**, elephant  
**ebur**, ivory; *adj.* **eburneus**  
**camēlus**, camel  
**dromas**, dromedary  
**dorcas**, gazelle, antelope  
**onager**, wild ass  
**simia**, monkey  
**castor**, beaver  
**mustēla**, weasel  
**nitēdula**, dormouse  
**talpa**, mole

**vēnārī**, **captāre**, hunt; **vēnātor**,  
hunter; **vēnātiō**, hunting,  
chase

**laqueus**, snare; **collum in-**  
**serere** in laqueum, get caught;  
**illaqueāre**, ensnare

**illigāre**, entangle, ensnare  
**plaga**, snare, trap; **rēte**, net  
**excipere**, catch

# V 21.4— 22.2

**21.4 birds**  
**avis**, volucris, bird; **āles** (large) bird  
**nidus**, nest; *diminutive* **nidulus**  
**ōvum**, egg; **parere**, **pōnere**, lay (eggs)  
**aviarium**, aviary

**āla**, wing; **volucer**, **āles**, **āliger** *post.*, winged  
**penna**, feather, wing  
**plūma**, feather; **P** down; *adj.* **plūmātus**  
**volāre**, fly; **volitāre**, fly to and fro, flutter  
**rōstrum**, beak; **unguis**, talon

**21.5 domestic**  
**gallus**, cock; **gallina**, hen; **pullus**, chicken; **pullārius**, chicken keeper  
**canere**, crow, sing; **strepere**, cackle  
**crista**, cockscomb  
**ānser**, gander, goose  
**anas**, duck  
**columba**, dove, pigeon; **columbārium**, dovecot  
**pāvō**, peacock  
**cavea**, bird cage

**21.6 wild**  
**passer**, sparrow  
**hirundō**, swallow  
**cicōnia**, stork  
**cycnus**, olor, swan; *adj.* **olōrinus**  
**corvus**, raven; **cornix**, crow  
**merula**, blackbird  
**palumbēs**, wood-pigeon  
**turtur**, turtle-dove  
**pica**, magpie  
**picus**, woodpecker  
**monédula**, **grāculus**, jackdaw  
**coturnix**, quail  
**grūs**, crane  
**ardea**, heron  
**alcédō**, **alcyōn**, kingfisher  
**aquila**, eagle  
**accipiter**, hawk  
**vulturius**, vulture  
**mīlvus**, kite  
**būbō**, **noctua**, owl  
**strix**, screech-owl  
**aucupāri**, go birdcatching; **aucupium**, birdcatching; **auceps**, birdcatcher, fowler

**21.7 fish**  
**piscis**, fish  
**nāre**, **natāre**, swim; *noun* **natātiō**  
**squāma**, scale  
**piscāri**, fish; **piscātor**, fisherman, fishmonger; **piscātus**, fishery; **piscina**, fishpond  
**rēte**, net; **hāmus**, hook; **linea**, line  
**delphīn**, **delphīnus**, dolphin  
**lolligō**, **sēpia**, cuttlefish  
**mūrex**, crimson fish  
**cancer**, crab; **ostrea**, oyster  
**conchylīum**, shellfish, oyster  
**margarita**, pearl

**21.8 reptiles**  
**anguis**, **serpēns**, **coluber**, **colubra**, snake  
**vīpera**, viper  
**serpere**, **rēpere**, crawl  
**lacerta** *or* **-us**, lizard  
**rāna**, frog  
**būfō**, toad  
**vermis**, worm  
**testūdō**, tortoise

## 21.9 insects

**apis**, bee; **fūcus**, drone; **exāmen**, swarm  
**mel**, honey; *adj.* **mellītus**  
**favus**, honeycomb  
**cēra**, wax; *adj.* **cēreus**  
**acūleus**, sting; **pungere**, com-  
 pun gere, sting; *noun* **pūnc-**  
**tum**  
**alvārium**, alveus, cavea, bee-  
 hive

**vespa**, wasp  
**susurrāre**, buzz, hum  
**musca**, fly  
**crābrō**, hornet  
**asilus**, oestrus, gadfly  
**arānea**, spider  
**pāpiliō**, butterfly, moth  
**formica**, ant  
**cicāda**, tree-cricket  
**tinea**, moth, bookworm  
**hirūdō**, leech

## 22 PLANTS

22.1 **arbor**, tree; **arbustus**, planted  
 with trees; **ar bustum**, planta-  
 tion, orchard  
**trichila**, arbour  
**truncus**, stipes, trunk; **rāmus**,  
 branch; **virga**, twig, rod;  
*diminutive* **virgula**  
**stirps**, trunk (with roots), stem;  
*adv.* **stirpitus**, root and branch  
**planta**, shoot, twig, cutting  
**ligna** (*P.*), (fire)wood  
**sarmenta** (*P.*), twigs, brush-  
 wood  
**clāvicula**, tendril  
**rōbur**, hardwood; **māteria**,  
 timber  
**pālus**, publica, stake  
**succidere**, fell; **caedere**, fell,  
 lop; **frondātor**, pruner of  
 trees; **scindere**, split; **dolāre**,  
 hew  
**cortex**, bark  
**spina**, thorn; *adj.* **spinōsus**  
**rādix**, root; **rādicēs agere**, strike  
 root; **arborēs ab rādicibus**  
 subruere, uproot; *adv.* **rādi-**  
**citus**, root and all  
**culmus**, stalk (of corn)  
**folium**, leaf; **frōns**, leaf, leafy  
 branch, foliage; garland of  
 leaves; **coma**, foliage  
**sūcus**, sap

22.2 **silva**, forest; *adj.* **silvestris**  
**nemus**, wood  
**virgulta** (*P.*), thicket, copse,  
 bush  
**lūcus**, grove (sacred to a deity);  
*poet.*, wood  
**salvus**, glen; *adj.* **saluōsus**  
**fāgus**, beech; *adjs.* **fāgineus**,  
**fāginus**  
**laurus**, laurea, laurel; **laureātus**,  
 crowned with laurel  
**palma**, palm-tree; **palmētum**,  
 palm grove; **pālmōsus**, rich  
 in palms  
**cedrus**, cedar  
**taxus**, yew-tree  
**pinus**, pine; **pinētum**, pine  
 wood; *adj.* **pinēus**  
**picea**, pitch-pine  
**quercus**, oak; **querquētum**, oak  
 wood; **glāns**, acorn; **rōbustus**,  
 of oak  
**aesculus**, Italian oak  
**cupressus**, cypress  
**fraxinus**, ash; *adj.* **fraxineus**  
**ōrnus**, mountain ash  
**platanus**, plane-tree  
**castānea**, chestnut-tree  
**alnus**, alder  
**larix**, larch  
**salix**, willow; **salictum**, planta-  
 tion of willows  
**acer**, maple  
**tilia**, lime-tree  
**ulmus**, elm

22·3 hortus, garden; *dimin.* hortulus  
saepēs, fence; saepire, fence,  
hedge in  
herba, grāmen, grass, herb; *adj.*  
herbidus  
caespes, turf, sod  
gemma, germen, bud; *verb*  
gemma  
flōs, flower; *diminutive* flōs-  
culus; flōrēre, be in flower;  
efflōrescere, bloom, flourish;  
*adjs.* flōrēns, flōridus  
corōna, sēta (P), garland,  
wreath  
rosa, rose, rose-tree, roses;  
rosārium, rosētum, rosary  
līlium, lily  
viola, violet; violārium, bed of  
violets  
amāracus, marjoram  
amarantus, amaranth  
caltha, marigold  
rūta, rue  
thymum or -us, thyme  
serpullum, wild thyme  
crocum or -us, saffron  
narcissus, narcissus  
myrtus, myrtle-tree; myrtē-  
tum, myrtle grove; *adj.*  
myrteus  
papāver, poppy  
lupinus, lupin  
cicūta, hemlock  
carduus, thistle

22·5 vitis, vinea, vine; ūva, grape,  
bunch of grapes; pampinus,  
tendrill or leaf of vine  
vinea, vinētum, vineyard;  
vinum, wine, *see* 29·8; vin-  
dēmia, vintage; vindēmiātor,  
vintager; vinitor, vine-  
dresser  
oliva, olive, olive-tree; olivē-  
tum, olive plantation; oleum,  
olive oil; *adj.* oleārius  
nux, nut  
frāgum, strawberry

22·6 olus, vegetable  
legūmen, leguminous plant  
lens, lentil  
caulis, crambē, cabbage  
bēta, beet

22·2 flex, holm-oak  
pōpulus, poplar  
*cont.* abiēs, silver fir  
arbutus, wild strawberry-tree  
murra, myrrh tree  
iūniperus, juniper-tree  
buxus, box-tree; buxum, wood  
of box-trees  
corulus, hazel shrub  
veprēs, thorn-bush, bramble  
sentis, briar  
vimen, osier  
genista, broom  
hedera, ivy  
harundō, reed  
iuncus, rush; scirpus, rush,  
bulrush; ulva, sedge  
fungus, mushroom  
alga, seaweed  
muscus, moss; *adj.* muscōsus  
viscum, mistletoe

22·4 frui-trees  
frūctūs, fruit; frūctum ēdere,  
yield f.; f. tempestivus, ripe  
f.; *adj.* frūctuōsus, fruitful  
frūgēs, fruits, field produce;  
f. fundere, bring forth f.;  
*adj.* frūgifer, fruitful  
fertilis, fecundus, fruitful; *nouns*  
fertilitās, fecunditās  
mātūrus, ripe; *noun* mātūritās;  
*verb* mātūrāre, mātūrēscere  
sēmen, seed; germen, germ  
pōmum, fruit, fruit-tree  
mālum, fruit (e.g. peach, orange)  
pōmārium, orchard  
mālus, apple-tree; mālum,  
apple  
pirus, pear-tree; pirum, pear  
prūnus, plum-tree; prūnum,  
plum  
cerasus, cherry-tree; cerasum,  
cherry  
figus, fig-tree, fig  
mōrus, mulberry-tree; mōrum,  
mulberry  
amygdala, almond-tree  
amygdalum, almond

faba, bean  
cucumis, cucumber  
bulbus, cēpa, onion  
ālūm, garlic  
apium, parsley, celery

## 23 MINERALS

metallum, metal  
aurum, gold; *adjs.* aureus,  
aurātus; *verbs* aurāre, in-  
aurāre; aurifex, goldsmith  
argentum, silver; *adj.* argenteus  
ferrum, iron; *adj.* ferreus  
chalybs, steel; *adj.* chalybēius  
rōbigō, ferrūgō, rust  
aes, bronze, copper; *adjs.* aēnus,  
later aēneus, aerātus  
aerūgō, verdigris  
orichalcum, brass  
plumbum, lead; *adj.* plumbeus  
plumbum album, tin

lapis, saxum, stone; *diminutive*  
lapillus; *adj.* lapideus  
lapicida, mason; lapicidinae,  
quarry  
caementum, stone rough from  
the quarry; quadrātum  
saxum, hewn stone  
metallum, mine, quarry  
aerāria, mine

gemma, *poet.* lapis, precious  
stone, gem, jewel  
cōs, any hard stone, flint  
calculus, pebble  
marmor, marble; *adj.* mar-  
moreus; marmor or signum  
marmoreum, marble statue  
statua, statue; statuam sta-  
tuere, erect a s.  
ars fingendī, sculpture; fictor,  
sculptor  
scalpere, sculper, exsculper,  
carve; ē saxō sculptus, carved  
in stone  
onyx, onyx  
carbō, coal  
sulpur, sulphur  
calx, crēta, chalk  
argilla, (potter's) clay; rota,  
(potter's) wheel  
figulus, potter; fictilis, earthen,  
of clay  
vitrum, glass; *adj.* vitreus

## 24-27 MAN

24·1 *gens* hominum or hūmānum,  
or gēns hūmāna, or hominēs,  
mankind  
homō, man (not animal); *dimi-*  
*nutive* homunciō, homun-  
culus  
hūmānus, human; *noun* hū-  
mānitās, human nature  
mortālis, human being; *as adj.*  
mortal, human  
post hominēs nātōs, since men  
have lived  
quī nunc sunt hominēs, the  
present generation

vir, man (not woman); *adj.*  
virilis; viritū, singly, in-  
dividually; virtūs, manliness  
fēmina, woman; *diminutive*  
fēmella; *adj.* fēmineus  
mulier, woman; *diminutive*  
muliercula; *adj.* muliebris

*name, 24·6*



24·2 *ages of man*  
**extrēmae (exāctae) aetātis** homō  
 a man advanced (far advanced) in years  
**prōvectā aetāte**, at an advanced age  
**grandis, grandis nātū**, aged man  
**senex**, old man; *adj.* **senilis**; *verb* **senēscere**; **senectūs**, **aetās senēscēns**, old age  
**anus**, old woman; *adj.* **anilis**  
**omnēs aetātis superiōris**, all older men  
**senior**, elderly man  
**paulum aetate prōgressus**, become rather older; **prō-grediente aetate**, with advancing years  
**adulta aetās**, maturity  
**iam adultus**, one in mature life  
**aetās iam corrōborāta, aetātēs cōfirmātae**, years of discretion  
**iuvenis**, man or woman in prime of life; **iuventūs, flōs aetātis**, prime of life  
**in suam tūtēlam venīre**, come of age  
**togam virilem (or pūram) sūmere**, assume the garb of manhood  
**pūbēs**, grown up, adult; *as noun*, youth, young men; *verb* **pūbescere**  
**adolēscēns**, youth, maid; *ad-* modum a., in quite early manhood; *noun* **adolēscēntia**  
**adolēscere**, grow up  
**virgō**, maiden; *adj.* **virginālis**, *poet.* **virgineus**  
**impūbēs**, under age, youthful  
**adolēscēntulus**, youngster  
**aetātula**, tender age, youthful age  
**ex pueris excessit**, has ceased to be a child

24·3 *relationship*  
**origō**, source, descent, progenitor; **originem dūcere or trahere ab Ab**, trace one's descent from  
**genus, prōsāpia**, race, stock; family  
**māiōrēs, patrēs**, ancestors, forbears  
**avus, atavus**, ancestor  
**posterī, posteritās, poet. nepōtēs**, posterity, descendants  
**prōgnātus, ortus**, descended; *noun* **prōgnātus**, descendant, child  
**subolēs**, progeny, offspring, descendant  
**saeculum**, generation  
**cōgnātus, coniūctus sanguine**, **cōsanguineus**, blood relation, connected (by birth); *nouns* **cōgnātiō, cōsanguinitās**  
**āgnātus**, related on the father's side; *noun* **āgnātiō**  
**propinquus, necessārius**, relation, kinsman; **Mārci necessārius et propinquus**, a near relation of M.; **propinquitās**, relationship  
**atavus**, great - great - great - grandfather  
**abavus**, great - great - grand - father  
**proavus**, great-grandfather; **proavia**, great-grandmother  
**pronepōs**, great-grandson; **pro-neptis**, great-granddaughter  
**avus**, grandfather; **avia**, grandmother  
**nepōs**, grandson; **neptis**, granddaughter

24·2 **liberi, nātī**, children (in relation  
*cont.* to parents); **liberōs sus-**  
**cipere, tollere**, acknowledge,  
bring up children  
**puerī**, children (generally)  
**puer**, boy; *diminutive* **puerulus**;  
**pueritia**, boyhood; **ā puerō**,  
**ā pueris**, **ā pueritiā**, from  
boyhood; **puerilis**, boyish,  
childish  
**puella**, girl; *diminutive* **puellula**  
**parvī**, young children; **ā parvis**,  
from childhood  
**cūnābula**, cradle  
**crepundia**, rattle

24·3 **mātertera**, mother's sister  
*cont.* **frātris (sorōris) filius, filia**,  
nephew, niece  
(**frāter, soror**) **patruēlis**, cousin  
(child of father's brother or  
sister)  
**sobrinus, cōsobrinus, -a**, cousin  
(child of mother's brother or  
sister)  
**alumnus**, foster-son; **alumna**,  
foster-daughter

24·4 **marriage**  
**rēs uxōria**, matrimony, wedlock  
**caelebs**, unmarried, single  
**procus**, suitor  
**spōsus, -a**, betrothed man or  
woman  
**filiam Dpn dēspōndēre**, promise  
one's daughter in marriage to

**condiciō**, match, alliance  
**mātrimōnium**, marriage; in m.  
dare, in m. *or* in mātri-  
mōniō collocāre, give in  
m.; in m. dūcere Dēliam, *or*  
simply dūcere D., take D.  
to wife  
**cōnūbium, coniugium**, wedlock

24·3 **parēns**, parent; *P* also grand-  
*cont.* parents  
**pater, genitor**, father; **vestigii**  
**patris ingredi**, follow in  
father's footsteps; *adj.*  
**paternus, patrius**, paternal  
**māter, genetrix (poet. and**  
**late)**, mother; *diminutive* **mā-**  
**tercula**; *adj.* **māternus**  
**mātrōna**, married woman,  
mother  
**vitricus**, stepfather; **noverca**,  
stepmother  
**filius, nātus**, son  
**filia, nāta**, daughter  
**patre certō (opposite nullō)**  
**nāsci**, be a legitimate child  
**privignus, -a**, stepson, step-  
daughter  
**frāter**, brother; *adj.* **frāternus**  
**soror**, sister; *adj.* **sorōrius**  
**germānus**, of brothers and  
sisters who have the same  
parents, e.g. **frāter**  
**geminus, gemellus (poet.)**, twin  
**patruus**, father's brother  
**avunculus**, mother's brother  
**amita**, father's sister

24·5 **relations by marriage**  
**affinis**, related by marriage;  
*noun* **affinis**, relation by  
marriage; **affinitās**; **affini-**  
**tāte coniunctus**, related by  
marriage  
**socer**, father-in-law  
**socrus**, mother-in-law  
**nurus**, daughter-in-law  
**sorōris maritus**, brother-in-law  
.....  
**repudiāre, ā mātrimōniō dimittē-**  
**tere**, divorce; *noun* **repudium**,  
(compulsory) divorce  
**nūntium uxōri remittere**, send  
a letter of divorce  
**divortium**, separation (by con-  
sent)  
**clāvēs adimere uxōri**, separate  
from one's wife  
**istam suās rēs sibi habēre iussit**,  
he divorced her  
.....

# V 24.4— 25.4

**24.4** *nūbere* *D.* marry (a man); *noun*  
*cont.* *nūptiae*, wedding; *nūpta*,  
bride, wife; *prōnuba*, brides-  
maid  
*innūbere*, marry into (a family)  
*ēnūbere*, marry out of one's  
rank or town  
*coēemptiō*, a form of mock  
marriage  
*dōs*, dowry  
*vir*, maritus, husband  
*coniūnx*, wife, *sometimes* hus-  
band  
*uxor*, wife  
*prōgeniēs*, *prōlēs* (*post.*), off-  
spring

**24.5** *vidua*, widow; *vir viduus*,  
*cont.* widower  
*orbus*, bereaved, fatherless,  
orphan, childless; *orbitās*,  
childlessness; *orbāre*, deprive  
of parents or children  
*pupillus*, orphan, minor; as  
*noun* *pupillus*, *pupilla*, ward  
*superesse*, survive; *superstes*,  
surviving

**24.6** *name*  
*nōmen*, name, designation; *Dpn*  
n. *impōnere*, give a n.; ex  
*Abig* n. *capere*, invenire or  
trahere, get, derive a n.  
from; *verb* *nōmināre*; *nōmi-*  
*nātim*, by name; *nōminātiō*,  
nomination  
*cōgnōminis*, having the same  
name  
*praenōmen*, first name (like  
our "Christian name");  
*cōgnōmen*, third name; in  
*Mārcus Tullius Cicerō*, *Mār-*  
*cus* is the *praenōmen*, *Cicerō*  
the *cōgnōmen*  
*nūncupāre*, name, call (by  
name)  
*titulus*, title; *ūsūrpāre titulum*,  
assume a t.; *qui Sapiēs*  
*ūsūrpātur*, is called S.  
*dēnotāre*, *dēsīgnāre*, designate,  
specify; *noun* *dēsīgnātiō*

**24.7** *mark, sign*  
*nota*, index, mark, sign;  
*notāre*, mark, indicate  
*signum*, mark, token; *signi-*  
*ficāre*, indicate; *significātiō*,  
sign, indication

specimen, sign, token

**25.1** *household*  
**familia, domus**, household; *adj.*  
**familiāris**, belonging to h.,  
**domesticus**, belonging to  
 one's family or household;  
**domesticus ūsus et cōsue-**  
**tūdō**, family life; **domesticī**,  
 members of a family  
**ad focum sedere**, be in the midst  
 of one's family  
**paterfamiliās**, head of family;  
**māterfamiliās**, mistress of  
 house  
**patria potestās**, power of father  
 over children; **sevērum im-**  
**perium** in suis exercet, he is  
 a strict father and master  
**ēmancipāre**, free from "patria  
 potestās"; *noun* **ēmanci-**  
**pātiō**  
**dominus, erus**, master  
**domina, era**, mistress  
**suōrum dēsiderium**, home-sick-  
 ness  
**ad suum larem familiārem**  
**redire**, return home  
**patrōnus, cliēns**, *see* cliēns in D

**25.2** *servants*  
**ātriēnsis**, overseer of house,  
 steward  
**minister, famulus**, servant  
**ministra, famula, ancilla**, maid  
**pedisequus, pedisequa**, attendant  
**iānitor**, door-keeper  
**coquus**, cook  
**prōmus**, slave who distributed  
 food to household  
**condus**, slave in charge of stores  
**paedagōgus**, slave in charge of  
 children, tutor  
**servus ā manū**, secretary  
**villicus**, steward, bailiff  
**servire** *Dpn.*, serve, be a ser-  
 vant of

*slavery*, 33.7

*messenger*, 48.33

**25.3** *nation*  
**nātiō**, nation  
**populus**, nation, people; **secun-**  
**dō populō** (*Actg* facere), with  
 the consent of the people.  
**Populus Rōmānus Quiri-**  
**tēsque**, official title of Roman  
 people; **Senātus Populusque**  
**Rōmānus (SPQR)**; *adj.* **popu-**  
**lāris**; *as noun* countryman,  
 fellow-countryman  
**gēns**, people, race, clan  
**gentilis**, fellow-clansman  
**stirps**, stock, breed  
**genus**, race  
**tribus**, tribe, each consisting of  
 ten cūriae; *adv.* **tribūtim**, by  
 tribes  
**cūria**, ward, each consisting of  
 ten gentēs; *adv.* **cūriātīm**,  
 by wards

**25.4** *gatherings*  
**coetus, grex, globus, caterva**,  
 company, crowd  
**frequentia**, crowd, throng  
**multitūdō, turba**, crowd, throng,  
 mob  
**chorus**, band, company

*crowded*, 20.1

**concilium, cōsiliū**, assembly,  
 meeting, council  
**conventus, cōntiō**, meeting  
**corōna**, crowd, assembly (espec.  
 judicial)  
**congregāri**, crowd (*intr.*),  
 assemble  
**circulāri**, gather in groups  
**congressiō, congressus**, meeting,  
 intercourse  
**plēbs or plēbēs, vulgus**, common  
 people

- 25·3 **aboriginēs**, early inhabitants, 25·4 *see last page*  
*cont.* ancestors of the Romans  
**vernāculus**, native, Roman  
**finitimī**, neighbours  
**aliēnus**, foreign; **aliēnigena**,  
foreigner, alien

25·5 *social life*

**invītāre**, invite, entertain; *Acpn*  
**domum suam i.**, invite to  
one's house; *noun* **invītātiō**  
**visere**, **invisere**, *Acpn* or *domum*  
*Gpn*, **convenire** *Acpn*, visit  
**salūtāre**, visit, call on, pay a  
(ceremonial) call; receive  
visitors; **salūtātiō**, visit  
**frequentāre** *domum Gpn*, fre-  
quent, visit frequently  
**intervisere**, visit occasionally  
**hospes**, (hereditary) friend;  
host, guest; **hospitēs** acci-  
pere or **recipere**, have as  
guests; *adj.* **hospitālis**; **hos-  
pitium**, **hospitālitas**, hospi-  
tality, (hereditary) friend-  
ship; *h.* **facere** (or **iungere**)  
cum *Abpn*, become guest and  
friend of; *apud Acpn esse* or  
**commorārī**, be paying a visit  
to, staying with; *noun* **com-  
morātiō**

**advena**, **hospes**, stranger

**cōnsuētūdō**, social intercourse,  
companionship, acquaintance  
**convictiō**, **convictus**, social inter-  
course, companionship, ac-  
quaintance

**amicus**, **amica**, friend; **praestā-  
tē amicum**, prove a true  
friend; **Mārcum amicōrum** in  
**numerō habeō**, **Mārcum ami-  
cum** or **prō amicō habeō**,  
**amico ūtor Mārcō**, enjoy the  
friendship of M.

**amicitia**, friendship; *for phrases*  
*see D*

**concora**, harmonious; **concor-  
dia**, union, harmony; **concor-  
dāre**, agree

**favēre Dpn**, be a friend to  
**cōnsentīre**, cum *Abpn* **dē Abig**,  
agree with; *nouns* **cōnsēnsiō**,  
**cōnsēnsus**

**aemulus**, **aemula**, **rivālis**, rival;  
*verb* **aemulārī**; *noun*, **rivālitas**  
**competitor**, rival  
**certātīm**, with rivalry  
**discordia**, discord; **discordiās**  
**sēdāre**, remove d.; *adj.* **discors**  
**disidium**, discord  
**rixā**, quarrel, brawl; *verb* **rixārī**  
**iūrgium**, dispute (among  
friends); *verb* **iūrgāre**  
**contentiō**, **concertātiō**, **contrō-  
versia**, dispute, contention;  
*verb* **concertāre**

**lis**, dispute (among adver-  
saries), general and legal  
**altercārī**, quarrel; **altercātiō**,  
(violent) quarrel

**dēcertāre**, dispute  
**simultās**, strained relations,  
enmity

**obastere**, **obstāre**, oppose; re-  
sistere, resist

**subigere**, reduce to submission  
**infēnsus**, **inimicus**, hostile; *as*  
*noun*, (private) enemy; **inimī-  
citiae** (*P*) enmity

**pūgnāx**, quarrelsome  
**aliēnus**, averse, unfriendly; **ali-  
ēnātiō**, dislike

**implācābilis**, irreconcilable  
**tēcum in grātiām redeō**, am  
reconciled with you; **amici-  
tiam dē integrō reconciliāre**,  
restore friendship; *nouns*  
**reconciliātiō**, **reconciliātor**  
**amicitiam cum Abpn conciliāre**,  
win someone over; *noun*  
**conciliātiō**

*Acpn* or *animum Gpn Dpn*  
**reconciliāre**, *Acpn* in **grātiām**  
cum *Abpn* **redūcere**, *Acpn*  
*Dpn* **plācāre**, reconcile A  
with B

25.5 **familiāris**, friend; **familiāritās**, intimacy, friendship  
*cont.* **intimus**, close friend  
**socius**, companion, associate;  
**societās**, fellowship, society;  
**vītae s.**, social life; **societā-**  
**tem cum Abpn** inīre, enter  
into partnership with  
**necessārius**, friend; **comes**, so-  
dālis, comrade; **sodālītās**,  
**necessitās**, **necessitūdō**, con-  
iūctiō, friendship, intimacy;  
**amicitiae necessitūdinēs**, ties,  
bonds of friendship; (**homō**)  
**summā sodālītātē**, with a  
wide circle of friends  
**grātia**, favour, regard; **apud tē**  
**grātiām** inēō, win your  
favour  
**fautor**, **fautrix**, patron(ess),  
favourer  
**coniūctus**, friendly, intimate  
**collēga**, colleague, companion  
**circulus**, company (for social  
intercourse)  
**collēgium**, society, company,  
fraternity  
**sodālītās**, society, club  
**cōsors**, partner, colleague,  
comrade; **cōsortium** fellow-  
ship

.....  
**patrōnus**, patron  
**cliēs**, client; *see* D

25.6 **commotion**, **tumult**  
**turba**, uproar, disorder; **tur-**  
**bulentus**, restless, confused;  
**turbāre**, disturb, throw into  
confusion, agitate  
**tumultus**, uproar, disturbance;  
**tumultuōsus**, full of commo-  
tion, disturbed  
**mōtus populī**, unrest  
**procellae**, commotion, tumult

## 26 BODY

26.1 **corpus**, body; *diminutive* **cor-**  
**pusculum**; *adj.* **corporeus**  
**cadāver**, dead body, corpse  
**statūra**, height or size of body  
**figūra**, fōrma, figure  
**cutis**, skin  
**callum**, hard, thick skin; **occal-**  
**lescere**, get thick-skinned  
**sūdāre**, sweat; *noun* **sūdor**  
**ōs**, bone; *adj.* **osseus**; **medulla**,  
marrow  
**crinis**, hair (*generally*); *adjs.*  
**crinālis**, **crinītus**; **villus**,  
shaggy hair; **pilus**, single hair  
**carō**, flesh, meat  
**torus**, **nervus**, muscle,  
**vēna**, vein; **artēria**, artery  
**sanguis**, blood; **cruor**, gore,  
blood(shed); *adj.* **cruentus**;  
*verb* **cruentāre**, stain with b.

**corporis habitus**, personal ap-  
pearance, build  
**gestus**, bearing, posture, gesture  
**sē iactāre**, make gestures  
**grandis**, **prōcērus**, tall; *noun*  
**prōcērītās**  
**brevis**, short  
**pinguis**, *plp.* **obesus**, fat, stout;  
**pinguēscere**, grow fat  
**macer**, thin, lean; *noun* **maciēs**  
**gracilis**, slender, slim, lean;  
*noun* **gracilitās**  
**tenuis**, thin; *noun* **tenuitās**

26·2 *head, face*

*head*

*caput*, head; c. *dēmittere*, hang,  
bow one's head  
*calva*, skull  
*vertex*, top of head  
*cerebrum*, brain  
*nūtāre*, nod; *noun* *nūtus*

*hair*

*capillus* (P *rare*), *coma* or  
*comae*, hair; *comāns*,  
*comōsus*, hairy  
*pectere*, comb; *noun* *pecten*  
*cōmere*, comb, arrange, dress  
(hair)  
*hirsūtus*, shaggy  
*capillum* *compōnere*, do one's  
hair  
*intōsus*, unshorn, with long  
hair  
*calamistrum*, curling-irons  
*crispus*, *calamistrātus*, curled;  
*verb* *crispāre*  
*cincinnus*, (artificial) curl  
*calvus*, bald; *noun* *calvitium*  
*cānus* (*poet.*), greyhaired, hoary;  
*cānī* (sc. *capillī*) grey hair  
*barba*, beard; *mentum*, beard  
(on chin); *diminutive* *bar-*  
*bula*; *barbātus*, bearded; *im-*  
*berbis*, beardless  
*tondēre*, clip, trim, shave;  
*tōnsor*, barber; *tōnstrīna*,  
barber's shop  
*rādere*, shave; *novācula*, razor

*face*

*faciēs*, *ōs*, face, countenance;  
*nōsse* *Acpn* *dē* *faciē*, know  
one by sight  
*vultus*, face, mien, expression,  
features  
*color*, complexion; c. *albus*,  
fair c.  
*frōns*, forehead, brow; *frontem*  
*contrahere*, knit the brows  
*rūga*, wrinkle; *adj.* *rūgōsus*  
*tempora* P, temples  
*supercilium*, eyebrow  
*palpebra*, eyelid

26·3 *trunk, limbs*

*collum*, *cervicēs* (P), neck  
*iugulum*, collarbone; throat  
*gurguliō*, windpipe  
*pectus*, *mamma*, breast; *sinus*,  
bosom  
*spīna*, backbone  
*costa*, rib  
*umerus*, shoulder  
*dorsum*, *dorsus*, *tergum*, back  
*lumbus*, loin  
*gremium*, lap

*internal organs*

*viscera* (P), internal organs  
*intestinum*, intestine  
*cor*, heart  
*artēria*, windpipe  
*pulmō*, lung; *spirāre*, *respirāre*,  
breathe; *anima*, *spīritus*, *hālī-*  
*tus*, breath; *spīritum* *dūcere*,  
draw b.; *suspirāre*, breathe  
deeply, sigh; *respirātiō*,  
taking breath; *suspirium*,  
sigh; *anhēlāre*, pant; *noun*  
*anhēlitus*; *exanimārī*, lose  
breath  
*venter*, *abdōmen*, *alvus*, paunch  
*ilia*, groin  
*stomachus*, gullet, windpipe,  
stomach  
*praecordia*, diaphragm; *stomach*  
*iecur*, liver  
*rēnēs*, kidneys

*limbs*

*artūs* (P), *membrum*, limb  
*lacertus*, arm, upper arm  
*bracchium*, arm, forearm  
*bracchia* *circumdare* or *inīcere*  
or *implicāre* *collō*, or *am-*  
*plecti* or *complexi*, embrace;  
*noun* *complexus*  
*ulna*, elbow; *poet.* arm  
*cubitum*, elbow

26.2 oculus (*for phrases see D*), *post.*  
*cont.* lūmen, eye; pūpula, pupil  
 lacrima, tear; lacrimās com-  
 movēre, cause tears; lacri-  
 mās effundere, shed t.; vim  
 lacrimārum profundere, shed  
 a flood of t.; flēre, lacrimāre,  
 weep; *noun* flētus; reprimere  
 flētum, check tears; *adj.*  
 flēbilis; plōrāre, weep aloud,  
 wail  
 caecus, oculis captus, blind;  
 caecitās, blindness; caecāre,  
 blind  
 luscus, one-eyed  
 oculi perversi, squinting eyes  
 strabō, one who squints; *also*  
*adj.*  
 paetus, having a cast in the  
 eye; *diminutive* paetulus

sight, 14

auris, ear  
 surdus, auribus captus, deaf;  
 obsurdēscere, grow deaf  
 surdus idemque mūtus, deaf  
 mute

sound, 13

nāsus, nose  
 nāris, nostril; *P* nārēs, nose  
 silus, snub-nosed  
 olfacere, smell

smell, 12.3

corrūgāre nārēs, turn up the  
 nose  
 sē ēmungere or ēmungi, blow  
 one's nose  
 sternuere, sneeze  
 gena, cheek; bucca, cheek  
 (puffed out); *both usu. P.*  
 rubēre, ērubēscere, blush; *noun*  
 rubor; pallēscere, expallēs-  
 cere, grow pale; pallēre, be  
 or grow pale; *noun* pallor;  
*adj.* pallidus, pale  
 fūcus, rouge  
 crēta, face powder

26.3 hand  
*cont.* manus, hand; *for phrases see D*  
 tractāre, handle; *noun* tractā-  
 tiō; *adj.* tractābills  
 plaudere, clap the hands  
 dexter, right; dextram tendere,  
 porrigere, offer one's hand  
 sinister, laevus (*post.*), left;  
*noun* sinistra, laeva, left hand  
 palma, palm, *post.* hand  
 manūs supinae, hands with  
 palms upward (as in prayer)  
 pūgnus, fist; pūgnis certāre, box  
 digitus, finger; pollex, thumb  
 concrepāre digitis, snap the  
 fingers  
 ānulus, ring  
 unguis, nail

leg

femur, thigh; crūs, leg, shin;  
 genū, knee; tibia, shinbone;  
 tālus, ankle; pēs, foot; *for*  
*phrases see D*  
 prōterere, trample on  
 gradus, passus, step, pace  
 vestigium, footstep, footprint,  
 sole of foot; *Gpn* vestigia  
 persequi, follow in f. of  
 calx, heel; calce petere, kick  
 planta, sole of foot  
 claudus, lame, crippled; *verbs*  
 claudēre, claudicāre, limp

walk, 4.4



# V 26·2— 26·8

## 26·2 *mouth*

*conſ.* *os*, mouth  
*riſtum*, *riſtus*, (open) mouth  
*hiäre*, gape; *hiätus*, open mouth  
*palätum*, palate  
*faucēs*, *gula*, *guttur*, throat,  
 gullet  
*sorbere*, *absorbere*, suck in,  
 swallow  
*läbrum*, lip  
*ridere*, laugh; *noun riſus*; *riſus*  
*edere*, laugh; *riſum* *movere*  
*or commovere or concitare*,  
 raise laughter; *riſum* *rum-*  
*pere*, check laughter; *adj.*  
*ridiculus*; *subridere*, smile;  
*arridere*, smile upon; *cachin-*  
*nare*, laugh aloud; *noun*  
*cachinnus*, loud laugh, guffaw

*sävium or suävium (early)*,  
*ösculum, bäſium (poet.)*, kiss;  
*dare sävium, s(u)äviäri, ös-*  
*culäri, bäſiäre*, kiss  
*öſcitäre*, yawn  
*lingua*, tongue; *lambere*, lick

*taste, 12·4*

*dēns*, tooth; *mordere*, bite;  
*noun morsus*; *adj. mordax*;  
*rödere*, gnaw; *mandare*, chew,  
 devour

*voice, speech, 41*

*mentum*, chin

## 26·4 *health*

*salüs*, welfare; *adj. salüber or*  
*-bris, salütäris*, healthful,  
 wholesome; *noun salübritäs*  
*valere*, be well, in good health;  
*noun valëtüdo*, health; *v.*  
*integra*, good health; *valë-*  
*tüdini cöſulere*, take care  
 of oneself; *valëtüdine bonä*  
*ütí*, enjoy good health  
*sibi parcere*, be careful of one's  
 health  
*sänuſ, valēns, validus*, healthy;  
*noun sänitäs*; *incorruptä*  
*sänitätē esse*, be  
 thoroughly sound health  
*vigere*, *virere*, flourish, be  
 strong; *nouns vigor, viri-*  
*ditäs*  
*integer*, sound, in full vigour;  
*noun integritäs*  
*röbur*, strength; *adj. röbustus*  
*firmuſ, validuſ, valēns, virliſ*,  
 strong, vigorous; *noun fir-*  
*mitäs*; *verb firmäre*; *dürus*,  
 (*poet.*) hardy, vigorous; *noun*  
*düritia*

## 26·5 *sickness*

*gravitäs valëtüdinis, or valëtüdö*,  
*or aegra or infirma valëtüdö*,  
 ill-health; *valëtüdinem ämit-*  
*tere*, fall ill; *valëtüdine*  
*tenuissimä esse*, be very  
 weak; *valëtüdinem (or mor-*  
*bum) excüsäre*, plead ill-  
 health as an excuse; *valëtü-*  
*dinis excüsatiöne ütí*, avail  
 oneself of the excuse of ill-  
 health  
*graviter sä habere*, feel unwell  
*aeger, aegrötus*, sick, ill,  
 diseased; *aegrum simuläre*,  
 pretend to be ill, malingering;  
*verb aegrötäre, nouns aegri-*  
*tüdö (usu. of mind), aegrö-*  
*tatiö*  
*imbëcilluſ, débiliſ, infirmuſ, in-*  
*validuſ*, feeble, weak; *nouns*  
*imbëcillitäs, débilitäs, morbuſ*,  
 illness, disease, ailment; *mor-*  
*bö affici or implicäri*, in  
 morbum cadere *or incidere*  
*or incurrere*, fall ill; *other*  
*phrases in D*  
*morbö impedituſ* stricken by  
 illness  
*insänäbiliſ*, incurable

26·6 *medical treatment*

**ars medendi, medicīna**, practice of medicine; **medicinam exercere, profiteri**, practise as a doctor  
**cūrāre, sārāre, medēri**, heal, cure, restore to health; *adj.* **sārābilis**, curable  
**subvenire**, relieve, heal, remedy (e.g. *gravēdini*)  
**medicus**, doctor  
**pharmacopōla**, quack  
**medicāmentum, medicāmen**, **medicīna, remedium**, medicine, remedy; **adhibere medicinam aegrōtō**, give medicine to the patient  
**mulcere**, soothe  
**recreāri or convalēscere ex morbo (or vulnere)**, sē **reficere**, recover (from illness)

26·7 *sanity, madness*

**in potestāte mentis esse**, be of sound mind; **exire ex potestāte** (sc. *mentis*), become insane  
**compos mentis**, sane  
**ad sārītātem reverti**, recover one's senses  
**furor, insānia, vēsānia, vēcordia, dēmentia, rabiēs**, madness  
**insānus, male sānus, vēsānus, vēcora, fānāticus, furiōsus, dēmēns, captus mente, rabi-dus, rabiōsus, cerrītus**, mad, raving  
**insānīre, dēlīrāre, furere**, be out of one's mind, rave, be mad; *noun* **dēlīratiō**

26·8 *tear to pieces, maim*

**lacerāre, mangle**, mutilate; *noun* **laceratiō**  
**laniāre, dīlaniāre, excarnificāre**, tear to pieces; *noun* **laniātus**  
**mutilus**, maimed; *verb* **mutilāre**  
**truncus**, mutilated

26·5 *dēbilitāre, lame, maim, weaken*  
*cont.* **senium**, feebleness (of old age)

**vitium corporis**, bodily defect  
**dolor**, pain; *verb* **dolēre**, feel pain  
**afflictatiō**, torment, pain  
**gravēdō**, cold (in the head), catarrh  
**pituita**, cold  
**tussis**, cough; *verb* **tussire**  
**febris**, fever; **febrim nancisci**, catch a f.; **febricula**, slight fever  
**podagra**, gout  
**tremere, horrēre, horrēscere, contremiscere** (e.g. *omnibus artubus*), **perhorrēscere** (e.g. *totō corpore*), tremble, shudder; *noun* **tremor**; *adj.* **tremulus, plp.**  
**obtorpēscere**, grow torpid, lose feeling  
**torpēre**, be stiff, numb  
**tumēre**, be swollen  
**dolor artuum**, gout  
**pēs luxus**, sprained foot  
**mancus, decrepit, infirm**  
**ulcus, vomica, ulcer, sore**

*deaf, blind.* 26·2

**pestilentia, pestis**, plague  
**pestilēns** (*locus*), infected, unhealthy  
**contāgiō**, infection  
**tābēs**, wasting, consumption, plague; *verbs* **tābēscere, perire**, waste away, perish  
**vulnus**, wound; *v.* **accipere or sustinēre**, be wounded; *v.* **obligāre**, bandage w.; *v.* **inferre, or vulnerāre**, wound; **saucius**, wounded; *verb* **sau-cire**; **cōnfectus**, disabled, exhausted  
**cicātrix**, scar  
**mortifer**, deadly, causing death

*poison.* 47·2

27.1 *clothing*

**vestitus**, (*late*) **habitus**, dress, clothing  
**vestis**, cultus, clothing, clothes, attire  
**ornātus**, attire, apparel  
**vestimentum**, article of clothing, (*P*) clothing  
**vestire**, dress, clothe  
**induere** (*usually refl. or pass.*), clothe, put on  
**amicire**, throw or wrap round (of outer garments)  
**cōmptus**, elegant, adorned  
**mundus**, neat, elegant; *noun* munditia  
**nitidus**, spruce, trim; *noun* nitor, elegance  
**exuere**, strip; **vestem pōnere**, undress  
**nūdus**, naked, bare; *verb* nūdāre, dēnūdāre, strip, bare

.....  
**lāna**, wool  
**linteum**, linen; *adj.* linteus  
**sēricus**, silk (*adj.*); **sērica**, silk garments or stuffs  
**textile**, cloth, stuff  
**centō**, piece of cloth, rag, patchwork  
**pannus**, piece of cloth, rag; **pannōsus**, tattered

27.2 *articles of clothing, etc.*

**toga**, toga (man's gown); *t.* sordida or pulla, worn in mourning; *t.* virilis or pūra, garb of manhood; togam virilem sūmere, come of age; *t.* praetexta, bordered with purple, worn by higher magistrates and free-born children; togātus, clad in the toga  
**amictus**, amiculum, outer garment  
**paenula**, (travelling) cloak (with hood)  
**lacerna**, (thick) cloak (with hood)  
**sagum**, coarse woollen mantle  
**tunica**, undergarment; *t.* tālāris, reaching to ankles; *t.* manicāta, with sleeves  
**manicae**, long sleeves of tunica  
**palla**, stola, robe (ladies' outer garment)  
**pallium**, (Greek) cloak, shawl  
**chlamys**, (Greek) upper garment, often worn over uniform  
**fascia**, band, fillet  
**monile**, necklace  
**redimiculum**, necklace, chaplet  
**torquis**, necklace  
**armilla**, bracelet  
**fibula**, clasp, buckle  
**sinus**, fold; used as purse  
**stōdārium**, handkerchief  
**pilleus**, cap; *adj.* pilleātus  
**mitra**, turban  
**calceus**, shoe, half-boot  
**caliga**, leather shoe (especially of soldiers)  
**solea**, crepida, sandal  
**sūtor**, shoemaker

## 28 TOWN

28.1 **urbs**, town, city; **Urbs**, Rome; **urbem condere**, cōstituere, found a city; *adj.* **urbānus**, of the city, *espec.* Rome; **suburbānus**, near Rome, suburban  
**civis**, **urbānus**, inhabitant of a city, town-dweller, citizen  
**municipium**, free town; **municipes**, **municipālis homō**, inhabitant of such a town; **municipālis**, municipal, provincial  
**arx**, citadel  
**oppidum**, town (*usu.* other than Rome); *adj.* **oppidānus**, belonging to a (country) town, provincial; *as noun* townsman  
**colere**, **incolere**, **habitāre**, inhabit; *noun* **incola**, cultor, inhabitant, **habitantēs**, inhabitants; *adj.* **habitābilis**, inhabitable  
**hominum numerō valēre**, be populous  
**emporium**, market town  
**vīcus**, village; quarter (of town); *dimin.* **vīculus**; **vīcānus**, dwelling in a village  
**pāgus**, district, province, canton  
**pāgānus**, villager, rustic

28.2 **moenia**, walls (of city or fortress)  
**mūrus** (*usu.* *P.*), wall  
**pōmērium**, space within and without walls of town, kept free from buildings  
**turris**, tower  
**specula**, watch tower  
**porta**, gate; **portam praeclūdere**, bar g.  
**via**, road, street; **platea**, **vīcus**, street  
**angiportum** or **-us**, alley  
**forum**, public place, market place (*of various kinds, see D*)  
**spatium**, promenade, public place or square; **horti** (e.g. Caesaris), park, public gardens  
.....

**sēdēs**, **domicilium**, **habitātiō**, dwelling-place; *see* 29.1  
**obtinēre**, occupy, possess  
**cōnsidere**, settle, establish oneself  
**commigrāre**, remove (to another house or town)  
**praedium**, estate (in town or country), farm

## 29 HOUSE

29.1 **houses**  
**domus**, **aedēs** (*P.*), **tēctum**, house; **domus necessariis rēbus instrūcta**, a well-furnished house; **aediculae**, small house  
**insula**, block of tenements  
**penātēs**, home; **foci**, homes  
**rēgia** [**domus**], royal palace, residence  
**turris**, castle, palace  
**cūria**, town hall; **basilica**, public hall (town hall, exchange)  
**aula**, hall, palace; **porticula**, small hall

29.2 **structure**  
**aedificāre**, build, erect, construct; *nouns* **aedificium**, building, **aedificātiō**, **aedificātor**  
**superficiēs**, building  
**exaedificāre**, complete the building of  
**astruere**, build on  
**architectus**, architect; *verb* **architectārī**; *noun* **architectūra**  
**fundamentum**, foundation  
**later**, brick  
**tēctum**, roof; ceiling; **sōlārium**, flat roof

**29·1** *suburbānum*, villa in suburbs  
*cont.* *villa*, country house, farm;  
*vicus*, country seat; *casa*,  
*tugurium*, cottage, hut;  
*mapālia* (*P.*), huts, tents;  
*gurgustium*, hovel, hut  
*dēversōrium*, *dēverticulum*, hos-  
*pitium*, inn, lodging; *verbs*  
*dēvertere*, *dēversāri*, put up  
*caupōna*, inn  
*sarta tēcta*, buildings in good  
repair  
*mercēdes habitātiōnum annuae*,  
rent  
*domi*, at home; *foris*, out of  
doors  
*carēre publicō*, remain at home;  
in *publicō esse*, not to be at  
home

**29·2** *tēgula*, roofing tile, roof  
*cont.* *lacūnar*, (panelled) ceiling  
*solum*, floor  
*pavimentum*, floor, pavement  
*pinna*, pinnacle  
*fastigium*, gable  
*columnen*, gable, column; *co-*  
*lumna*, *pila*, column, pillar  
*porticus*, colonnade, gallery,  
porch, portico  
*fornix*, vault, arch  
*pariēs*, party-wall; *intrā pari-*  
*etēs*, within four walls or by  
private agreement  
*faucēs*, passage  
*scālae*, staircase; *gradus*, step  
(of staircase)  
*contabulātiō*, floor, storey  
*cēnāculum*, upper floor  
*gynaecēum*, women's apart-  
ments

**29·3** *entrance*  
*iānuā*, (front) door; *valvae*,  
folding doors; *forēs* (*P.*),  
*ōstium*, door; *posticum*, back-  
door  
*pulsāre* (*ōstium*), knock (at the  
door); *iānuam effringere*,  
burst door open  
*iānitor*, doorkeeper  
*postis*, doorpost; *limen*,  
threshold  
*cardō*, hinge  
*clāvis*, key; *repāgulum*, bolt;  
*claustra*, bar, lock, bolt  
*aperire*, *reserere* *plp.*, open;  
*patēre*, stand open; *claudere*,  
*operire*, shut; *inclūdere*, shut  
in  
*fenestra*, window  
*lūmināria*, shutters

**29·4** *atrium, etc.*  
*vestibulum*, forecourt  
*tablinum*, office  
*ātrium*, central hall  
*peristylum*, colonnade round  
courtyard  
*compluvium*, skylight  
*impluvium*, basin for rain-  
water; *also* = *compluvium*  
*supellex*, furniture  
*sella*, chair, stool; *subsellium*,  
saddle *plp.*, chair, bench;  
*scamnum*, stool, bench; *ca-*  
*thēdra*, armchair  
*pulvinar*, couch  
*pulvinus*, cushion; *dimin.* *pul-*  
*villus*  
*arca*, chest; money-box  
*āra*, altar  
*abacus*, sideboard  
*peripetasma*, *peristrōma*, carpet

**29·5** *dining*  
*triclinium*, dining-room, dining-  
couch; in *tricliniō recumbere*  
or *discumbere*, our "sit down  
for a meal"  
*mēnsa*, table, meal; (*mēnsae*  
[*D*] or in *conviviō*) *accubāre*,  
*accumbere*, *cubāre*, recline  
at table  
*epulae* (*P.*), dishes, meal; *fer-*  
*culum*, course

**29·6** *kitchen*  
*culina*, kitchen  
*cella*, storeroom; *c. penāria*,  
s. for provisions; *c. oleāria*, s.  
for oil  
*carnārium*, larder  
*vās*, utensil, dish  
*urna*, jar, bucket  
*coquus*, cook; *verb* *coquere*,  
cook, boil, stew  
*crūdus*, uncooked, raw

29·5 **secunda mēnsa**, dessert  
*cont.* **ientāculum**, breakfast; **prandium**, lunch; **invītāre** ad p., invite to l.; in **prandiō** accipere *Acpn* ad sē, entertain to l.; *verb* **prandēre**; N.B. **prānsus**, having lunched; **cēna**, dinner; **cēnam dare** *Dpn*, entertain at table; *verb* **cēnāre**  
**Acpn** **adhibēre** *epulls* or *cēnae*, or **invītāre** ad *cēnam*, invite to dinner  
**convivium**, banquet, dinner-party; c. **instruere**, get ready a b.; **conviviō** or in c. **interesse**, attend b.; c. **renuere**, decline invitation to dinner  
**conviva**, guest  
**umbra**, companion (of important guest)  
**ministrāre** (e.g. *pōcula*, *bibere*), serve (at table)  
**daps**, **epulum**, public dinner, solemn feast; banquet  
**epulārī**, feast  
**lautus**, sumptuous, luxurious  
**lūxus**, **lūxuria**, luxury; *adj.* **lūxuriōsus**

29·6 **torrēre**, roast, bake  
*cont.* **assum**, roast meat, e.g. **assum vitulinum**  
**frigere**, fry  
**fervēre**, boil (*intrans.*)  
**verū**, spit, broach  
**focus**, fire-place  
**furnus**, oven, bakehouse  
**vatillum**, chafing-dish  
**popina**, cookshop

29·7 *food*  
**victus**, nourishment, diet  
**alimentum**, **nūtrimentum**, **cibus**, **penus**, food; **corpus cibō cūrāre**, take food; **cibum tibi appōnō**, set food before you; *adj.* **penārius**  
**ēscā**, solid food; **ēsculentus**, edible  
**edere**, eat; **exedere**, eat up, consume; **vēsci** *Ab*, **vīvere** *Ab*, live on, feed on; **dēvorāre**, comedere, consume, devour; **adedere**, nibble  
**edāx**, devouring, voracious  
**famēs**, hunger; **famem dēpellere** or **explēre**, satisfy h.; **fame perire** or **ēnecārī** or **con-sūmī**, starve  
**ēsūrīre**, hunger  
**iēiūnus**, hungry, fasting; *noun* **iēiūnium**  
**inedia**, fasting (*noun*), starvation

29·8 *drink*  
**pōtiō**, drink, beverage  
**bibere**, drink, **pōtāre**, drink, tipple; N.B. **pōtus**, *usu.* being drunk (intoxicated), also having drunk and having been drunk; **pōtus**, drinking; **pōtātiō**, drinking bout; **pōtātor**, toper  
**propināre** *Dpn*, drink to  
**ēbrius**, **vinolentus**, tipsy; *nouns* **ēbrietās**, **vinolentia**; *adj.* **vinōsus**, given to drink, bibulous  
**crāpula**, intoxication  
**tēmulentus**, drunk  
**combibō**, **cōmissātor**, **compōtor**, boon-companion  
**effundere**, pour out  
**haurire**, drain  
**sitis**, thirst; **sitim explēre**, quench t.; *verb* **sitire**

29·7 **aqua**, water; *see* 9·1  
*cont.* **satur**, sated  
**gula**, appetite, gluttony  
**ligūrītīō**, fondness for dainties  
**helluārī**, guzzle  
.....  
**carō**, meat  
**pānis**, bread; **pīstor**, baker  
**placenta**, cake  
**crūstum**, pastry; **crūstulum**,  
small pastry, confectionery  
**puls**, porridge  
**sāl**, salt  
**pīper**, pepper  
**prōmulsis**, savoury as first  
course  
.....  
**lanx**, dish  
**patella**, pan, plate  
**patina**, dish, pan  
**pēlvis**, basin  
**sportella**, **sportula**, little basket  
for food; its contents

29·8 **puteus**, well; *see* 9·2  
*cont.* **dōlium**, large jar  
**hydria**, **ūrceus**, jug (for water)  
**lagoena**, jug, flagon  
**ampulla**, flask  
**lac**, milk; *see* 8·3  
**vinum**, wine; *see* 22·5; *adj.*  
**vinārius**; **vinārium**, wine-pot  
**mustum**, grape juice, must:  
**mulsum**, honeyed wine  
**faex**, dregs  
**acētum**, vinegar  
.....  
**cūpa**, cask  
**crātēr**, mixing bowl  
**miscēre**, mix, blend  
**merus**, unmixed, pure  
**pōculum**, **calix**, **scyphus**, **cibō-**  
**rium**, cup, goblet  
**cyathus**, ladle (for wine)  
**cūpa**, cask  
**cella vināria**, **apothēca**, store-  
room for wine

29·9 **bedroom**  
**cubiculum**, bedroom, rest-room  
**cubīle**, **lectus**, **torus**, bed, couch;  
in **lectō** **iacēre**, lie in bed;  
**lectō** **tenēri**, be confined to  
one's bed  
**cūnae**, **cūnābula**, cradle  
**strātum**, coverlet, blanket,  
pillow  
**strāgula vestis**, coverlet  
**discumbere**, lie down  
**dormītum** *or* **cubitum** *or* **ad**  
**quiētē** **ire** *or* **trādere** **sē** **quiētē**,  
**ad** **somnum** *or* **ad** **dormien-**  
**dum** **proficisci**, go to bed  
**sōpire**, **cōnsōpire**, lull to sleep,  
make to sleep; **sōpitus**, asleep  
**obdormīre**, **obdormīscere**, **dor-**  
**mītāre**, fall asleep  
**dormīre**, **cubāre**, **quiescere**, sleep  
.....  
**balneum**, **balneāria**, bathroom;  
**balneae**, public baths; *adj.*  
**balneārius**; **balneātor**, bath-  
keeper  
**alveus**, bathing-tub  
**piscina**, bathing-pool  
**lavārī**, **aquā** **perfundi**, **perlui**  
(e.g. in **flūminibus**) bathe

**somnus**, sleep; **somnō** **privāre**  
**Acph**, **somnum** **Dph** **adimere**,  
rob of sleep; **animus** **somnō**  
**relaxātus**, refreshed by s.  
**excubāre**, sleep out of doors  
**somnium**, dream; **somnīre**, in  
**somnis** **vidēre** **Actg**, dream  
**expergīsci**, awake  
**excitāre**, arouse  
**vigilāre**, be awake, not sleep,  
be wakeful, keep watch; **v.**  
**noctēs**, not to sleep at night;  
**vigilia**, waking, watching  
**insomnia**, sleeplessness; **som-**  
**num** **capere** **nōn** **posse**, suffer  
from insomnia  
**noctem** **pervigilāre**, stay awake  
all night  
.....  
**ārea**, yard, court  
in **prōpatulō**, in the open court  
**hortus**, garden; *see* 22·3

### 30 GOVERNMENT

30·1 **civitas**, state; gubernatio civitatis, government of the s. publicus, public; publica causa, affair of the state  
**respublica**, constitution, nation, politics, public life; for phrases see D  
**moderator**, or gubernator, reipublicae, ruler of the state  
**gubernatio civitatis**, government  
**instituta et leges**, leges patriae, the constitution  
**republicam temperare legibus**, govern (a state) by laws  
**commoda publica P**, the interests of the state  
**sapientia constituendae reipublicae**, rerum civilium cognitio et prudentia, statesmanship  
**sciens reipublicae gerendae**, a clever statesman  
**dicio (SN not in use)**, rule, sovereignty, authority  
**auctoritas, imperium**, authority; imperium singulare, sole a.; auctoritatem interpungere, assert a.  
**maiestas**, majesty, dignity, sovereignty of the state  
**dignitas**, dignity, high rank  
**nobilitas**, distinction, renown  
**augustus**, majestic, venerable  
**insignis, praeclarus, nobilis**, distinguished, famous; nobilitare, make famous

30·3 **senatus**, senate; in senatum legere, elect to a.; in senatum venire or pervenire, become a senator; ex or de senatu eicere, de senatu movere, senatu prohibere, remove from the a.; desciscere a senatu, cease to be a senator  
**decuria**, division (one-tenth) of senate  
**ordo senatorius**, Patres Conscripti, patres, the senators  
**senator, senator**; tunica laticlavica, senator's robe of state, with broad purple stripe  
**curia**, senate house  
**senatum convocare or cogere**, call a meeting; senatum mittere or dimittere, adjourn meeting  
**referre ad senatum Actg or de Abtg**, make a motion in the senate  
**censere**, give an opinion, vote; decree  
**cernere**, decide  
**sententia**, vote; (pedibus) ire in sententiam, vote for a motion  
**discessio**, division; discessionem facere, divide the senate (on a motion)  
**infrequentia senatus**, absence of quorum in senate  
**decernere, edicere**, decree, decide; noun decretum, decree  
**senatus consultum or auctoritas**, decree of senate

30·2 **status (civitatis)**, form of government  
**omnium summa rerum**, supreme power  
**imperium**, empire; government; supreme power; i. singulare, autocracy; i. obtinere or tenere, hold command; Dpn summam imperii permittere, entrust with supreme powers; summam imperii tenere, have

30·4 **honor, office, distinction, official dignity**; honorem petere, seek office  
**status**, rank, status (political or civil)  
**ascendere in summum locum civitatis**, attain the highest dignity in the state  
**munus**, post, function; munere fungi, administer, discharge an office



**30·2**  
*cont.* supreme command; imperiō potiri, gain supreme power; imperiō praesidēre, be president; novis imperiis studēre, work for a change of government; imperiōsus, mighty; imperāre, govern  
princeps, imperātor, emperor; imperātrix, empress  
principātus, supreme command, later sovereignty  
rēgnum, kingdom; sovereignty; *Dpn* r. dēferre, make king; r. occupāre, be king; r. excipere, succeed to the throne  
interrēgnum, interregnum (*with interrēx*)  
rēx, king; r. fieri, ascend the throne; rēgem redūcere, restore k. to throne; rēgem rēgnō spoliāre, dethrone k.; *adjs.* rēgius, rēgālis; rēgia potestās, royal power; rēgale genus civitātis, monarchy  
rēgina, queen  
vicārius rēgni, viceroy  
rēgulus, chief, chieftain  
regere, rule (*intrans.*)  
rēgnāre, reign  
praeesse *D*, rule over  
insignia rēgia, regalia; solium, throne; scēptrum, sceptre; purpura, royal (crimson) cloak  
satelles, lifeguard, attendant, bodyguard  
stipendiō, retinue, suite  
tyrannus, tyrant, despot; *adj.* tyrannicus  
tyrannis, dominātiō, dominātus, tyranny

**30·5** elections  
(honōrem) petere, seek office, stand for, be candidate for;  
petitor, candidate; petitiō, candidature  
(nōmen) profitēri, give in one's name

**30·4**  
*cont.* magistrātus, civil office, magistracy; magistrate; in magistrātū esse, manēre, be, remain in office; magistrātum habēre (obtinēre), hold office; *other phrases see D*  
potestās, (magisterial) power, authority  
dictātor, magister populi, dictator; *adj.* dictātorius; dictātūra, dictatorship; dictātūram gerere, be dictator  
cōnsul, consul; rempūblicam cōsulibus permittere, give the consuls unlimited powers; *Acpn* cōsulem facere (reficere), elect (re-elect) c.; c. vitiōsus, irregularly elected c.; *adj.* cōsulāris; cōsulātus, office of c., consulship; cōsulātum petere, adipisci, obtain, inire; cōsulātū fungi; abire, sē abdicāre cōsulātū, resign the c.; cōsulātū peractō, on the completion of his consulship  
praetor, praetor; *adj.* praetōrius; praetūra, praetorship  
cēnsor, censor; *adj.* cēnsōrius; cēnsūra, censorship  
aediis, aedile; the aediles were curules or plēbeii; *adj.* aedilicius  
quaestor, quaestor; *adj.* quaestōrius; quaestūra, quaestorship  
tribūnus, tribune; *adj.* tribūnicus; tribūnātus, tribuneship; dēpellere *Acpn* tribūnātū, drive out of the tribuneship  
sella curūlis, official seat (used by consuls, praetors and curule aediles)  
tribūnal, platform on which seats of magistrates were placed  
accēnsus, apparitor, minor state official  
stator, magistrate's attendant  
lictor, lictor  
fascēs, rods and axe

30·5 **candidātus**, candidate (in "toga  
*cont.* candida"); **mē candidātum**  
**consulātus profiteor**, declare  
that I am standing for the  
consulship  
**ambitiō**, canvassing; *verb* **am-**  
**bire**  
**comitia**, public assembly; *see*  
**comitium** in D  
**creāre**, elect  
**cooptāre**, co-opt; *noun* **cooptātiō**  
**suffrāgium**, right of voting;  
vote; voting tablet; *s.* **ferre**,  
**suffrāgāri**, give one's vote;  
*s.* **inire**, proceed to vote  
**refrāgāri**, vote against, oppose  
**tabella**, voting tablet  
**pūctum**, vote; **pūcta ferre**,  
gain votes  
**manum porrigere**, hold up hand  
(in voting)  
**diribēre**, sort voting tablets;  
*nouns* **diribitiō**, **diribitor**  
**renūntiāre**, announce result  
**repulsa**, defeat; **repulsam ferre**,  
be rejected

30·4 **ad rempūblicam accēdere** *or* **sē**  
*cont.* **cōnferre**, **rempūblicam capes-**  
**sere**, **forum attingere**, enter  
political life; **dē forō dēcē-**  
**dere**, abandon political life  
**privātus**, citizen not holding  
public office  
**honōribus dēfūctus**, one who  
has held office

30·6 **civis**, citizen; **bonus (optimus)**  
*c.*, a true patriot; *c.* **ācerri-**  
**mus**, an ardent patriot; *adjs.*  
**civilis**, **civicus**, civil, civic;  
**civiliter**, like a good citizen  
**pietās**, **amor in patriam**, pat-  
riotism  
**bene dē rēpūblicā sentire**, be  
patriotic  
**populāris**, fellow-countryman  
**peregrinus**, alien (not Roman  
citizen)  
**externus**, foreign, strange  
**caput**, civil rights, status;  
**capite sē dēminuere** *or* **dē-**  
**minui**, lose civil rights;  
**capitis dēminūtiō**, loss of  
civil rights  
**civitās**, citizenship; **dōnāre**  
*Acpm* **civitatē**, bestow *c.* on  
one; **recipere** *or* **ascribere**  
*Acpm* **in civitatem**, admit  
one to the right of *c.*;

30·7 **nōbilis**, **generōsus**, noble; **nō-**  
**bili genere nātus**, of noble  
family  
**nōbilitās**, high birth, aristocracy  
**clārus**, illustrious; **clāritās**,  
renown  
**celeber**, renowned, famous;  
*noun* **celebritās**; *verb* **cele-**  
**brāre**  
**summō locō nātus**, of a noble  
family; **honestō locō nātus**,  
of good family  
**humilibus parentibus** *or* **ob-**  
**scūris māiōribus nātus** *or*  
**ortus**, of humble birth  
**humilitās**, **obscūritās**, humble  
birth  
**ignōbilis**, obscure, of low birth;  
*noun* **ignōbilitās**  
**sordēs**, low social status; **sor-**  
**didus**, of mean birth, humble  
**patricius**, patrician; a pat-  
rician; **optimās**, aristocratic;

30.6 *cont.* largire *Dpn* civitātem, confer citizenship; adimere *Dpn* civitātem, deprive one of c.  
a(d)sciscere, admit (as citizen) in integrum restituere, restore to full rights  
ascribere, enrol; cōscriptus, on the roll; cēnsus, register, burgess roll  
nota, brand, stigma; nota cēnsōria, note of censure (in censor's list)  
relēgāre, banish (without loss of civil rights or property)  
exsul, exile; exsilium, exile, banishment; exsiliō afficere, punish with exile; in exsilium ēicere, exigere, expellere, pellere, banish; in exsilium ire, pergere, proficisci, go into e.; exsulāre, be an exile, live in exile; dē exsiliō revocāre, reducere, recall from e.  
ex patriā ēicere, ā patriā expellere, civitāte exturbāre, expel from the country; ēiectiō, banishment  
prōscribere, outlaw, proscribe; prōscriptus, outlaw; prōscriptiō, outlawry  
solum vertere *or* mūtāre, go into exile  
mūtārī civitāte, be banished  
extermināre, interdicere *Dpn* aquā et igni, civitāte *or* patriā pellere, banish

30.7  
*cont.*

*P*, aristocracy; optimi cives, optimates; primōrēs *P*, nobles, patricians; procerēs, primi (*or* principēs) civitātis, leading men, nobles  
bona ratio, conservative party or attitude  
equitēs *P*, ōrdō equester, capitalist class  
boni, men of substance, the upper class  
assiduus, one who pays tribute (citizen of upper classes)  
homō ingenuus, freeborn man  
populārēs *P*, people's party  
aura populāria, favour of the masses  
plēbs, plēbēs, ōrdō plēbēius, plebeian order, commons; plēbēius, plebeian; plēbēcula, rabble  
prōlētārius, proletarian, citizen of lowest class  
tenuiōrēs, tunicāti, people of the lower classes  
aerārius, member of lowest class of citizens  
capite cēnsi, assessed as persons merely, not according to income, but ability to labour  
novus homō, homō ā sē ortus, a self-made man, upstart  
factiō, party, class, faction; *adj.* factiōsus

30.8 *revenue*

aerārium, publicum, pecūnia publica, treasury, exchequer  
fiscus, state treasury  
vectigal, tax, toll; v. imponere, tax; exigere, claim, exact; pendere, pay; locāre, farm out; de vectigalibus eximere, *or* levāre vectigālī, exempt from taxation  
stipendium, tax (payable in money)  
portōrium, duty on imported and exported goods; portitor, custom-house officer

publicānus, tax collector  
manceps, redēptor, contractor  
locātiō, contract for right of collecting taxes  
redēptiō, farming of the revenue  
.....  
publicāre, make public property, confiscate  
prōscribere, publish (a man) as having forfeited his property, punish with confiscation, confiscate  
addicere bona *Gpn* in publicum, confiscate

**30.8** **tribūtum**, tribute, military tax ;  
*cont.* t. **impōnere**, impose t. ; t. **cōn-**  
**ferre**, facere, pendere, pay t.  
**immūnis**, exempt from taxa-  
tion ; *noun* **immunitās**  
**agrōs liberāre**, free lands from  
taxation

**30.9** *offences against state*  
**iniūriæ publicæ**, offences  
against the state  
**in rēpublicā peccāre**, offend  
against the state  
**coniūrāre contrā Ac**, enter into  
a conspiracy against; **coniūra-**  
**tiō**, plot, conspiracy; **principēs**  
**coniūrātiōnis**, heads of con-  
spiracy; c. **contrā rempūbli-**  
**cam**; **coniūrātiōnem** **investi-**  
**gāre**, be on the track of a c. ;  
**coniūrāti**, conspirators; **cōn-**  
**scius** (scelerum), accomplice  
**cōspirāre**, plot together  
**cōnsēsiō**, coitiō, **cōspirātiō**,  
conspiracy  
**novæ rēs**, revolution; **novis**  
**rēbus** **studēre**, be eager for  
revolution  
**tumultus**, **mōtus**, uproar, civil  
war, sudden rising, dis-  
turbance  
**sēditiō**, mutiny, insurrection,  
*see* 37.3; **sēditiōsus**, factious,  
disaffected  
**sēcēdere**, secede, revolt; *noun*  
**sēcēsiō**  
**dēficere ab Ab**, revolt from ;  
**dēfectiō**, revolt, rebellion  
**dē occupandō rēgnō mōliri**,  
strive to usurp the govern-  
ment  
**mall** *or* **improbi** (civēs), un-  
patriotic citizens  
**contrā rēgem** (rempūblicam)  
**arma sūmere**, be a rebel ;  
**male** **sentire**, be disaffected

**civis impius**, parrickda patriæ,  
traitor; **parrickdium patriæ**,  
treason  
**perduelliō**, treason; **perduel-**  
**liōnis** *or* **māiestātis** **reus**,  
traitor  
**lēs māiestātis**, law relating to  
treason  
**māiestātem minuere** *or* **laedere**,  
be guilty of high treason ;  
**māiestātis accūsāre**, accuse  
of treason; **māiestātis dam-**  
**nāre**, convict of treason  
**perduelliōnis iūdicium**, trial for  
treason

### 31 RELIGION

#### rēs divīnae or sacrae, religion

31·1 **rēs divīna** (also *P*), worship, sacrifice  
**religiō**, piety; religious scruple;  
*(S or P)* religion  
**sacra** (*P*), worship; *s. facere*, engage in worship; *magister sacrōrum*, high priest  
**mystēria**, secret worship; *adj. mysticus*  
**deus, divus, caelestis** (*usu. P*), god; *dea, diva*, goddess  
**divinitās**, divinity  
**ambrosia**, food of the gods;  
**nectar**, drink of the gods  
**nympha**, nymph  
**superi**, gods above  
**inferi**, dwellers below, the dead;  
**Mānēs**, spirits of the dead;  
 gods of the lower world  
**divinus, caelestis**, divine  
**immortālis**, undying; *noun* **immortālitas**  
**nūmen**, divine power, divine will, deity  
**sāctus**, holy, inviolable; *noun* **sāctitās**; *sacer*, sacred, consecrated; accursed  
**sollemnis**, religious  
**ritus, caerimōnia, sollemne**, rite, ceremony  
**rite**, with proper rites  
**pompa**, solemn or festal procession  
**sacrum**, sacred vessel  
**capēdō**, sacrificial bowl

**venerārī**, worship; *colere*, worship (by rites); *nouns* **venerātiō, cultus**; **adorāre**, worship, implore  
**obsecrāre** *Ac*, supplicāre *D*, implore; **supplex**, suppliant  
**adire deōs**, approach the gods as a suppliant  
**precārī, invocāre**, pray, invoke; **precēs** (*P*), prayer; **adhibēre p. diis immortālibus**, pray to the gods; **precātiō**, prayer  
**plācāre**, appease  
**vōtum**, prayer  
**celebrāre**, solemnise, keep a festival  
**pīus**, pious, devout; *noun* **pietās**  
**religiō**, piety, faith; **religiōsus**, pious  
**festus**, festal, solemn; *diem festum agere or agitāre*, keep holiday  
**diēs fāstus**, day on which business could be done; **diēs nefāstus**, day on which no official business could be transacted

.....

**vovēre, devovēre**, vow, dedicate; **vōtum** (*usu. P*), vow, solemn promise; *votive offering*; **vōta facere or nūcupāre**, make vows; *v. reddere or solvere, fulfil v.*; **vōtīvus**, promised by vow, given in fulfilment of vow; **devōtiō**, consecration, vow  
**sacrāre, cōsecrāre, dicāre, dedicāre**, dedicate; *noun* **cōnsecrātiō**  
**inaugurāre**, consecrate, *e.g. templum*  
**mactāre**, dedicate (as offering)  
**profānus**, unconsecrated, profane  
**polluere**, desecrate

31·2 **cultus deōrum, sacra pūblica**, public worship  
**iūs divinum**, religious law  
**templum, aedēs, fānum, delūbrum** (*usu. P*), temple, sanctuary  
**sacellum**, sanctuary, chapel  
**sacrārium**, shrine, sanctuary  
**āra**, altar; **tūs**, suffimentum, incense; **libāre**, pour out as an offering; **libāmentum**, libation  
**simulācrum, imāgō**, image, statue  
**sacerdōtium**, priesthood  
**pontifex**, pontiff; **pontificātus**, pontiffship; *adj.* **pontificālis**  
**sacerdōs**, priest, priestess; **flāmen**, priest (of particular deity)  
**antistes, antistita**, high priest-(ess), overseer of temple  
**collēgium, sodālītās, sodālicium**, college of priests; **sodālis**, member of such a college  
**virgō Vestālīs**, Vestal virgin  
**sacrificium**, sacrifice, *verb* **sacrificāre**; **sacrum facere**, perform sacrifice; **hostia, victima**, animal sacrificed, victim; **mactāre, immolāre**, sacrifice, immolate, worship; **lūstrāre**, purify (by sacrifice); *noun* **lūstrātiō**; **litāre**, sacrifice under favourable conditions

31·3 **sacra privāta**, household worship  
**Lār**, tutelary deity  
**Larārium**, household shrine  
**Penātēs** (*P*), household deities  
**genius**, guardian spirit

31·4 *impiety; superstition*  
**impius, nefārius**, irreligious, ungodly; *nouns* **impietās, neglegentia deōrum, nūllus deōrum metus, irreligion**  
**sacrilegus**, sacrilegious, impious; *also noun*  
**violāre deōs immortalēs**, be impious  
**superstitiō, nimia or prāva or perversa religiō, or religiō alone, inānis timor deōrum**, superstition; **superstitiōne imbūtus**, steeped in s.; *adj.* **superstitiōsus, religiōsus**  
**lamia, witch**  
**larvae, lēmūrēs**, ghosts

31·5 *prophecy*  
**vātēs**, prophet, prophetess, seer, bard  
**sāga**, prophetess  
**augur**, diviner, soothsayer; *verb* **augurāri**; **augurium, augurātiō**, augury, divination  
**haruspex, sortilegus**, soothsayer  
**hostia**, victim; **exta** (*n P*), entrails  
**auspex**, bird seer; *verb* **auspicāri**, take auspices; **auspiciū**, auspices, guidance

**ōrāculum**, oracle  
**ōmen, prōdigium, mōnstrum**, portentum, sign, token, portent; **ōmen dētestārī**, avert an omen  
**faustus, fēlix**, propitious, lucky; **infēlix, laevus, sinister**, unfortunate, unlucky; **dirus**, ill-omened, portentous; **obscēnum ōmen**, evil omen, portent; **bonis, secundis avibus**, with a good omen; in a happy hour; *opposite* **avi malā**; **auspicia secunda** (infēlicia), good (bad) omens  
**praepe**s, auspicious (of birds in augury)  
**praerogātiva**, good omen

31·5 *divināre, ōmināri, portendere,*  
*cons. praecinere, praenūntiāre, vāti-*  
*cināri, prophesy; nouns divi-*  
*nātiō, vāticinātiō*  
*praedicere, foretell; nouns prae-*  
*dictiō, praedictum*  
*fātīdicus, prophesying*

*obnūntiāre, announce an ill*  
*omen*  
*prōcūrāre, avert ill omen by*  
*sacrifice; noun prōcūrātiō*  
*praesāgiens malōrum animus, a*  
*(gloomy) foreboding; prae-*  
*sensire, have a foreboding*

### 32 CHANCE; FATE

32·1 *fortūna, cāsus, fors, chance,*  
*fortune; lūdbria fortūnae,*  
*playthings of fate; tēla for-*  
*tūnae, shafts of fate; vulnere*  
*fortūnae percussus, stricken*  
*by misfortune; vaga f., fickle*  
*f.; caecus cāsus, blind chance;*  
*māgnus cāsus, pure chance;*  
*adj. fortuitus, accidental*  
*forte, fortuitō, cāsū, by chance;*  
*forte ac cāsū, by mere chance*  
*sors, fātum, lot, fate, destiny*  
*fātālis, destined, fated*  
*sors, lot, decision by lot;*  
*tollere sortēs, draw lots;*  
*sortiri, cast or draw lots;*  
*sortitō, by lot; sortitiō, draw-*  
*ing of lots*  
*sitella, small urn for drawing*  
*lots*  
*ālea, die; āleam iacere, throw*  
*a die*  
*tessera, die (with 6 numbers);*  
*tesserās iacere*  
*tālus, die (with 4 numbers);*  
*tālis lūdere*  
*Venus, best, and canis, worst*  
*throw of dice*  
*occāsiō, facultās, opportunity;*  
*phrases in D (see occāsiō)*

*accidere, evenire, happen, turn*  
*out; accidit or ēvenit, ut*  
*adessem, I happened to be*  
*present*  
*intervenire, happen, occur*  
*temeritās, chance, accident*  
*contingere, obtingere, obvenire,*  
*fall to the lot of, befall*  
*quicumque venti erunt, what-*  
*ever may happen*  
*ēventus, ēventum, prōventus,*  
*exitus, result, issue*  
*sic placitum (scil. dis), such was*  
*the dispensation of heaven*

32·2 *fēlicitās, prospera (flōrēns, se-*  
*cunda) fortūna, rēs prosperae*  
*(secundae), prosperitās, good*  
*fortune*  
*rēs flōrentissimae, flourishing*  
*circumstances*  
*rēbus ad nostram voluntātem*  
*fluentibus, things going as*  
*we desire*

32·3 *rēs adversae, fortūna adversa*  
*or afflicta, adversity*  
*extrēmā fortūnā, in greatest*  
*distress*  
*calamitās, cāsus, clādēs, fātum,*  
*infēlicitās, perniciēs, misfor-*  
*tune, disaster; calamitāte*  
*percussus, hit by m.; adj.*  
*calamitōsus*

32.2 *fēlix, fortunātus, fortunate, lucky, well-off*  
*cont. rēs mihi succēdit (or without rēs), I am successful*  
*successus, good result, success*  
*peropportūnē accidit ut, it is most fortunate that*  
*ēvādere, turn out, result*  
*omnia prosperē eveniunt, prōcēdunt or succēdunt, all goes well*  
*prōficere, succeed, get on well*  
*pulchrē est mihi, all goes well with me*  
*mihi omnia iūcunda cecidērunt, all has turned out well for me*  
*deōrum beneficiō accidit ut . . ., happily, by heaven's favour*  
*cōsiliō deōrum, providentially*  
*auspicatō, at a favourable time*

32.3 *fulmina fortunae, blows of misfortune, calamities*  
*cont. ictus novae calamitātis, blow of a fresh misfortune*  
*si gravius quid accidat, in case of misfortune*  
*sē fortuna inclināverat, there was a change for the worse*  
*incommodum, unfortunate event; importāre i., cause trouble*  
*labor, hardship, trouble; laboriōsus, harassed*  
*infēlix, ill-starred, unfortunate*  
*perniciōsus, fūnestus, fatal, baleful*  
*male evenire, turn out badly, go ill*  
*actum est dē Ab, it is all over with; dē summā rē actum est, all is lost*

### 33 PROPERTY, TRADE

33.1 *property*  
*rēs, bona (P), fortunae (P), pecūnia, property, goods*  
*proprius, own, peculiar, personal, characteristic*  
*rēs familiāris (or privāta), private property; rem familiārem neglegere, mismanage one's estate; r. f. dissipāre, squander*  
*patrimōnium, inherited estate; p. effundere, dēvorāre, profundere, squander ones inheritance*  
*vectigal, income; v. māgnum (tenue), large (slender) i.; praediōrum fructus, income from estates*  
*possidēre, possess, own; possessiō, holding, occupation; in possessionem venire or proficisci, come into possession; possessionem bonōrum*  
*Dpn dare or trādere, give one possession of goods; possessor, holder (not necessarily owner)*  
*possidere, take possession of*

33.2 *money*  
*pecūnia, money; māgnae pecūniae, large sums of money; pecūniās erogāre, spend m.; pecūniam dēvorāre, effundere, lacerāre, squander m.; noun effusiō; pecūniās exigere, exact payment; pecūnia vi expressa, extorted m.; pecūniam expedire, gain m.; Dpn pecūniam numerāre or repraesentāre, pay down; pecūnia numerāta, cash; numeratō solvere, pay in cash; repraesentatiō, payment in cash; (rem) solvere, pecūniam pendere or solvere or dissolvere, pēnsitāre, pay; persolvere, pay completely, in full*  
*pēnsiō, instalment*  
*nummus, coin, money; in suis nummis multis esse or versāri, have plenty of (ready) money; in nummis habēre, have in ready money*  
*aes, money*



# V 33.1— 33.5

33.1 *dominus*, poet. *er*us, master,  
*cont.* owner, proprietor; *dominium*,  
ownership  
*potiri*, get possession of  
*comparāre*, procure; *noun* *com-*  
*parātiō*  
*praedia obligāta*, mortgaged;  
*opposite solūta*  
*ūsūcapere*, acquire possession  
by long use; *noun* *ūsūcapiō*

32.2 *talentum*=60 minae; mina=  
*cont.* 100 *dēnārii*; *dēnārius*, silver  
coin (about 8d.)  
*sēstertius*, *nummus*, *sesterce*  
(about 2d.); *sēstertia* =  
1000 sesterces; *sestertium*=  
100,000 sesterces  
*ās*, penny; *fractions of ās*, see  
*D.*; *sextāns*, farthing, mite  
*monēta*, mint  
*loculi*, casket (with compart-  
ments), purse  
*fiscus*, money-bag  
*sacculus*, *marsuppiū*, pouch,  
purse  
*crumēna*, purse (hung round  
neck)  
*zōna*, money-belt  
*arca*, money-chest, safe  
*thēca nummāria*, money-box  
*ad nummum* *convenit*, it is  
correct to a penny  
*cōdex accepti et expēnsi*, ac-  
count-book of income and  
expenditure

33.3 *rich*  
*dives*, rich; *divitiae*, riches;  
*divitiis Acph* *angere*, enrich  
*opēs (P)*, wealth, resources;  
*opibus (or bonis or divitiis*  
*or pecūniā)* *abundāre or*  
*flōrēre or valēre*, be very  
well off, be very wealthy  
*rēs flōrentēs*, affluent circum-  
stances  
*facultātēs (P)*, riches  
*opulentus*, wealthy; *noun* *opu-*  
*lentiā*  
*locuplēs*, *pecūniōsus*, bene num-  
mātus, wealthy; *locuplētāre*,  
enrich  
*abundāns*, wealthy; *noun* *abun-*  
*dantiā*  
*thēsaurus*, treasure  
*[gaza*, treasure, riches  
*pecūniae cupidus*, greedy for  
money; see also 38.9  
*frūgālis*, thrifty

*poor*  
*tenuis*, poor; *t. fortūna*, humble  
means; *tenuitās*, poverty  
*pecūniae (G)* *angustiae (P)*,  
straitened means  
*abiectae rēs*, reduced circum-  
stances  
*difficultās nummāria*, lack of  
ready money  
*pauper*, poor; *noun* *paupertās*  
*egēns*, *egēnus*, destitute; *noun*  
*egestās*  
*inopia*, need, indigence, priva-  
tion; *inopiā* *labōrāre or*  
*premi*, be crushed by want;  
*adj.* *inops*  
*pēnuria*, want, scarcity  
*egere (or indigere)* *pecūniae (or*  
*pecūniā)*, *carere pecūniā*, lack  
money  
*mendicus*, *f* *muller mendica*,  
beggar; *mendicitās*, indi-  
gence; *verb* *mendicāre*

33·4 *give, lend; credit*

**dare**, give; *see* 34  
**mūtuum**, loan  
**dō tibi pecūniam mūtuum**,  
crēdō tibi pecūniam, lend  
you money  
**pecūniās apud tē occupō**, lend  
you money on interest  
**dare ūtendum**, lend; **fēnus**,  
interest on money lent;  
**fēnerārī**, lend on interest  
**sors**, invested capital  
**ūsūra**, interest  
**reposcere**, demand back  
**fidēs**, credit; **f. angusta**, low  
credit  
**crēditor**, creditor  
**tocullio**, usurer

*receive, etc., continued*

**versūra**, borrowing of money  
to pay a loan  
**solvendō nōn esse**, be insolvent  
**bonam cōpiam eiūrāre**, swear  
that one is insolvent  
**dēcoquere**, run through one's  
fortune  
**conturbāre** (*also with ratiōnem*  
*or ratiōnēs*), become bank-  
rupt  
**homō dirutus, dēcoctor**, bankrupt  
**ergastulum**, workhouse for  
debtors  
**nectī ob aes aliēnum**, be im-  
prisoned or enslaved for  
debt; **nexum infire**, become  
enslaved through debt

33·5 *trade*

**mercātus**, trade; *verb* **mercārī**  
**mercātūra**, trade; **m. magna**  
**et cōpiosa**, wholesale t.;  
**mercātūram facere**, trade  
**quaestus**, trade, calling  
**negōtiātiō**, wholesale business,  
banking business  
**negōtiātor**, merchant, banker;  
*verb* **negōtiārī**; **argentārius**,  
banker; **mercātor**, merchant,  
(wholesale) dealer; **caupō**,  
retailer, shopkeeper; inn-  
keeper; **institor, tabernārius**,  
small dealer

*receive, borrow, owe*

**accipere**, receive; in **acceptum**  
**tibi referō**, place to your  
credit, am indebted to you for  
**mūtūārī, pecūniās mūtūās**  
**sūmere ab Ab, mūtūō**  
**sūmere, rogāre ūtendum**,  
**accipere ūtendum**, borrow  
**pecūniās sūmere mūtūās**, get a  
loan  
**impedium**, interest on a loan  
**dēbēre, owe**; **dēbitor, debtor**;  
**dēbitum**, debt  
**aes aliēnum**, debt; **a. a. con-**  
**trahere (or facere)** run up a  
debt; in **aere aliēnō esse**, be  
in debt; **ex aere aliēnō**  
**labōrāre**, be burdened with  
debt; **aere aliēnō obrui**, be  
over the ears in debt; in **aere**  
**aliēnō vacillāre**, stagger under  
a load of debt; **aere aliēnō**  
**dēmersus**, deep in debt;  
**Acpn aere aliēnō obstringere**,  
bring into debt; **Dpn aes**  
**aliēnum dōnāre**, cancel a  
debt; **sē aere aliēnō exserere**  
*or levāre or liberāre*, **aere**  
**aliēnō exire**, get out of debt  
**obaerātus**, in debt; *as noun*,  
debtor  
**bonum nōmen**, a good debtor  
**nōmen (or crēditās pecūniās or**  
**aes aliēnum)** **solvere or dis-**  
**solvere or exsolvere, nōmina**  
**liberāre**, discharge a debt

**merx, vēnālia (P)**, goods, wares,  
merchandise  
**forum, mercātus, macellum** (for  
provisions), **emporium**, mar-  
ket, market-place  
**nūndinae**, market day, weekly  
market  
**nūndinātiō**, trafficking, business  
**taberna, shop**  
**argentāria**, bank; **argentāriam**  
**facere**, be a money-changer  
**mēnsārius**, public banker  
**societās**, joint-stock company  
**socius**, partner

33·5 *selling*

*cont.* **vēndere**, sell; **rēctē** v., s. dear; male *or* **parvō pretiō** v., s. at a sacrifice; **vēnditāre**, try to sell; **vēnditor**, seller; **vēnditiō**, sale, auction

**exigere**, demand

**partem octāvam pretii** **concedere**, allow a discount of 12½ per cent

**vēnīre**, be sold

**licēre**, be on sale

**vēnālis**, for sale

**auctiō**, auction; **auctiōnem** **prōscribere**, announce sale; **prōscriptiō**, public notice of sale; **ātria auctiōnāria**, sale-rooms **pecūniam** **redigere**, get money by selling

**actum**, **pactiō**, **compectum** (*also* **compactum**), **conventum**, agreement, contract; **pacisci**, make a bargain; *adv.* **compectō**, according to agreement; **pactor**, negotiator **ratum facere** *or* **habēre**, ratify, approve

**stipulārī**, stipulate, bargain; *noun* **stipulātiō**

**opus locāre**, give out a contract; **opus condūcere**, take a contract

**manceps**, **redēptor**, contractor **aestimāre**, set a price on; **māgnī** a., value highly; **aestimātiō**, valuation; **aestimātor**, appraiser

**prō nihilō dūcere** *Actg*, set no value on

**pretium**, price; **p.** **cōstituere** *or* **cōficere**, fix p.; **māgnī** (*parvī*) **pretii** **esse**, be worth much (little)

**impēdium**, cost, expense

**ratio**, reckoning; **rationem** **reddere**, render account; **rationēs** **putāre** cum *Abpn*, settle accounts with; **r.** **acceptōrum** *et* **datōrum**, credit and debit account

*buying*

**emere**, buy; **redimere**, buy back; **ēmtor**, purchaser; **ēmtiō**, purchase; **redēmtiō**, buying back

**nūndinārī**, chaffer; buy

**solvere**, **rem** *or* **pecūniam** **solvere**, pay

**cārus**, dear; *noun* **cāritās**

**male emere**, buy dear; **impēnsō pretiō** **emere**, buy at a high price

**pretiōsus**, costly

**vīlis**, cheap; **vīlī**, cheaply; *noun* **vīlitās**

**bene emere**, buy cheap

**grātis**, **grātuitō**, for nothing, gratuitously; **grātis** **vīvere**, live rent-free

**cōnstāre**, cost; **nimiō** **cōnstat**, costs too much

**sūmptus**, expense, cost; **sūmptum** in *Actg* **insūmere**, spend money on; *adj.* **sūmptuōsus**, expensive, costly

**impēdium**, **impēnsa**, expense, expenditure; **impēnsam** **impōnere** *Dtg*, spend money on; **sine impendiō**, **nūllā impēnsā**, without cost

**auctiō**, auction; **licēri**, bid (at an auction); **contrā licēri**, outbid

**33·5** *fructus*, *lucrum*, gain, profit;  
*cont.* *Actg* in *lucris* pōnere, count as  
gain; *verb* *lucrāri*, *lucrīfacere*,  
*merēre*, earn, gain; *quaestus*,  
profit (in trade), gain; *adj.*  
*quaestuōsus*, profitable, eager  
for gain; *ēmolumentum*, ad-  
vantage, gain; *compendium*,  
saving, gain (through saving)  
*pecūniam* in *Glg* *ēmtiōne* *cōn-*  
*sūmere*, invest money in the  
purchase of; *pecūniam* in  
*praediō* pōnere, invest money  
in an estate

*damnum*, *iactūra*, loss; *d.* *or*  
*iactūrā* *facere*, incur loss;  
*d.* *ēmtōri* *praestāre*, guaran-  
tee purchaser against loss;  
*nōn* *māgnā* *iactūrā* *factā*, at  
no great expense  
*dētrimentum*, damage, loss; *d.*  
*capere*, incur loss  
*fructus* *industriāe* *perdere*, lose  
the fruits of industry

**33·6** *inheritance*  
*testāmentum*, will; *t.* *impro-*  
*būm*, invalid *w.*; *t.* *facere*,  
*scribere*, *or* *cōscribere*, draw  
up a *w.*; *t.* *rumpere* *or*  
*irritum* *facere*, revoke a *w.*;  
*t.* *obsignāre*, affix seal to *w.*;  
*testāmenta* *subicere*, forge  
*w.*; *testāmenta* *falsa* *sup-*  
*pōnere*, substitute a forged *w.*  
*tabulae* *testātae*, will  
*ēlogium*, codicil  
*lēgāre*, bequeathe  
*lēgātum* (*usu. P.*), legacy  
*intestātus*, intestate

*hērēs*, heir, heiress; *h.* *esse*  
*Gpn* *or* *Dpn*, be heir to; *h.*  
*ex* *asse*, sole *h.*; *Mārcum*  
*hērēdem* *facere*, institute,  
*scribere*, make *M.* one's *h.*  
*hērēditās*, inheritance; *hērē-*  
*ditātem* *adire*, *capere*, *cōn-*  
*sequi*, *relinquere*; *adj.* *hērē-*  
*ditārius*  
*herctum* *ciēre*, divide an inher-  
itance  
*patrimōnium*, estate inherited  
from father; *see* 33·1  
*exhērēdāre*, disinherit; *exhērēs*,  
disinherited

**33·7** *slavery*  
*servitium*, *servitūs*, slavery;  
*esse* in *servitūte*, be a slave;  
*servitūtem* *perferre*, endure  
*s.*; *servire*, be a slave, in  
service  
*servus*, *serva*, slave; *diminutive*  
*servulus*, *servula*; *adj.* *ser-*  
*vilis*  
*mancipium*, ownership; slave  
*verna*, home-born slave  
*ancilla*, female slave  
*vēnālis*, slave exposed for sale  
*Acpn* in *servitūtem* *asserere*,  
claim as one's slave  
*sub* *corōnā* (*or* *hastā*) *vēndere*  
(*vēnīre*), sell (be sold) into  
slavery

*liber*, free; *homō liber*, free-  
man; *noun* *libertās*; *liberālis*,  
befitting a freeborn man  
*ingenuus*, *ingenua*, freeborn  
man, woman  
(*servitūte*) *liberāre*, in *liber-*  
*tātem* *vindicāre*, set free;  
*vindicta*, liberation, setting  
free (of a slave)  
*mittere* (*servum*), *manūmittere*,  
set free, enfranchise; *noun*  
*manūmissiō*  
*Acpn* in *libertātem* *asserere*,  
declare to be free  
*libertus*, freedman (in relation  
to previous master)  
*libertinus*, freedman (social  
status)

33·7 *in servitium dūcere, in servi-*  
*cont. tūtem redigere, abducere,*  
*abstrahere, trādere, enslave,*  
*reduce to slavery*  
*fugitivus, deserter, fugitive*  
*slave*  
*ergastulum, workhouse for*  
*slaves*  
*pecūlium, private property of*  
*a slave*  
*diārium, daily ration of slaves*  
  
*household, see 25·1*

33·8 *bribery*  
*mercēs, bribe*  
*largīri, bribe; noun largitiō*  
*corrumpere, bribe; noun cor-*  
*ruptiō, corruptela, bribery;*  
*corruptor, one who bribes*  
*oppugnāre Acpn pecūniā, try*  
*to bribe*  
*redēptiō, bribery*  
*vēnālis, open to bribery*  
*ambitus, illegal canvassing;*  
*Acpn ambitūs or dē ambitū*  
*accūsāre, charge with bribery*

### 34 OFFER, REQUEST, ORDER, GIVE, ALLOW

34·1 *offerre, offer*  
*porrigere, offer, hold out*

*accipere, recipere, accept*  
*grātus, acceptus, agreeable,*  
*acceptable*  
*recūsāre, refuse (an offer); noun*  
*recūsātiō*

34·2 *rogāre, poscere, postulāre, ask,*  
*request, beg, solicit; frātre*  
*librum rogō or poscō, librum*  
*ā frātre postulō, ask my*  
*brother for a book; veh-*  
*ementer rogāre, demand*  
*urgently; nouns rogātiō, pos-*  
*ulātiō, postulātum*

*Acg ex, ab or dē Abpn quaerere,*  
*ask*

*petere, ōrāre, beg, request, en-*  
*treat; quae petō, my re-*  
*quest; ōrātū tuō, at your*  
*request*

*dēposcere, exigere, demand,*  
*require*

*implōrāre, obsecrāre, exposcere,*  
*obtestārī, beseech; nouns ob-*  
*secrātiō, obtestātiō*

*exōrāre, move by entreaty*

*supplicāre, pray, supplicate;*  
*submissē s., beg humbly;*  
*noun supplicātiō, public*  
*prayer*

*ad pedēs Gpn or Dpn accidere*  
*or sē abicere or prōicere or*  
*prōsternere, cast oneself be-*  
*fore the feet of (as a sup-*  
*pliant); tendere ad Acpn*  
*manūs supplicēs, stretch out*  
*hands in supplication*

*precēs P, request; precārī, en-*  
*treat, invoke*  
*instāre, demand earnestly,*  
*press for*  
*rogitāre, demand eagerly*  
*flāgitāre, afflāgitāre, demand*  
*violently, solicit, clamour*  
*for; nouns flāgitātiō, flāgi-*  
*tātor*

.....  
*impetrāre, obtinēre, obtain;*  
*impetrābilis, easily obtain-*  
*able*

*adnuere, nod assent to, grant*  
*negāre, dēnegāre, recūsāre, ab-*  
*nuere, renuere, refuse (a re-*  
*quest); noun recūsātiō*

*inexōrābilis, inexorable*  
*retinēre, hold back*  
*gravārī, refuse, raise objections*

*persuade, urge, 41·61*

**34'3** *order*  
iubere, imperare, command,  
order, tell (to do)  
iūssum, imperium, command,  
order; iūssū, by order; in-  
iūssū meō, without my or-  
ders; imperia administrare,  
issue orders  
ēdicere, order, ordain, give  
orders  
*Dpn* praecipere ut *subj.*, enjoin,  
bid; praeciptum, order, in-  
struction; praecipta dare dē  
*Abig.*, give orders about;  
praecipta accipere, receive  
o.; p. observare, follow o.  
mandare, enjoin, commission,  
order; *noun* mandātum; man-  
dāta persequi or exhaustire,  
carry out orders  
praescribere, order, prescribe;  
praescriptum, praescriptiō,  
rule, ordinance  
cōgere, compellere, compel  
continere, restrain

*forbid*  
vetare, forbid  
interdicere, forbid (formally)  
imperare or mandare nē . . . ,  
forbid  
prohibere with *inf.* or *Actg* and  
*inf.*, forbid  
.....

*obey*  
parere, oboedire, obsequi, ob-  
temperare, comply with,  
obey, submit to; *nouns* ob-  
sequium, obtemperatiō, com-  
pliance, obedience  
oboediens, obedient, compliant  
dictō audiens esse *D.*, obey the  
orders of  
praecipta observare, comply  
with precepts

**34'4** *give*  
dare, donare, give, present,  
bestow, confer; suppeditare,  
give, furnish, supply in  
abundance  
tribuere, allot, give; tributum,  
contribution  
donum, munus, gift; munuscu-  
lum, little present  
praemium, reward; p. expō-  
nere or propōnere, promise  
r.; praemiis afficere, reward;  
p. cōsequi or merere, obtain  
r.  
mactare (e.g. honoribus), reward  
tradere, hand over, deliver  
committere, entrust  
condonare, surrender, deliver up  
reddere, restituere, give back,  
restore

*thanks*  
gratia, gratitude; gratiae,  
thanks; gratiarum actiō, ex-  
pression of thanks; ei grā-  
tiam habeo, am thankful  
to him, maximam gratiam  
habeo, am most grateful;  
parem gratiam referre, re-  
turn like for like; gratiās  
(also grātēs) agere, thank,  
express thanks; gratiam re-  
ferre, return thanks, repay,  
requite, return kindness  
grātus, thankful, grateful; g.  
ergā or in mē fuit, grātum  
sē mihi praebuit, he was  
grateful to me; grātō animō,  
gratefully  
ingrātus, ungrateful  
sē memorem probare, show  
gratitude

34·5 *please*  
si vis, or sis, sōdēs, si libet, (if you) please  
amābō tē, or amābō, I shall be much obliged, I beg you

*thank you*  
benignē dīcis or facis, thank you  
benignē ac liberālīter, you are very kind, thank you very much

34·6 *allow*  
concēdere, permittere, sinere, pati, allow, grant, suffer;  
noun concessiō, concessus, permissiō  
venia, permission, leave; veniam petere (dare), ask (give) permission

licentia, leave to do as one pleases, licence  
facile (or aequō animō) pati, acquiesce in  
cōfiterī, grant, concede  
licet, it is allowed

### 35 AMUSEMENT, SPORT

35·1 iocus, iocātiō, jest, sport; *adj.* iocōsus, ioculāris; *verb* iocārī  
nūgae, ineptiae, trifles, nonsense; *verb* nūgārī  
dēsipere, indulge in trifling  
scurra, sannīō, buffoon, jester;  
*adj.* scurrīlis

*wit, humour, 41·23*

35·2 lūdus, game, sport; *verb* lūdere; *adj.* lūdicer, connected with sport, done in sport  
collūdere, play with; collūsor, playmate  
lūdī, lūdīcrum, public games, shows; lūdōs celebrāre, hold games; lūdōs frequentāre, often attend g.  
fēriae, festivals, holidays  
mūnus, spectacle; m. dare or ēdere, provide a show  
māgnificus, sumptuous, splendid; *noun* māgnificentia

35·3 circus, ring, racecourse; (lūdī) circēnsēs, races. *See* circus in D  
spatium, racecourse  
carcerēs, barrier, starting-point; calx, mēta, turning-point, goal  
cursus, race  
palma, wreath, prize; palmāris, worthy of a prize  
auriga, charioteer  
factiō, party of charioteers; *there were four, with distinctive colours* (f. albāta, prasina, russāta, veneta)  
curriculum, race-ground, sports ground  
stadium, spatium, racecourse, track (for foot-racing); stadium currere, run a race  
cursor, runner (in a race)

35·4 gladiātor, gladiator; *adj.* gladiātōrius, e.g. lūdus; familia gladiātōria, band of gladiators  
murmillō, gladiator (with sword, shield and helmet)  
bēstiārius, beast-fighter  
certāre, contend; pūgnis c., box certāmen, contest, match  
harēna, arena (in amphitheatre)  
pugil, boxer; pugilātus, boxing contest  
caestus, boxing-glove  
luctārī, wrestle; *nouns* luctātiō, luctātor  
palaestra, wrestling school or place; wrestling  
alīptēs, master of wrestling school  
āthlēta, athlete  
gymnasium, gymnasium

35·5 *theatre***lūdicra ars**, drama**theātrum**, theatre; *adj.* **theātrālis****spectāculum**, seats of spectators, amphitheatre**pulpitum, scaena**, stage; *adj.* **scaenicus**; **lūdi scaenici**, theatrical performances; in scaenam prōdire, appear on the stage**aulaeum**, stage curtain**siparium**, smaller curtain, drop-scene**cavea**, spectator's seats; theatre **lūdicrum, spectāculum**, stage-play**fābula**, play; **fābula palliāta**, drama of Greek life; **fābula togāta**, drama of Roman life; **fābulam dare** or **docēre**, produce a play; **fābulam peragere**, act a play**cōmoedia**, comedy; *adjs.* **cōmoedus, cōmicus**; **tragoedia**, tragedy; *adj.* **tragicus**, e.g. **āctor, poēta****cothurnus**, buskin (of tragedian); **soccus**, low shoe (of comedian)**mīmus**, mime**plaudere**, applaud; *noun* **plausus**; **plausibilis**, meriting applause**explōdere, exsibilāre**, hoot or hiss off the stage**fābula stat**, is a success; *f.* **cadit**, falls flat, is a failure**histriō, actor, cantor, artifex scaenicus, scaenicus**, actor in scaenā esse, be an actor **grex, caterva**, company, troop **persōna**, mask; character; **persōnam** in scaenā tractāre, represent a character in a play, play a part**partēs**, character; **primae p.**, or **primae**, principal character; **primās agere**, play the chief part; **secundae, tertiae p.****cōmoedus**, comedian; **tragoe-dus**, tragedian**mīmus, mīma**, mime (mute actor, actress)**lūdiō, lūdus**, pantomimist**saltāre**, dance, act in dumb show; *nouns* **saltātiō, saltātor, saltātrix****tripudium**, dance (originally religious); *verb* **tripudiāre****chorēa, chorus**, (round) dance **canticum**, song with dance35·6 **lūdere pilā**, play ball  
**lūdere trochō**, trundle a hoop  
**turbinem versāre**, spin a top



36 TOOLS, MATERIALS, etc.

**officina**, *fabrica*, workshop,  
factory  
**artifex**, artisan; **artificium**,  
trade, handicraft  
**opifex**, workman, mechanic  
**operārius** or **homō o.**, workman  
**faber**, smith, carpenter; *f. fer-*  
*rārius*, blacksmith; *f. tig-*  
*nārius*, carpenter; *verb fa-*  
*bricāri*  
**vāsculārius**, worker in metals  
**māchinātor**, engineer, architect

.....  
**instrūmentum**, *usu. collective*,  
instruments  
**ferrāmenta**, iron tools  
**māchina**, machine  
**malleus**, hammer, mallet  
**incūs**, anvil  
**follis**, pair of bellows  
**excūdere**, forge, hammer into  
shape  
**lima**, file; *verb limāre*  
**serra**, saw  
**terebra**, gimlet  
**forceps**, pair of pincers, tongs  
**scālae**, ladder; **gradus**, rung

.....  
**fodere**, dig, excavate  
**infodere**, dig in, bury  
**pāla**, spade; **ligō**, hoe; **dolābra**,  
pickaxe  
**fossor**, digger, ditcher

**māteria**, **tignum**, building  
materials; timber  
**trabs**, beam; *adj. trabālis*  
**ascia**, **secūris**, axe, hatchet  
**bipennis**, double-edged axe  
**dolāre**, hew  
**clāvus**, nail; **trānstra clāvis**  
*ferreis cōfigere*, nail beams  
**cuneus**, wedge  
**scalprum**, chisel; **scalpere**, carve

*metals*, 23

**cōs**, whetstone

.....  
**suere**, sew, stitch  
**insuere**, sew in  
**acus**, needle; **acū pingere**, or  
*pingere*, embroider  
**filum**, **stāmen**, thread  
**colus**, distaff  
**fūsus**, spindle  
**texere**, weave; **textum**, web,  
texture  
**tēla**, web; warp (threads run-  
ning lengthwise in loom);  
**trāma**, woof (crosswise)

## 37 ARMY

- 37·1 exercitus**, army; *exercitum* instruere, draw up a.  
**agmen**, army (marching); a. primum, vanguard; a. extremum or novissimum (or novissimū), rearguard; a. claudere, bring up the rear; novissimōs carpere, harass the rear; cōfertō or quadrātō agmine, in close order, with closed ranks  
**aciēs**, army (in battle array); see phrases in D  
**cōpiaē**, forces; māgnae c., a large force; cōpiās instruere, draw up f.  
**armātūras**, armed troops  
**rōbur militum**, flower of the army, choice troops  
**auxilia**, auxiliary troops, i.e. allies and light-armed troops as opposed to legion; *adj.* auxiliāris, -ārius  
**ālārēs, ālārii**, auxiliary troops  
**accēnsi**, reserve troops  
**legiōnārii**, heavy-armed troops  
**miles statārius**, soldier fighting in the ranks  
**ferentārii, vēlitēs, rōrārii**, light-armed troops  
**funditor**, slinger, light-armed soldier  
**peditātus, pedestrēs cōpiaē**, infantry; *pedes*, foot-soldier; *P* peditēs, infantry; **pedester**, on foot, infantry (*adj.*); **pedibus merēre**, serve with the infantry  
**equitātus, equestrēs cōpiaē**, cavalry; *eques*, horseman; collectively, cavalry; *equester*, cavalry (*adj.*); **equō merēre**, serve with the cavalry; **ex equis pūgnāre**, fight on horseback  
**beneficiārius**, privileged soldier  
**calō**, soldier's servant  
**ordinēs**, ranks; ordinēs servāre, stay in the ranks; cōfertis (solūtis) ordinibus, with closed (open) ranks
- 37·2 legiō**, legion (10 cohorts and 300 cavalry); *adj.* legiōnārius; legiōnēs complēre or supplēre, bring l.'s up to full strength  
**Hastāti** in front, Principēs next, Triārii, behind  
**principia** *P*, van of army, first line of soldiers  
**antesignāni**, chosen soldiers who fought in front and in defence of the standards  
**cornū, āla**, wing of army (*usu.* cavalry); *adjs.* ālāris, ālārius  
**cohors**, cohort (3 maniples), battalion; cohortēs facere, levy c.; dispōnere cohortēs, arrange c.; cohortēs explēre, bring c.'s up to full strength  
**manipulus**, maniple (2 centuries or companies); *adj.* manipulāris  
**centuria**, century, company (of 100, later 60, men); *verb* centuriāre, divide into c.'s; *adv.* centuriātīm, by c.'s  
**turma**, troop or squadron of cavalry; **turmālēs**, horsemen in a t.; *adv.* turmātīm
- .....
- imperium**, command; *summa* imperiū, chief or supreme command; s.i. *Dpn* dēferre, appoint to chief command; imperium *Dpn* prōrōgāre, extend period of command; *noun* prōrōgātiō  
**exercitum dūcere**, command army  
**praeesse** *D*, be in command of  
**praefficere** *D*, put in command of  
**recēnsēre, recōgnōscere**, review (an army or navy); *noun* recōgnitiō  
**imperātor**, commander-in-chief; *adj.* imperātōrius  
**dux**, general  
**lēgātī** (*P*), general's staff, officers  
**comitātus**, retinue, suite

# V 37·1— 37·4

**37·1** *in orbem cōsistere, orbem*  
*cont.* **facere**, to form a circle  
**cuneum facere**, form a wedge  
**caterva**, troop (of barbarians)

**37·2** *légātus (or, later, praefectus)*  
*cont.* **legiōnis**, colonel, general of  
division  
**praefectus equitum**, commander  
or colonel of cavalry  
**tribūnus militāris or militum**,  
military tribune (six to each  
legion, each in command for  
two months)  
**centuriō**, captain  
**primipilus**, senior captain (of  
Triarii); **primum pilum dū-**  
**cere**, be s.c.

**37·3** **miles**, soldier; **m. gregārius**,  
manipulāris, private s.; **m.**  
**legiōnārius**, s. of the line;  
*adj.* **militāris**; *verb* **militāre**,  
serve as a soldier  
**vetus miles, veterānus (miles)**,  
tried soldier, veteran  
**seniōrēs**, Roman citizens be-  
tween forty-five and sixty,  
summoned to military ser-  
vice only in an extreme  
emergency  
**stipendium**, pay; **s. merēre or**  
**merēri**, go on a campaign;  
**quīna stipendia merēre**, serve  
five years; **stipendia ēmerēre**,  
complete term of service;  
*adj.* **stipendiārius**, serving for  
pay  
**mercennārii militēs**, mercenaries  
**voluntārii (militēs)**, volunteers  
**ēvocāti**, volunteers (who have  
completed military service)  
**militiae (adv.)**, in military ser-  
vice, on a campaign, in the  
field; **domi militiaeque**, at  
home and abroad  
**commeātus, vacātiō**, furlough;  
**dare commeātum Dpn**; **esse**  
**in commeātū**; **vacātiōnēs**  
**omnēs tollere**, stop all leave

**exercitum comparāre, scribere**,  
**cōscribere**, raise an army  
**ad arma conclāmāre**, call to  
arms  
**dēlēctus**, levy; **dēlēctum habēre**,  
hold a levy, recruit  
**conquisitor**, recruiting officer  
**tirō**, recruit; **cōscripti**, recruits  
**sacrāmentum**, oath of allegi-  
ance, taken on enlisting  
**arma ferre posse**, be fit for  
military service  
**militiam perennem facere**, serve  
for a year  
**immūnis militiā**, exempt from  
military service; **militiae**  
**vacātiō**, exemption from m.  
s.; **militiam dērectāre**, avoid  
m. s.  
**sēditio**, mutiny; **sēditionem**  
**concitāre**, movēre, **facere**,  
**cōnfāre**, stir up s.; **sēdāre**,  
bring to an end (by gentle  
means); **comprimere**, sup-  
press; *adj.* **sēditiosus**  
**mittere, dīmittere** (e.g. **legiōnēs**)  
disband; **ēmeritus**, (honour-  
ably) discharged  
**novae cōpiae, supplēmentum**,  
reinforcements  
**subsidiū or -ia (P)**, reserves;  
s. **submittere**, send up r.

37·4 *arms, etc.*

**tēlum**, weapon (missile); **vis tēlōrum**, crēbra tēla, shower of missiles; **intrā** (extrā) **iactum** or **coniectum tēli**, within (out of) range; **tēla iacere**, **conicere**, **adigere**, **immittere**, **mittere**, hurl, discharge; **tēla rēicere**, return

**missile**, missile

**arma**, arms; **a. tractāre**, wield **a.**; **in armis**, under **a.**; **vi et armis**, by force of **a.**; **a. expēdire**, hold **a.** in readiness; **a. sūmere** or **capere**, take up **a.**; **a. inferre**, invade; **ab armis discēdere**, **arma pōnere**, lay down **a.**; **a. abicere**, throw away **a.**; *verb* **armāre**

**armātus**, armed; **armātūra**, equipment; **inermis**, unarmed; **expeditus**, lightly armed (soldier), ready for battle; **impeditus**, in heavy marching order

**sarcina**, bundle; (*P*), baggage; **sarcinās colligere** or **cōferre**, collect **b.**; **impedimenta** (*P*), baggage of an army, baggage train

**vāsa**, military equipment, baggage

.....  
**commeātus** (*S* or *P*), provisions, supplies; **magna vis commeātus**, abundant supplies; **hostēs commeātū interclūdere** or **prohibere**, cut off the enemy's supplies

**cibāria** (*P*), rations, fodder  
**frumentum**, grain; **frumentāri**, get food (for soldiers); **rem frumentāriam expēdire** or **comparāre** or **prōvidere** or **dē rē frumentāriā prōvidere**, provision

**suppetere**, be available, in abundance, hold out (of supplies)

**iumentum**, pack animal  
**pābulum**, fodder; *verb* **pābulārī**, forage; *nouns* **pābulātiō**, **pābulātor**

**cassis**, helmet (*usu.* metal)  
**galea**, helmet (*usu.* leather)  
**lōrica**, (leather) cuirass  
**clipeus**, (round) shield  
**parma**, (small round) shield  
**scūtum**, (oblong) shield  
**caetra**, small leather shield; *adj.* **caetrātus**

**pelta**, (light) shield; **peltastae**, troops armed with pelta

**umbō**, boss of shield; shield  
**palūdātus**, dressed in **palūdamentum**, military cloak

**sagum**, military cloak; **saga sūmere** or **ad saga ire**, take up arms; **in sagis esse**, be under arms; **sagulum**, small military cloak

**balteus**, girdle, belt

.....  
**ēnsis**, **gladius**, sword; **gladium stringere**, **distringere**, **ēdūcere**, draw **s.**; **in gladium incumbere**, fall on **s.**

**vāgina**, sheath, scabbard; **gladium in vāginam recondere**, sheathe one's sword

**mūcrō**, **aciēs**, point, edge

**pugiō**, **sica**, dagger

**hasta**, spear; **hastile**, shaft of spear

**lancea**, lance, spear

**pilum**, **verūtum**, javelin

**iaculum**, dart, javelin

**gaesum**, heavy javelin of Gauls

**iaculātor**, dart-thrower

**contorquere**, hurl

**spiculum**, iron tip (of spear or arrow)

**arcus**, bow; **arcum intendere**, draw **b.**; **sagitta**, arrow

**sagittārius**, archer

**pharetra**, *poet.*, quiver

**funda**, sling; **glāns**, sling-stone

**funditor**, slinger

**signum**, **vexillum**, standard;

**aquila**, standard (of legion)

**signifer**, **vexillārius**, **aquilifer**, standard-bearer

*trumpet*, 13·2

37·5 on the march

see agmen, 37·1

**signa ferre** or **movēre** or **vellere**  
or **convellere**, break up camp,  
begin a march; **signa sequi**,  
march in military order

**iter facere**, march; **iter inter-**  
**mittere**, stop marching; **ex-**  
**tentis itineribus**, by forced  
marches; **māgnis itineribus**  
**contendere**, hasten with  
forced marches; **ex** (or **in**)  
**itinere**, on the march; **itinere**  
**continuātō**, marching con-  
tinuously

**prōgredi**, **signa movēre** or **ferre**  
or **prōferre**, advance; **con-**  
**tendere**, **festināre**, **mātūrāre**,  
push on, hurry, hasten

**signa convertere**, face about,  
march in another direction,  
change one's route

**cōsistere**, **signa cōstituere**,  
halt

37·61 war

**bellum**, war; see phrases in D  
**expeditiō**, campaign; **stipendia**  
**merēre** or **merēri**, go on a  
campaign

**bellicōsus**, **pūgnāx**, **ferōx**, war-  
like; **imbellis**, unwarlike

**rebelliō**, revolt, rebellion; *adj.*  
*plp* **rebellis**; *verb* **rebellāre**,  
renew war

**dēfectiō**, revolt; *verb* **dēficere**

**hostis**, enemy; (*P*), enemy  
(collectively)

**hostilis**, **infestus**, **inimicus**,  
hostile

**hosticus**, belonging to enemy

**insidiae**, ambush; for phrases  
see D; **locus ad insidiās**  
**aptus**, a suitable ambush;  
**insidiari** *D*, lie in ambush  
for; **militēs in insidiis collo-**  
**cāre**, station soldiers in am-  
bush

**opprimere**, surprise, catch  
**intercludere**, cut off

.....  
**explōrator**, spy, scout  
**speculātor**, scout, reconnoiterer  
**ēmissārius**, emissary, scout, spy  
**explōrāre**, reconnoitre

peace

**pāx**, peace; see phrases in D  
**pācāre**, make peaceful; **pācā-**  
**tus**, in a state of peace

**indūtiāe**, truce, armistice; **in-**  
**dūtiās facere**, arrange *t.*; *i.*  
**pepigiſſe**, have arranged *t.*;  
*i.* **tollere**, terminate *t.*; *i.*  
**violāre**, break *t.*

**condiciōnēs**, terms; *c.* **ferre**,  
offer terms of surrender; *c.*  
**aequae**, fair, favourable *t.*;  
*c.* **iniquae**, harsh *t.*

**obes**, hostage; **obsidēs dare**,  
give *h.*; *o.* **inter sē dare**,  
exchange *h.*; *o.* **accipere**,  
accept *h.*; *o.* **hostibus im-**  
**pōnere**, exact *h.*

**socius**, ally; **societās**, league,  
alliance; **societātem cum**  
**Abpn** **coire**, cōflāre, inire or  
statuere

**foedus**, treaty; **ex foedere**,  
according to a *t.*; *f.* **facere**,  
ferire, icere, pangere, ratify  
a treaty; *f.* **frangere**, rum-  
pere, violāre, break a *t.*

37·62 *raid*

**militēs** (legiōnēs, cohortēs, exercitum) **ēducere**, lead forth, march out, take the field  
**signa prōferre, signa inferre** (*in Ac*), march to the attack;  
**aggredi, adoriri, invādere**, attack  
**arma ultrō inferre**, be the aggressor  
**incurrere, incursiōnem, incursum, excursiōnem facere**, make a raid (on); via excursiōnibus infēsta, road unsafe owing to raids  
**hostēs dēprehendere**, fall upon, surprise enemy

37·63 *battle*

**proelium**, battle; *for phrases see D*; **proeliāri**, join battle  
**pūgna**, fight, battle; *verb* **pūgnāre**  
**manum** (*or manūs*) **cōnserere, manūs or arma cōnferre, or pedem cōnferre**, engage in close combat, join battle  
**cōnfligere armis, armis cōngredi**, fight; *noun* **congressus**  
**proelium or bellō or ferrō or armis dēcernere**, fight a battle  
**certāre, dimicāre**, struggle; *nouns* **certāmen, dimicātiō**  
**comminus**, in close (single) combat, hand to hand  
**ēminus**, at a distance suitable for missiles  
**ad hostem ire, signa ferre in hostem, prōpūgnāre**, advance to attack  
**impetus**, onset, attack; **impetum facere**, charge  
**imprōvisus**, unexpected; *adv.* **imprōvisō, dē or ex imprōvisō**  
**impūgnāre**, attack, e.g. **Galliam**; *noun* **impūgnātiō**  
**oppūgnāre**, assault  
**reicere**, force back, repulse  
**locus**, position; **locum capere**, seize p.; **in locō perstāre**, hold one's ground; **locō cēdere or excēdere**, give g.

**dēfendere**, defend; *ab hostibus* **mē d.**

**repūgnāre, resistere D**, resist  
**sustinēre**, check  
**repellere, prōpulsāre**, drive back  
.....

**vāstāre**, lay waste; **agrōs v.**, lay waste the country;  
**vāstitās**, devastation; **vāstātiō**, laying waste  
**populāre or -āri**, lay waste, plunder; *nouns* **populātiō, populātor**  
**ferrō** **ignique**, with fire and sword  
**ferre atque agere praedam**, plunder (*agere of cattle*)

37·64 *confusion and retreat*

**tumultus**, confusion, disturbance; **tumultuōsus, tumultuārius**, disorderly  
**perturbāre**, throw into confusion; **perturbāri**, fall into c.; *noun* **perturbātiō**  
**trepidāre**, get confused  
**cūctāri, hesitare**  
**labōrāre**, be hard pressed  
**receptus**, retreat; **signum receptuī**, signal for retreat;  
**receptuī canere**, sound a retreat  
**sē recipere, sē or pedem or gradum referre, or referri**, retreat, retire  
**dēcrtāre, dēpūgnāre**, fight to a finish  
**anceps**, uncertain, indecisive; **a. stetit pūgna**, the issue was uncertain  
**aequō Mārte or aequis cōndiciōnibus pūgnāre, or aequō proeliō discēdere**, fight indecisively, a drawn battle

**hostēs gradū dēmōvēre**, make enemy yield ground  
**praeoccupāre** (e.g. **collēs**), occupy first

**37·65** *pursuit, flight, desertion*  
**insistere, sequi, insequi, cō-**  
**sectāri, persequi, prosequi,**  
**instāre** *Dpn*, press upon,  
 pursue  
**fugāre, pellere, in fugam dare**  
*or conicere or impellere or*  
*vertere or convertere, put to*  
*flight, rout*  
**fuga, flight; sē fugae dare or**  
**mandāre, sē in fugam dare**  
*or cōferre, fugam capere or*  
*petere, terga vertere or con-*  
*vertere or dare, sē in fugam*  
*concitāre, take to flight;*  
*fugam sistere, stay, arrest*  
*flight; other phrases in D*  
**fugere, effugere, prōfugere, flee**  
**refugere, flee back, escape**  
**evādere, escape**  
**trānsire, dēsciscere ab** *Abpn ad*  
*Acpn*, **perfugere, rarely trāns-**  
**fugere, ab signis discēdere,**  
**signa relinquere or dēserere,**  
 desert  
**perfuga, trānsfuga, dēsertor,**  
 deserter

**37·66** *disaster, slaughter*  
**clādēs, defeat, disaster**  
**caedēs, strāgēs, carnage,**  
 slaughter  
**interneciō, massacre, carnage**  
**concidere, cut to pieces**  
**trucidāre, contrucidāre, butcher;**  
*noun* **trucidātiō**  
**dēlere, wipe out**  
**salvus, incolumis, intāctus, safe,**  
 unharmed, uninjured  
**exsanguis, exhausted, worn out**  
**vulnerāre, wound; vulnera ex-**  
**cipere, get wounded**  
**saucius, wounded; verb sau-**  
**ciāre, wound, disable**  
**vulneribus cōfectus, exhausted**  
 by wounds  
**iacent militum animi, the**  
 soldiers' spirits are broken  
**(exercitus) attritus, exhausted**

**37·67** *victory*  
**victōria, victory; v. certa or**  
**haud dubia, complete v.;**  
**vincere, victōriam adipisci,**  
**expedire, parere, reportāre,**  
**victōriā potiri, rem obtinēre,**  
 gain a victory; **victōriam**  
**temperāre, use v. with**  
 moderation  
**dēvincere, conquer completely**  
**victor, victrix, conqueror; victor**  
*(oftener: superior) discēdere,*  
 come off victorious  
**vincere, domāre, subdue, con-**  
**quer; domitor, conqueror**  
**indomitus, inexpugnābilis, in-**  
**victus, unconquerable**  
**proeliō superior esse, be vic-**  
**torious (in battle)**  
**dētrimentum afferre or inferre,**  
 inflict defeat; **d. accipere or**  
**capere, be defeated**

*surrender*  
**dēditio, trāditio, surrender, capit-**  
**ulation; in dēditionem acci-**  
**pere, receive the surrender of**  
**trādere (e.g. urbem) surrender;**  
**manūs dare or dēdere, sē**  
**dēdere, arma trādere, in dē-**  
**ditionem venire, in fidem**  
**atque potestātem sē per-**  
**mittere, surrender (intrans.)**  
**victōris iram dēprecāri, ask for**  
 quarter; **salūtem petere, beg**  
 for mercy  
**mortem dēprecāri, beg for life;**  
*Acpn* **(incolumem) cōservāre,**  
 grant a man his life  
**captus, captive, prisoner**  
**potestāti alterius sē submittere,**  
 become subject to; **subiectus,**  
 subject  
**in officiō continēre** *Ac*, keep in  
 submission; **in officiō per-**  
**manēre, remain in submission**

37·67 **superāre**, overcome  
*cons.* **prōfligāre**, overwhelm, crush  
**subigere**, in potestātem redigere,  
subdue  
**hostem armis exuere**, disarm  
enemy

### 37·7 camp

**oppidum**, **arx**, **castellum**, **castrum**, fort, stronghold; **castrum nātūrā loci munitum**, fort with strong natural position; *adjs.* **castrēnsis**, **castellānus**

**castra** (*P*), camp; *c.* **capere**, locum ad *c.* (*or* **castris**) **idōneum dēligere**, choose a site for a camp; *c.* **facere**, **pōnere** *or* **mūnīre**, pitch *c.*, encamp; *c.* **movēre**, break up or shift *c.*; **militēs castris tenēre**, keep the soldiers in camp

**stativa** *or* **castra stativa**, stationary camp  
**cōsidere**, encamp, take up a position

**signa convellere**, strike camp  
**hīberna** *or* **castra hīberna**, winter quarters; **hībernācula**, winter tents

**aestiva**, summer camp

**praesidium**, garrison

**tabernāculum**, tent

**sub pellibus**, under tents, in camp

**praetōrium**, general's tent

**principia** *P*, open space in camp, general's quarters

**praefectus castrōrum** (*or* **castris**) quartermaster

**vigilia**, watch, guard, sentinel; **vigiliās dispōnere**, post sentinels; *verb* **vigilāre**; **vigilantia**, watchfulness

**esse in speculis**, be on the look-out

**custōdia** (*usu. in P*), **excubiae**, guard, sentry; **excubāre**, keep watch

**capere**, **captivum facere**, take prisoner  
**sub iugum mittere**, send under the yoke  
**sub corōnā** (*or* **hastā**) **vēndere**, sell into slavery

**mūnitiō**, fortification; **mūnitiōnēs facere**, erect; **locum mūnitiōnibus firmāre**, fortify; *m.* **prōruere**, demolish

**mūnimentum** (*usu. P*), fortifications, entrenchments, (fortified) lines

**opera facere**, raise siegeworks  
**mūnīre**, **commūnīre**, **ēmūnīre**, fortify, entrench; **permūnīre**, fortify completely

**exstruere**, heap up, construct; *noun* **exstrūctiō**

**moenia** (*P*), ramparts; **moenia** *or* **mūrum complēre**, man the walls; **cūstōdiās in mūrō dispōnere**, station sentinels on the wall

**mūrās** (**cuniculō**) **subruere** *or* **suffodere** *or* **cuniculum facere**, undermine walls

**vāllum**, rampart, palisade; **castra vāllō cincta**, camp surrounded by a rampart; *v.* **dūcere** *or* **exstruere**, raise a *r.*; *v.* **scindere**, demolish a *r.*; **vāllāre**, entrench

**vallus**, stake; **palisade**

**cippi**, palisade

**agger**, mound, earthwork; **aggerem iacere**, **exstruere**, **instruere**

**fossa**, trench; **fossam dūcere**, make a trench

.....  
**dispōnere**, arrange, station

**statiō**, outpost, post, picket; in **statiōne**, on guard; **statiōnem agere**, keep guard; **cōpiās in statiōnēs collocāre** *or* **pōnere**, assign troops to their posts; **statiōnēs pōnere** *or* **dispōnere**, set pickets; in **statiōnem succēdere**, relieve  
**incautus**, **imprōvidus**, **imprūdēns**, heedless, not foreseeing, off one's guard



37·8 *siege*

**obsidēre**, **circumsedēre**, besiege, blockade, invest

**obsidiō**, **obsessiō**, **circumsessiō**, siege, blockade; **abscēdere** or **absistere**, or **obsidiōnem** relinquere, raise a siege; **obsidiōne liberāre**, raise a siege (of the relieving army); **corōna obsidiālis**, awarded for relieving town from siege

**māchina**, military engine

**turris**, tower; **turrem excitāre**, erect t.; **tormentum**, **ballista**, **catapulta**, siege catapult, engine for hurling missiles; **falārica**, missile thrown by catapult; **ariēs**, battering ram

**testūdō**, roof of shields; **vineā**, **mūsculus**, mantlet; **vineās** agere, advance m.; **pluteus**, shed to protect besiegers; **scālās pōnere** or **admovēre**, apply scaling-ladders; **scāllis**

**moenia temptāre**, attack walls with scaling-ladders

**falcēs mūrālēs**, hooks for pulling down walls

**famēs**, starvation; **famē domāre**, reduce by starvation; **fame cōnsūmī** or **ēnecārī**, die of starvation

**sitis**, thirst

**pestis**, **pestilentia**, plague

**ēruptiō**, **excursiō**, **excursus**, sally, sortie; **ēruptiōnem** facere, **excurrere**, **ē castris ērumpere**, sally forth from camp, make a sortie

.....  
**oppugnāre**, assault; **noun** **oppugnātiō**; **oppugnātiōnem** dimittere, abandon a.

**expugnāre**, **vi capere**, take by storm; **noun** **expugnātiō**, **adj.** **expugnābilis**

**oppidum ēvertere**, **funditus dēlēre**, raze a town to the ground; **o. diripere**, sack t.

**portās obstruere**, **refringere**, barricade, break open the gates

37·9 *spoils, etc.*

**spoliāre**, pillage, sack; **spolia**, spoils; **opīma spolia**, spoils of honour (taken on field of battle by victorious from vanquished general); **spoliātiō**, robbing, plundering

**diripere**, pillage, sack

**compilāre**, **expilāre**, plunder, pillage

**praeda**, *poet.* **exuviae**, spoil, booty; **praedārī**, make booty

**praemium**, booty, reward

**manubiae**, money obtained from sale of booty

**mercēs**, recompense

**decus**, glory; **decorāre**, honour

**triumphus**, triumph; **adj.** **triumphālis**; *verb* **triumphāre**, triumphum dēportāre; triumphum Trāiānō dēcernere, decree a t. to T.

**ovāre**, celebrate an **ovātiō** (lesser triumph)

**tropaeum**, monument of victory

### 38 CHARACTER

38·1 **nātūra**, natural disposition, character; **nātūrae bonitās**, good natural gifts  
**animus**, character  
**indolēs**, disposition, temperament (*usu.* moral); **bonā indole praeditus**, highly gifted  
**affectiō**, disposition  
**praeditus** *Abig.*, endowed or gifted with, possessed of  
**ā nātūrā subōrnātus**, endowed by nature

.....  
**animi māgnitūdō**, greatness of soul  
**rēctus**, honourable, upright; **rēctum**, uprightness, rectitude  
**vir sānctus**, blameless, pious man; **sānctitās**, piety, honour  
**decet**, it is becoming, proper; **decēns**, seemly; *noun* **decentia**  
**virtūs**, manliness, virtue; **virtūte praeditus**, virtuous; **virtūtem colere, sequi**, practise goodness; **virtūte praeditus**, virtuous; **vir expertae virtūtis**, of tried worth  
**modestus**, virtuous, moral

.....  
**existimātiō**, good name, reputation, credit  
**fāma**, (good, *rarely* bad) reputation; *adj.* **fāmōsus**  
**glōria**, fame, renown; *adj.* **glōriōsus**  
**splendor**, honour, dignity; **splendidus**, noble, illustrious  
**inclutus**, famous, renowned  
**bene audire**, be well spoken of

**mōrēs** *P.*, character (mode of life); **homō bene (male) mōrātus**, of good (bad) character; **mōrālis**, moral  
**ingenium**, character, (*usu.* intellectual); *i.* **toruōsum**, not frank  
**proprius**, personal, characteristic; **proprium**, **proprietās**, characteristic  
**singulāria**, idiosyncrasies

.....  
**animi prāvitās**, depravity, vice  
**vitium**, defect, fault, blemish; **vitia pōnere**, give up faults; **vitia extirpāre**, root out, eradicate faults  
**dēdecet**, it is not seemly or proper; **dēdecus**, disgrace  
**prāvus**, corruptus, depraved, vicious; *noun* **corruptiō**  
**vitiōsus**, wicked, vicious

*see also 47·2*

.....  
**infāmia**, **ignōminia**, **opprobrium**, disgrace, dishonour; **infāmiā flagrāre**, be sunk in dishonour; **infāmis**, disreputable; **infāmāre**, dishonour  
**flāgitium**, **dēdecus**, disgrace, dishonour, shame  
**probrum**, disgrace; **disgraceful act**  
**foedus**, dishonourable; **foedāre**, disgrace, dishonour  
**male audire**, stand in bad repute

38·2 **bonus**, good; *comp.* melior, *superl.* optimus  
**liberālis**, ingenuus, generōsus, honourable, gentlemanly, noble-minded; *nouns* liberālitās; ingenuitās  
**urbānus**, polite, refined; *urbānitās*, courtesy, refinement  
**elegāns**, choice, tasteful; *elegantia*, good taste, refinement  
**gravis**, venerable, eminent; *gravitās*, dignity, seriousness  
**māiestās**, dignity, grandeur  
**māgnanimus**, high-souled; *nouns* māgnanimitās, māgnitūdō animi  
**māgnificus**, noble, distinguished; *noun* māgnificentia  
**ēgregius**, distinguished, eminent, honourable  
**eximius**, distinguished, exceptional  
**illūstris**, distinguished, brilliant  
**nōbilis**, distinguished, superior; *noun* nōbilitās  
**celsus**, noble  
**ēminēre**, excellere, flōrēre, prae-cellere, be conspicuous, eminent; *vir animō et virtūte prae-cellēns*, a man of excellent character  
**hērōs**, illustrious man  
**probus**, honest, upright; *noun* probitās  
**spectātus**, respected, worthy  
**honestus**, honourable, virtuous, respected; *noun* honestās  
**apertus**, simplex, frank, honest; *noun* simplicitās  
**praestāns**, sublimis, superior, preeminent, distinguished  
**summī virī**, virī praestantissimī or singulārēs, great men

**malus**, bad; *comp.* pēior, *superl.* pessimus; *also* dēterior, dē-  
 terrimus  
**illiberālis**, ignoble, ungenerous, mean; *noun* illiberālitās  
**humili abiectōque animō**, mean-spirited  
**sordidus**, low-born, mean, vile  
**dēgener**, degenerate, base; *verb* dēgenerāre

**animus pusillus or angustus or minūtus**, petty spirit

**ūnus ē (or dē) multis**, an ordinary man  
**mediocris**, ordinary, undistinguished  
**ignōbilis**, ignoble

**improbus**, unprincipled

**inhonestus**, dishonourable

**vulgus**, the common herd  
**sordēs**, faex, the dregs, rabble  
**homō nihili**, homo luteus, a worthless man

**38·3** *strong, firm*  
**modestia**, (animi) **moderātiō**, self-control; *adj.* **modestus**  
**temperātus**, moderate, restrained; **temperantia**, moderation, self-restraint  
**continentia**, moderation  
**rōbur animi**, strength of mind; *adj.* **rōbustus**, e.g. animus; *verb* **corrōborāre**, strengthen, steel  
**constāns**, **stabilis**, **firmus**, firm, steadfast; *nouns* **cōstantia**, **stabilitās**, **firmitās**, resolution, determination, stability, endurance  
**obstinātus**, **pervicāx**, determined, steadfast (also obstinate); *nouns* **obstinātiō**, **pervicācia**; **obstināre**, be firmly resolved; **obstinātō animō**, with mind made up; **obstinātiō sententiae**, adherence to one's principles  
**affirmātus**, obstinate  
**tenāx**, steadfast, persistent  
**pertināx**, firm, unyielding (also obstinate); *noun* **pertinācia**

*weak, fickle*  
**impotēns**, **immoderātus**, **incontinēns**, **imtemperāns**, unrestrained, having no self-control  
**intemperantia**, **intemperies**, lack of restraint, intemperate conduct  
**petulāns**, capricious; *noun* **petulantia**  
**dēbilis**, weak (of mind); *noun* **dēbilitās**  
**ēnervātus**, unnerved, weakly  
**veternus**, sloth, enervation  
**mōbilis**, **levis**, **incōnstāns**, **subitus**, **varius**, **ventōsus**, fickle, inconstant, unreliable; *nouns* **mōbilitās**, **levitās animi**, **incōstantia**, fickleness, want of principle  
**infirmus**, weak (in character); **infirmō animō esse**, be inconstant

*weakness, 38·5*

**38·4** *faithful*  
**fidēs**, faith, trust, loyalty; **fidem praestāre**, keep one's word; **fidem fallere**, break faith; **fidem tibi habeo**, put faith in you, place reliance on you; *other phrases in D*; *adjs.* **fidēlis**, **fidus**, faithful, trustworthy; *noun* **fidēlitās**  
**fidere Dpn**, trust  
**spectāre in Acpn**, rely on; **spectātus**, tried, tested  
**frētus Ab**, relying on  
**pius**, loyal, devoted, dutiful; *noun* **pietās**

*faithless*  
**infidēlis**, **infidus**, **perfidus**, **perfidiosus**, faithless, treacherous, disloyal; *nouns* **infidēlitās**, **perfidia**

**diffidere Dpn**, distrust; *noun* **diffidentia**  
**Acpn ā fidē abdūcere**, render disloyal

38·5 *strength, courage*  
ferōx, bold, martial, high-spirited; ferōciter, with spirit; ferōcia, ferōcitas, spirit, vigour, bravery  
audēre, dare; audāx, bold, resolute; also rash; noun audācia  
animus, high courage, spirit; animōs tollere *Dpn*, raise the spirits of; animōsus, spirited  
spiritus, courage; spiritūs remittere, lose c.  
animus praesēns, resolute spirit  
fidūciae plēnus, courageous  
virtūtem praestāre, show courage  
sē cōfirmāre, take courage  
fidēs, confident, bold  
fortis, strong, brave, sturdy;  
fortitūdō, courage, bravery  
virtūs, courage (also virtue);  
virtūtem praestāre, show c.  
intrepidus, *plp*, undaunted

*weakness, cowardice*  
timidus, timid, cowardly; noun  
timiditas  
ignāvus, cowardly; ignāvia, cowardice  
imbēcillus, weak, feeble; noun  
imbēcillitas  
fragilis, frail; noun fragilitas  
mollis, unmanly, weak; mollitia, mollities, weakness, irresolution; mollitiā fuere, be relaxed, slack  
effeminātus, womanish, effeminate  
animō deficere, or succumbere, be disheartened, lose heart

38·6 *modesty*  
pudor, modesty  
pudicus, modest, chaste; noun  
pudicitia  
modestus, submissus, modest, unassuming; noun modestia  
verēcundus, modest, bashful;  
verēcundia, shyness, reverence

*pride, etc., continued*  
vānus, magnificus, boastful;  
noun vānitās, magnificentia  
glōria, glōriatiō, boasting;  
glōriāri, boast, be proud of  
glōriōsus, vainglorious  
sē iactāre *dē Ab*, ostentāre *Ac*,  
ēbullire *Ac*, boast of; nouns  
iactātiō, ostentātiō  
salacō, braggart

*pride, insolence, boastfulness*  
sui fidūcia, self-confidence  
superbus, arrogāns, insolēns, fastidiōsus, celsus, proud, haughty, disdainful; nouns  
superbia, arrogantia, insolentia, fastidium, fastus  
supercilium, arrogance  
audācia, impudence, insolence, audacity  
petulāns, impudent; noun petulantia  
Insolenter sē efferre, swell with insolence  
procāx, insolent, impertinent; noun procacitas  
protervus, impudent, impertinent; noun protervitas  
contumāx, obstinate, insolent; noun contumācia

38.7 *prudence, caution, forethought*  
*cōsiliū*, prudence; *cōsiliō*  
*Gpn* *nīti*, rely on one's p.  
*prūdēns*, discreet, prudent; *prū-*  
*dentia*, prudence  
*sensus cōmūnis*, discretion,  
tact  
*sānus*, sane, rational, discreet;  
*sānitās*, sanity, good sense;  
ad *sānitātem redūcere* *Acpn*,  
bring to reason; ad *sānitā-*  
*tem reverti* or *redire* or *sē*  
*convertere*, return to one's  
senses  
*attentus*, *cūriōsus*, *diligēns*,  
careful, attentive, cautious;  
*noun diligētia*  
*cautus*, *prōvidēns*, *prōvidus*,  
cautious; *nouns cautiō*, *prō-*  
*vidētia*, *prōvisiō*  
*providēre* *Actg* *animō*, foresee  
*cōsiderātus*, circumspect,  
cautious  
*sōbrius*, moderate, sensible  
*cōsultum*, (something) well  
considered

*rashness, indiscretion*  
*vehēmēns*, violentus, impetu-  
ous, ardent; *noun violentia*  
*praeceps*, hasty, rash  
*temerārius*, *incōsiderātus*,  
thoughtless, rash; *noun*  
*temeritās*; *temere*, rashly, at  
random  
*effrēnātiō*, unbridled impetu-  
osity

*neglēgēns*, careless, inattentive,  
reckless

*incautus*, *imprōvidus*, *imprū-*  
*dēns*, heedless, improvident,  
off one's guard; *noun im-*  
*prudentia*

*incōsultus*, unadvised, indis-  
creet

38.8 *pleasant, mild*  
*iūcundus*, *suāvis*, pleasant,  
agreeable, charming; *nouns*  
*iūcunditās*, *suāvitās*  
*hilaris*, cheerful; *noun hilaritās*  
*remissus*, cheerful, genial  
*bonitās*, goodness, kindness,  
friendliness, benevolence  
*grātus*, pleasing, agreeable  
*placidus*, gentle, calm  
*grātiōsus*, popular, beloved,  
obliging, agreeable  
*commodus*, *prōlixus*, agreeable,  
obliging, friendly  
*aequus*, kind  
*clēmēns*, *lēnis*, *mānsuētus*,  
gentle, lenient; *nouns clē-*  
*mentia*, *lēnitās*, *mānsuētūdō*  
*mītis*, gentle, mild  
*hūmānus*, kind, courteous; *noun*  
*hūmānitās*  
*almus*, kindly

*severe, harsh*  
*sevērus*, stern, austere; *noun*  
*sevērītās*  
*dērēctus*, severe  
*asper*, harsh, violent, cruel;  
*noun asperitās*  
*truculentus*, *trux*, grim, harsh  
*atrōx*, grim, truculent, severe;  
*noun atrōcītās*  
*importūnus*, harsh, churlish;  
*noun importūnitās*  
*acerbus*, bitter, harsh  
*amārus*, caustic, bitter  
*dūrus*, hard, merciless, un-  
feeling; *noun dūritia*  
*ferreus*, hard-hearted, cruel  
*tristis*, morose, stern; *noun*  
*tristitia*  
*difficilis*, ill-tempered, surly;  
*noun difficultās*  
*mōrōsus*, peevish, fretful; *noun*  
*mōrōsītās*

# V 38·8— 39·4

**38·8** *beneficus*, obliging; *beneficium*, kind deed; *beneficiō* afficere, treat well; *beneficentia*, beneficence  
*propitius*, favourable, gracious  
*officium*, favour, courtesy; *mūtatiō* officiōrum, mutual services  
*hōc* (*Ac*) *tibi grātificor*, do you this favour  
*benignus*, friendly; *noun* *benignitās*  
*cōmis*, affable, genial, courteous; *noun* *cōmitās*  
*festivus*, jovial, agreeable  
*facilis*, *benevolus*, good-natured, kind; *nouns* *facilitās*, *benevolentia*

*inhūmānus*, savage, churlish, discourteous; *noun* *inhūmānitās*  
*saevus*, *ferōx*, fierce, violent, savage; *nouns* *saevitia*, *ferōcia*, *ferōcitās*  
*crūdēlis*, cruel, hard-hearted; *crūdēlitās*, cruelty; *crūdēlītatem* exercēre, display c.

**38·9** *generous*, *liberal*  
*largus*, bountiful, liberal; *largi*, give freely, lavish; *nouns* *largitiō*, *largitās*  
*benignus*, obliging, liberal; *noun* *benignitās*  
*liberālis*, *mūnificus*, generous, liberal; *nouns* *liberālītās*, *mūnificentia*  
*plēnā manū*, generously  
*sūmptuōsus*, *prōdigus*, extravagant, wasteful; *homō sūmptuōsus*, spendthrift

*stingy*, *miserly*  
*parcus*, thrifty, niggardly; *noun* *parsimōnia*  
*malignus*, *tenāx*, stingy, close-fisted  
*avārus*, miserly, covetous; *noun* *avāritia*  
*studium lucrī* or *habendī*, greed

## 39 WORK, DUTY

**39·1** *work*, *effort*  
*labor*, work; *sē labōre dūrāre*, strengthen oneself by hard work; *nōn parcere labōri*, spare no pains; *verbs* *labōrāre*, *ēlaborāre* *Actg* or *Abtg*  
*lūcubrātiō*, working by night, work done by night  
*opus*, labour, effort; *o. efficere* or *perficere*, perform work; *diminutive* *opusculum*  
*cōnātus*, effort, exertion; *cōnātus Gpn* *infringere*, counter-act one's e.

**39·2** *leisure*  
*ōtium*, leisure, ease, idleness; *for phrases* see D; *ōtiōsus*, at leisure, lazy; *ōtiōsus sum*, enjoy repose; *ōtiārī*, take one's leisure, be at l.  
*sē ab omnī occupātiōne expēdire*, put all work aside  
*cessāre*, be at leisure, have nothing to do; *nouns* *cessātiō*, idling, *cessātor*, idler  
*tempus vacuum*, leisure: *vacuus*, disengaged; *animō vacuō* esse, be disengaged; *vacāre*, be at leisure

**39·1** *opera*, work, exertion; *operam dare D.*, bestow care on, take pains over; *operae pretium est*, it is worth while; *oleum et operam perdere*, lose one's time and trouble; *other phrases in D*  
**mōles**, mōlimen, mōlimentum, exertion  
**contentiō**, intentiō, effort, exertion, straining  
**nīti**, adnīti, cōnīti, ēnīti, mōliri, contendere, exert oneself, strive; *summā or māximā ope ēnīti*, make supreme efforts  
**expetere**, strive for  
**sūdāre**, work hard; *noun sūdor accūrāre*, do with care  
**omnia summa facere**, do one's utmost  
**prō virili parte**, *summā vi*, to the best of one's ability, with all one's might  
**operam nāvāre Dig.**, work hard at, carry out energetically; *adj. nāvus*, busy, active  
**negōtium**, business, trouble; *see phrases in D*  
**occupātus**, busy; **occupātiō**, occupation  
**coeptum**, inceptum, undertaking

**39·2** *subsiciva tempora*, leisure hours  
**fēriātus**, disengaged, idle  
**nihil agere**, be idle

*amusement, sport, 35*  
*rest, 39·9*

**39·3** *vain effort*  
**nihil agere**, lose one's labour, effect nothing  
**nihil prōdesse**, be useless  
**rē infectā**, without result  
**frūstrā**, in vain, without effect  
**nēquiquam**, in vain, to no purpose  
**irritus**, vain, useless, ineffectual

**39·1** *cont.* **cōficere**, perficere, peragere, absolvere, complete, carry through  
**fungi Ab.**, perform (as a duty), discharge; **fūctiō**, execution  
**efficere**, contrive, accomplish; *efficere ut subj.*, succeed in (a design); **effectiō**, effectus, carrying out, performance; **efficāx**, effective  
*Actg retractāre*, take up again  
**rem prosperē gerere**, win a success; **prosperē ēvenire**, turn out well. *See also 32·2*  
**dispōnere**, arrange; *noun dispositiō*

**39·4** *duty*  
**mūnus**, officium, pēsum, duty; *for phrases see D*; **officiōsus**, obliging, ready to serve  
**pius**, dutiful (e.g. son, parent); *noun pietās*  
**prōvincia**, official duty, charge  
**iūdicis (etc.) est Inf.**, it is the duty of a judge (etc.) to . . .  
**oportet**, it is proper, (I) ought, it is (my) duty  
**velle**, be willing  
**sponte meā**, of my own accord  
**libenter**, willingly  
**meā voluntāte**, voluntarily, of my own free will

**cōgere**, compellere, subigere, compel

*urge, see 41·6*

**vi, per vim**, forcibly

**nōlle**, be unwilling  
**invitus**, unwilling  
**gravātē, gravātim**, unwillingly



39·5 *easy*  
**facilis**, *prōclivis*, easy; *noun*  
**facilitās**  
facile, easily, with ease  
**nullō negōtiō**, without difficulty,  
without trouble

39·7 *industrious, eager; care*  
**industrius**, *labōriōsus*, *operōsus*,  
industrious; *noun* **industria**  
**sēdulus**, *diligēns*, painstaking;  
*nouns* **sēdulitās**, *diligentia*,  
attentiveness  
**attentus**, *intentus*, attentive,  
industrious  
**assiduus**, assiduous  
**ācer**, *alacer*, *impiger*, *ērēctus*,  
*strēnuus*, *vegetus*, eager, keen  
active, energetic; *nouns* **ācri-**  
**mōnia**, energy, *alacritās*, en-  
thusiasm, *impigritās*, energy,  
diligence  
**prōptus**, ready, willing  
**studium**, zeal; *studiōsus*, keen,  
eager  
**studiū dēditus**, an eager student  
**nihil prātermittēre**, *quā subj.*,  
leave nothing undone  
**cūra**, care  
**cūrāre**, *prōcūrāre*, look after,  
attend to  
**prōspicere**, *prōvidēre*, provide  
for  
**invigilāre**, be concerned for  
**animū attendere ad Ac**, *res-*  
*picere*, pay attention to,  
have regard for; *noun* **res-**  
**pectus**  
*Gpn* **rationibus** (interests) *cōn-*  
*sulere* or *prōspicere* or *prōvi-*  
*dēre*, consult, provide for  
**rationem habēre** *Glg*, have  
regard for, see to, be con-  
cerned about

39·6 *difficult*  
**difficilis**, difficult, hard; *noun*  
**difficultās**  
**aegrē**, *vix*, *difficulter*, with  
difficulty  
**arduus**, very difficult  
**labōriōsus**, *operōsus*, toilsome  
**rēs est multae operae**, it is a  
hard piece of work  
**onus**, burden  
**spissum opus**, a lengthy, labori-  
ous, troublesome piece of  
work  
**contortio**, intricacy, compli-  
cation

39·8 *idle; neglect*  
**ignāvus**, *piger*, *sēgnis*, *sōcors*,  
idle, lazy, sluggish, dilatory;  
*nouns* **ignāvia**, *pigritia*, *sēg-*  
*nitia*, *sēgnitās*, *sōcordia*  
**nebulō**, idle rascal  
**remissus**, *iners*, slack, indolent;  
*paulō remissius*, with some  
want of energy  
**refrigerārī**, *refrigescere*, *relan-*  
*guēscere*, grow languid  
**languidus**, sluggish, listless, in-  
active  
**lentus**, easy-going, phlegmatic;  
*noun* **lentitūdō**  
**dēsidia**, *inertia*, inactivity; *adj.*  
**dēsidiōsus**  
**liquēscere**, grow slack  
**incūria**, carelessness, neglect  
**neglegere**, *dērelinquere* *Actg*,  
*dēesse* *Dig*, neglect; *nouns*  
**neglegentia**, *dērelictio*  
**indormire** *Dig*, be careless over  
**id facere** *intermisit*, he has  
neglected to do it  
**omittere**, leave undone (de-  
signedly)  
**prātermittēre**, leave undone  
(undesignedly); *prātermis-*  
*sare*, make good what  
had been left undone  
**posthabēre**, *postpōnere*, neglect,  
sacrifice

39:9 *weariness, rest*

*lassitūdō*, weariness, fatigue  
*dēfetiscī*, grow weary, be exhausted  
*fessus*, *dēfessus*, *plp* *lassus*, weary, tired  
*fatigātus*, *dēfatigātus*, *cōnfectus* (*labōre*), exhausted; *nouns* *fatigātiō*, *dēfatigātiō*  
*languēre*, be faint, wearied; *languēscere*, grow faint

*quiescere*, rest, leave off; *noun* *quies*; *sē* *quīetī dare* or *trādere*, *quīetē capere*, take rest; *adj.* *quīētus*, at rest  
*acquiēscere*, *conquiēscere*, repose, find rest  
*requiēs*, rest, recreation; *verb* *requiēscere*  
*reficere*, restore, refresh; *sē* *r.*, rest  
*tranquillitās*, peacefulness

40 LEARNING, KNOWLEDGE

40:11 *wisdom, knowledge*

*scientia*, knowledge; *scire*, know  
*artis praecepta*, theory  
*cōgnitiō*, knowledge, acquaintance (with things)  
*omnis doctrīna*, every branch of learning  
*disciplīna*, knowledge, science, whatever is taught  
*sapientia*, wisdom, discernment, intelligence, philosophy; *doctorēs sapientiae*, philosophers;  
*adj.* *sapiēns*  
*sapere*, be wise  
*respiācere*, recover sense  
*omnēs ineptiās excutere*, put away childish things  
*erūditiō*, learning, knowledge  
*studium*, study; *studiis obsequi* or *sē imbuere*, devote oneself to s.; in *aliquod s.* *incumbere*, devote oneself to some s.  
*litterae*, scholarship, learning; *litterārū tractātiō*, occupation with l.; *sē litteris* (*Ab*) or in *litterās abdere*, or *sē litteris involvere*, bury oneself in l.; *tinctus litteris*, steeped in l., a thorough scholar  
*philosophia*, philosophy; *philosophus*, *sapiēns*, philosopher; *philosophiam profiteri*, *philosophārī*, be a philosopher by profession; *philosophiae vacāre*, devote oneself to p.

40:12 *folly, ignorance*

*inscientia*, ignorance, inexperience  
*inscitiā*, stupidity, incompetence  
*nescire litterās*, be without a liberal education  
*barbarus*, ignorant; *nouns* *barbaria*, *barbariēs*  
*imperitus*, inexperienced, ignorant  
in *philosophiā inermis*, not versed in p.  
*idiōta*, ignorant person, layman  
*incallidus*, unintelligent  
*hebes*, stupidus, *stultus*, *fatuus*, *stolidus*, *inscitus*, *tardus*, *bārdus*, dull, stupid; *nouns* *stupor*, *stultitia*, *fatuitās*, *inscitiā*, *tarditās*  
*dēsipere*, be foolish  
*bārō*, fool  
*insipiēns*, unwise, foolish; *noun* *insipientia*  
*insānus*, foolish; *insānia*, folly  
*absurdus*, ineptus, silly, absurd, senseless, irrational; *ineptiae*, nonsense, trifling  
*sōcors*, silly, thoughtless; *noun* *sōcordia*  
*insulsus*, insipid, silly, absurd; *noun* *insulsitās*  
*infacētus*, *frigidus*, *plumbeus*, dull, stupid

40·11 **secta**, **haeresis**, philosophical  
*cont.* school

**sophistēs**, sophist

**prudentia**, (practical) prudence,  
good sense; *adj.* **prūdēns**

**sēnsus commūnis**, commonsense

**vir māgnī cōsiliī** or **iūdicīō**  
**fīrmō praeditus**, man of sound  
judgment

**peritīa**, **ūsus**, experience, practical  
knowledge

**perītus**, **imbūtus ūsū**, experi-  
enced

.....

**actus**, *usu. poet. of persons*,  
shrewd, wise, skilful

**cūriōsus**, desirous of knowing,  
inquisitive; *noun* **cūriōsitās**

**astūtus**, **argūtus**, shrewd;  
*noun* **argūtiae**, wit, subtlety,  
shrewdness

**versūtus**, adroit, ingenious  
**callidus**, **sollers**, clever, expert;  
**sollertia**, shrewdness, inge-  
nuity, dexterity

**subtilis**, subtle; *noun* **subtilitās**  
**perspicāx**, acute, penetrating

*caution, forethought, 38·7*

**doctus**, learned, versed, ex-  
perienced

**studiōsus**, studious, learned

**eruditus**, learned, well-informed,  
experienced

**philologus**, learned, scholarly;  
*as noun*, scholar, savant;

**philologia**, love of learning  
**speculātor**, inquirer, investi-  
gator

**gnārus**, **sciēns**, skilful, expert  
**acūtus**, **sagāx**, shrewd, saga-  
cious; *nouns* **acūmen**, **sagā-**  
**citās**

40·12 *see last page*

40·13 *sly, cunning, crafty*

**vafer**, crafty, artful, subtle

**astūtus**, **astūtiae**, *usu. in bad*  
*sense*

**argūtus**, **argūtiae**, *usu. in bad*  
*sense*

**sollers**, *not in bad sense; but*  
**sollertia** *sometimes in bad*  
*sense*

**callidus**, *also in bad sense;*  
*noun* **calliditās**, *usu. in bad*  
*sense*

**veterātor**, crafty old fellow

*rashness, indiscretion, 38·8*

*fraud, 47·4*

40·14 *investigate*

**indāgāre**, **investigāre**, track, in-  
vestigate; *nouns* **indāgātiō**,  
**investigātiō**

**quaerere**, inquire, investigate;  
*noun* **quaestīō**

**inquirere**, investigate, examine  
**pertemptāre**, inquire into

**pertractāre**, investigate, study  
**recōgnōscere**, investigate, in-  
spect

**cūriōsus ad investigandum**, an  
eager investigator

**40.21 school; teacher**  
**disciplina, doctrina,** teaching, training  
**ēducāre, ēducere,** educate; **homō liberāliter ēducātus,** a well-educated man  
**lūdus, schola, gymnasium,** school  
**audītōrium,** lecture room  
**magister,** master,  
**praeceptor,** teacher  
**professor,** public teacher, professor  
**grammaticus,** teacher of language and literature, scholar  
**sella,** teacher's chair  
**instituere, instruere, infōrmāre, docēre, praecipere** (e.g. *dē arte dicendi*), **ērūdire, artibus inficere** (puerum), teach, instruct; **nouns** **institūtio, ēruditiō**  
**ēdocēre,** teach thoroughly  
**(iuvenēs) ad studium incitāre,** urge to work  
**praeceptum, nōrma,** rule, precept  
**fōrmula,** rule, method  
**rēgula,** rule, model, pattern  
**ratio,** system, doctrine, tenet; **ratio**ne et viā, systematically  
**inventa,** doctrines, opinions  
**initia P,** first principles  
**explicāre,** set forth, explain; **rēs involūtās** e., e. what is complicated; **nouns** **explicātiō, explicātor;** **adj.** **inexplicābilis**  
**interpretāri,** explain; **noun** **interpretātiō**  
**explānāre,** explain; **nouns** **explānātiō, explānātor**  
**elementa P,** rudiments

**40.22 pupil**  
**discipulus, -a, alumnus, -a,** pupil  
**discere,** learn; **ēdiscere,** learn by heart, learn thoroughly; **condiscere,** learn carefully  
**tirō,** beginner  
**rudis,** unskilled, inexperienced  
**nōscere,** learn; **pernōscere,** come to know well  
**cōgnōscere,** learn, get to know, investigate, study  
**studēre D,** learn, apply oneself to  
**prōcēdere,** make progress, e.g. in philosophiā; **noun** **prōcessus**  
**in Abig aliquid (multum) prōficere,** make some (much) progress  
**prōgressūs facere in studiis,** get on with one's studies  
**paulum prōgressus,** having made some headway  
**commentāri, meditāri,** study  
**ingenium,** ability; **i.** subigere, train, school the mind; **ingeniō valēre,** be talented; **princeps ingenii,** of unusual ability  
**docilis,** easily taught; **noun** **docilitās; indocilis,** learning with difficulty  
**ferula,** rod

*industrious, idle, V 39.7, .8*

**40.31 culture**  
**cultūra,** culture  
**cultus,** civilisation, refinement; **animi** c., intellectual culture, mental discipline  
**sapor,** taste, refinement  
**politus,** refined, cultivated  
**ingenium excolere, mānsuēfacere,** subigere, cultivate, train, school the mind  
**cultus (animus),** polished, refined

**40.32 lack of culture**  
**rudis, dūrus,** unpolished, uncultivated  
**horridus,** uncouth, unpolished  
**agrestis,** boorish, uncultivated  
**crassus,** dull, uncultivated  
**homō vāstus,** a rough, unpolished fellow  
**impolitus,** unrefined, inelegant  
**homō incultus or sine sapōre,** unpolished, unrefined man

# V 40·31— 40·42

40·31 *litterae Latinae*, Roman literature; *litteris studere*, study literature  
*litterātus*, accomplished, scholarly  
*vir doctus*, scholar  
*hūmānus*, well-informed, learned  
*hūmānitās*, liberal education, refinement

wise, learned, 40·11

40·32 *omnis ēruditiōnis expers*, illiterate  
*illitterātus*, uneducated, illiterate  
*indoctus*, inēruditus, ignorant, uninstructed  
*omnium rerum inscius*, completely ignorant  
*iners*, unskilled; *noun inertia*

foolish, ignorant, 40·12

## 40·4 activities of the mind

### 40·41 thought

*mēns*, mind; *mihi in mentem venit* or *occurrit*, it occurs to me; *mentem acuere*, sharpen the intellect; *menti imprimere* or *mandāre*, impress on the mind; *incidere in mentem*, occur to the mind

*animus ad Actg attendere* or *in or ad Actg intendere*, turn one's thoughts to, give heed to; *in animō imprimere*, impress on the mind; *animō infixus*, impressed on the mind; *animus mōbilis*, active mind; *percussit animum*, it struck me; *praesentia animi*, presence of mind

*illud mihi succurrit*, it comes into my mind

*impressiō*, impression

*cōgitāre*, think, meditate; *tōtō pectore* c., think hard, deeply; *cōgitātiō*, thought, meditation

*reor*, think

*animadvertere*, heed, direct the mind to

*attentus*, attentive, intent on  
*cōsiderare*, *animō volvere* (or *volūtāre*), *perpendere*, *reputāre*, *dēliberāre*, *agitāre* in *mente*, *exāmināre*, *meditārī*, *ponderāre*, *recolere*, *ponder*, consider; *nouns cōsiderātiō*, *dēliberātiō*, *meditātiō*; *dēliberābundus*, deep in thought

### 40·42 opinion

*sententia*, opinion, judgment; *meā sententiā*, in my opinion; *esse*, *haerere*, *manere*, *permanere*, *perseverare*, *perstare* in *eādem sententiā*, remain of the same opinion; *other phrases in D*

*opiniō*, opinion, conjecture, belief; *for phrases see D*

*cōgitātiō*, opinion, judgment  
*putāre*, *iudicāre*, *cēnsere*, *arbitrārī*, *opinārī*, be of opinion, judge, believe, think

*placet mihi*, I am of opinion, believe

*cum Mārcō sentire*, agree with M.; *ā Mārcō sentire*, *aliter sentire ac Mārcus*, hold a different view from M.'s, differ from M.

*eadem sentire*, hold the same sentiments

*assentire Dpn*, agree with  
*nūllō recūsante*, with no dissentient

*cōnsentire cum Ab*, be in agreement with; *cōsentiunt unō ore omnēs*, they are unanimous; *parum cōsentiō cum Ab*, do not agree with  
*inter sē discrepāre* or *dissentire*, *dissidēre*, disagree, be of different opinions; *nouns dissensiō*, *discrepantia*

40·41 *cōgitatiōnem ad Ac dirigere,*  
*coné.* give one's mind to  
rem animō perlūstrāre, survey,  
consider  
ratiōcināri, reason, draw con-  
clusions; ratiōcinātiō, logical  
conclusion  
conclūdere, infer, draw conclu-  
sion; *noun* conclūsiō  
sequitur, ut *subj.*, it follows  
(logically) that  
cōgnitiō, study, investigation  
crēdere, believe; vix crēdi  
potest, it is scarcely credible  
incrēdibile dictū est, it sounds  
incredible  
probābilis, credible  
existimāre, judge, suppose;  
*noun* existimātiō  
mētiri, pendere, expendere,  
judge, estimate  
animō or mente concipere,  
animō fingere, imagine, con-  
ceive, comprehend, realise  
mente complecti, grasp, com-  
prehend  
cōgitatiōne *Actg* dēpingere,  
imagine  
nōtiō, Infōrmātiō, idea, con-  
ception  
conicere, coniectāre, suspicāri,  
suspiciōne attingere or as-  
sequi, coniectūrā cōnsequi,  
guess, conjecture; coniectūra,  
guess, conjecture  
suspiciō, conjecture, (vague)  
idea  
intellegere, animō or mente  
comprehendere, animō am-  
plecti, understand; penitus  
intellegere *Actg*, have a  
thorough grasp of; *nouns*  
intellegentia, comprehēnsiō  
percipere, perceive, understand;  
*noun* perceptiō  
agnōscere, recognise

40·42 *error*

*coné.* minus (or haud rēctē) intellegere,  
misunderstand  
cōfundere, disconcert, perplex  
error, errātum, mistake; erro-  
ribus implicāri, be involved  
in e.; animum in errōrem  
indūcere, lead astray; erro-  
rem fēci, I was mistaken;  
Dpn errōrem ēripere, tollere,  
extorquēre, remove e.; erro-  
rem dēpōnere, abandon e.;  
*verb* errāre  
mendum, fault, blunder; *adj.*  
mendōsus  
mentiēns, fallacy  
in fraudem incidere or delābi,  
make a mistake  
litūra, correction  
corrīgere, ēmendāre, correct;  
*nouns* corrēctiō, ēmendātiō

true, false, 43

- 40·43** *know, discover, be certain*  
**scire**, know; **certō** scire, know  
 for a fact, be certain  
**sensire**, be or become aware of;  
 quod sēserim, as far as I  
 am aware  
**nōvisse**, know; **nōtitia**, acquaint-  
 tance, knowledge  
**nōtus**, **nōbilis**, known, notori-  
 ous; **satis** n., well known;  
**nōbilitāre**, make famous or  
 notorious  
**rem manū tenēre**, have a sure  
 knowledge of  
**certus**, certain; *Actg* certum *or*  
 prō certō habēre, *or* certum  
 scire, know for sure  
**explōrātus**, established, certain,  
 sure  
**stabilis**, certain, definite  
**certē**, **certō**, **sine dubiō**, **sine**  
**ullā dubitātiōe**, without  
 doubt  
**profectō**, certainly, for sure,  
 indeed  
**cōgnōscere**, discover (facts)  
**perspicere**, recognise, come to  
 know  
**comperire**, **reperire**, find out,  
 ascertain; **compertum habēō**  
 (*or* mihi est), I know well,  
 attain to certainty  
**cōnstat**, it is well known; **c.**  
 inter omnes, it is allowed,  
 agreed by all, generally ac-  
 cepted  
 .....

*clear, plain, evident*

**liquet**, **manifestum est**, it is  
 clear

**expressus**, visible, clear, plain  
 (**satis**) **appāret**, it is evident;

**apertē**, openly, plainly

**perspicuus**, clear, manifest;  
*noun* **perspicuitās**

**clārus**, plain, evident; **prae-**  
**clārus**, very clear

**patēre**, be clear, evident

**plānus**, plain; **plānum facere**,  
 make clear; **plānē**, clearly,  
 distinctly

- 40·44** *not know, be uncertain*  
**nescire**, **ignōrāre**, not know, be  
 unaware; *noun* **ignōrātiō**  
**ignārus**, **imprūdēns**, unaware;  
*noun* **imprudentia**  
**Inscius**, **nescius**, not knowing,  
 ignorant; **nōn sum Inscius**,  
 I am well aware  
**mē Insciō**, **mē Insciente**, without  
 my knowledge  
**ignōtus**, **incōgnitus**, unknown  
**vagus**, vague, indefinite  
**fallere**, escape notice  
**quid sit ambigitur**, it is un-  
 certain; **ambiguus**, uncertain  
**dubitāre**, doubt; **dubitāri** po-  
 test, it is open to question;  
**dubitātiō**, uncertainty; **du-**  
**bius**, wavering, doubtful;  
 in dubium venīre, become  
 doubtful  
**anceps**, doubtful, uncertain;  
 haud a., decisive  
**vānus**, false, untrustworthy;  
*noun* **vānitās**  
**obscurus**, indistinct, unintel-  
 ligible; *noun* **obscuritās**  
**adumbrātus**, sketched, outlined,  
 indistinct; *noun* **adumbrātiō**  
**haesitāre**, be at a loss; *noun*  
**haesitātiō**  
**fluctuāre**, waver, be uncertain  
**animi or animō pendēre**, be  
 perplexed, in suspense  
**titubāre**, waver, falter, be em-  
 barrassed  
**forte**, **fortāsse**, **forsitan** (*with*  
*subj.*), perhaps  
**vērī similis**, probable; **vērī**  
**similiter**, probably; **vērī**  
**similitūdō**, probability

40·45 *remember*

**meminisse**, commemorāre, re-  
minisci, recordārī, memoriā  
tenēre *or* retinēre *or* cūstōdire,  
in memoriā redigere, re-  
petere *Ac* in memoriā *or* me-  
moriā *G*, recōgnōscere,  
redūcere in memoriā, call  
to mind, recollect

**memoriā redintegrāre**, refresh  
the m.

**in memoriā penitus insidere**, be  
firmly fixed in the mind

**memoriae mandāre**, impress  
on the mind

**memoriae prōdere**, record

**memoriā *G* prōdere**, hand  
down

**venit mihi in mentem, animō  
teneō**, I recollect

**memoria**, memory; memoriā  
vigēre, have a good memory;  
*other phrases see D*

**commemorātiō**, remembrance  
**memor**, mindful; **memoriter**,  
from memory

**recordātiō**, recollection, remem-  
brance

**monēre**, admonēre, remind;  
*noun monitiō*

**commemorāre**, remind of  
**commonēre**, commonefacere,  
remind forcibly

40·46 *forget*

**oblivisci**, forget; *noun* obliuio;  
in obliuionem *G* veniō *or*  
capit mē obliuio *G*, forget;  
obliuione obrui, in obli-  
uione iacere, be forgotten;  
obliuioni dare, consign to  
oblivion; ab obliuione vindi-  
care, rescue from oblivion

**dēponere ex memoriā**, forget

**excidere**, escape (memory);  
mihi ista exciderant, I had  
forgotten these things

**memoriā dilābi**, escape the  
memory

**rei memoriā tollere**, erase  
from the memory

**nihil tē effugiet**, you will forget  
nothing

**in praeteritis relinquere**, forget  
to mention

**immemor, obliuiosus**, forgetful;  
immemor sum, forget

40·51 *cause, reason*

**cūr ? quid ? quāre ? quāobrem ?  
why ?**

**causa**, cause; causae (*D*) esse,  
be the cause of; causam  
inferre, allege c.

**facere, facessere *or* efficere *Ac*  
*or* ut subj.**, cause, bring about

**per mē fit, ut subj.**, I am the  
cause of

**ratio**, ground, motive, reason;  
**ratiuncula**, poor, inadequate  
reason

**per mē stat, quōminus subj.**, I  
am the cause of

**nōn *or* nihil habeo, quod subj.**,  
I have no reason to

40·52 *effect*

**quia, quod, propterea quod *or*  
quia**, because

**ob *Ac*, propter *Ac***, on account of  
eō, therefore, for that reason

**effectus**, effect

**eventum, eventus**, consequence,  
result, issue

**fētus**, fruit, produce, e.g. animi

**frūgēs** (e.g. industriae), result

**fructum *G* *or* ex *Ab* *g* percipere  
*or* capere**, reap the fruit of;

**fructum cōsequi**, obtain a  
result, return

*good and bad fortune, 32·2, ·3*



# V 40·51— 40·9

40·51 *est cūr or quod subj.*, there is cause to . . . *40·52 see last page*  
*conl.*

*nihil est quod (cūr, quamobrem) subj.*, there is no reason why  
*ratio*, reason, motive  
*mē auctōre*, at my suggestion, instigation  
*frustrā Actg facere*, do without good cause, groundlessly  
*immeritō accūsare*, accuse undeservedly, without cause  
*meritō*, deservedly, with good cause

## 40·61 *plan*

*cōnsilium*, plan; *c.* capere, *inire*, adopt or form a p.; *c.* frangere, spoil, bring to nought a p.  
*ratio*, plan; *ratione et viā*, methodically  
*dēscriptus*, well planned  
*dispositē*, methodically  
*in animō habeo*, mihi *in animō est*, I intend  
*Actg animō intendere*, plan  
*quid tendit?* what is his object?  
*animō or cum animō or in mente or sēcum agitāre Ac or dē Ab*, intend, plan  
*scelus concipere*, plan a crime  
*cōgitāre*, intend, plan; *noun cōgitātiō*  
*meditārī with inf.*, intend  
*institutum*, settled plan, course  
*propositum*, plan, purpose; *p.* *tenēre*, keep to one's plan; *p.* *assequi*, attain one's plan

## 40·62 *without plan*

*cōnfusus*, confused, muddled; *noun cōnfusio*  
*inconditus*, irregular, without order  
*nullā ratione*, without method  
*cāsū, forte, fortuitō, temere*, *temere ac fortuitō*, casually, by chance, at random  
*incōnsultē*, thoughtlessly

*eā or hāc mente*, with this intention  
*cōnsultō, dē industriā*, with deliberation, by design, on purpose  
*eō cōsiliō, ut . . .*, with the intention of  
*insidiae, artēs*, schemes (to deceive), trickery

## 40·7 *books*

*liber*, book; *librōs ēdere*, *scripta forās dare*, publish  
*scriptum*, something written; *P scripta*, books, works, treatises

## 40·8 *writing*

*scribere*, write; *apertē s.*, write freely, without reserve  
*dēscribere*, copy, transcribe; *draw*  
*exscribere*, copy

40·7; **volumen**, book (rolled), volume  
*cont.* **cōdex**, book (*with flat leaves*)  
**pugillārēs P**, libellus, notebook  
**tabella**, document, record  
**commentārii**, memoirs  
**libellus**, cōscriptiō, treatise  
**pāgina**, page

.....  
**legere**, read; **perlegere**, read  
through; **vorāre**, read eagerly;  
**pervolūtāre**, read carefully;  
**lēctiō**, reading, perusal; **lēc-**  
**tor**, reader

**recitāre**, read out  
**anagnōstēs**, reader  
**ēvolvere or explicāre**, (unfold  
and) read; *noun* **ēvolūtiō**  
**scriptor**, author  
**compōnere**, cōscribere (**librum**,  
**epistulam**), compose, write  
**stilus**, composition, style of  
composition; **artifex s.**,  
artistic style

.....  
**bibliothēca**, library  
**librārius**, *late*, bookseller  
**taberna librāria**, bookshop  
**capsa**, scrinium, cista, librā-  
**rium**, pēgma, bookcase  
**umbilicus**, projecting end of  
cylinder on which book was  
rolled

40·8 **perscribere**, write down in full,  
*cont.* record accurately; **perscrip-**  
**tiō**, record, entry  
**litteris mandāre**, commit to  
writing

**litūra**, erasure; **stilum vertere**,  
erase, correct

**Inscribere** *Dtg or in Abtg*, write  
in or on; *noun* **Inscriptiō**

**titulus**, inscription, title

**exarāre**, jot down

**trāscribere**, **trānsferre** (in  
**tabulās**), copy

in **tabulās**, in **cōdicem referre**,  
enter, register

**rēs per scriptūram amplecti**,  
treat in writing

**scriba**, (public) writer, secretary  
**librārius**, transcriber of books,

copyist, secretary

**ā manū servus**, *late*, secretary.

.....  
**membrāna**, parchment

**charta**, paper

**calamus**, (reed) pen; **calamum**  
**sūmere**, take up one's pen

**ātrāmentum**, ink

**tabula**, **tabella**, (wax-covered)  
slate, writing-tablet

**cēra**, writing-tablet

**triplicēs**, writing tablet with  
three leaves

**stilus**, iron pen, style; **stilum**  
**vertere**, erase

**dictāre**, dictate

*prose* 42·1

*verse* 42·2

*language* 42·3

#### 40·9 letters

**litterae P**, letter; **litterās mit-**  
**tere ad Acpn**, send a l. to;  
**Dpn litterās remittere**, write  
a reply to; **litterās dare**, post  
a l.; **litterās reddere**, deliver  
a l.; **litterae mihi ā Mārcō**  
**allātae sunt**, I have received  
a l. from M.; **litterās dare et**  
**accipere**, correspond; **litteris**  
**perfertur ad mē**, I am in-  
formed by l. **Hās litterās**  
**Nōnis Mārtilis scribēbam** (I  
am writing; in Latin, past  
tense, from recipient's point

**respondēre**, **rescribere**, answer

**litterās or respōsum reddere**,  
give an a.; **r. ferre**, receive  
an a.; **r. referre**, bring an a.

**tabellārius**, letter-carrier, post-  
man, courier

.....

40·9 of view) atque ōrō (entreaty  
conl. remains a present wish) tē,  
ut quam primum rescribās  
epistula, letter; *Acpn* longis  
epistulis obtundere, molest  
with lengthy l.; epistolārum  
cōsuētūdō, correspondence  
cōdicilli *P*, note, short letter  
diem in epistolā ascribere, add  
the date  
epistolam patri inscribere, ad-  
dress letter to one's father  
interiōre epistolā, in the body  
of the letter  
epistolam concludere, end letter;  
clausula, conclusion of letter  
obsignāre or signāre epistolam,  
seal letter

SVBEEV (sī valēs bene est ego  
valeō), formula at beginning  
of letters  
impertit tibi multam salūtem,  
sends you his kind regards  
Mārcum velim salvēre iubeās,  
my kind regards to M.  
*Dpn* plurimam salūtem referre,  
reciprocate good wishes  
Valē or cūrā ut valeās or fac  
valeās, formula at end of  
letters  
sum vester tōtus, yours sincerely

#### 41 VOICE, SPEECH

41·11 vōx; voice, also word; clārā (or  
māgnā) vōce, with a loud  
v.; summissā vōce, softly;  
pressā, suppressā vōce, in a  
subdued, low voice; vōcem  
attenuāre, speak falsetto;  
vōcem profundere, utter a  
word  
loqui, speak, talk; pūrē et  
Latinē loqui, speak plainly,  
right out, not to beat about  
the bush; locūtio, speaking,  
language  
grande genus loquendi, sub-  
lime language; grandiloquus,  
speaking loftily, grandilo-  
quent  
ūber (in dicendō), copious;  
noun ūbertās  
subtiliter dicere, speak simply;  
noun subtilitās  
loquāx, linguā prōmptus, talka-  
tive; noun loquācītās  
redundāns, verbose  
nōn inops verbis, of ready speech  
mōbilitās linguae, volubility  
taciturnus, not talkative, la-  
conic; noun taciturnitās

41·21 dicere, say, speak; praecisē,  
pressē d., speak concisely;  
difficile (prōclive) dictū, hard  
(easy) to say; solūtissimus in  
dicendō, a very ready speaker;  
dictio, delivery  
dictum, saying; dicta *P*, words  
verbum or verba facere, verba  
habere, speak  
aiō, inquam, I say  
ēnūtiāre, declare, express  
indicare, declare  
nōmen *G* ēdere, state the name  
of  
recitāre, recite; nouns reci-  
tatio, recitator  
ōratiō, speech, style; ōratiōnem  
commentāri, comparāre, com-  
ponere, facere, cōficere,  
compose a speech; ōratiōnem  
habere apud *Ac*, make a  
speech before; for other  
phrases see *D*  
ēlocutiō, oratorical delivery,  
elocution  
infantia, want of eloquence  
exordium introduction (of  
speech)

4111 **verbum**, word; ad v., word for word, literally,—also **verbum** *cont.*

ē (ex) verbō (of a single word), **verbum prō verbō** (of a passage); **ūnō verbō**, paucis verbis, briefly; **multis verbis**, at great length; **verbis pressus**, precise; **verba sonantiōra**, well-sounding words; **aucupium verbōrum**, quibbling

**syllaba**, syllable

**vocābulum**, word, designation **lingua**, orātiō, speech, language **convertere** (librum ē Graecō in Latinum), translate

**dēclāmāre**, practise speaking, declaim; **dēclāmitāre**, practise declamation; *nouns* **dēclāmātiō**, **dēclāmātor**

**prōnūntiāre**, recite

**ēloqui**, speak out, speak plainly, declare

**appellātiō**, pronunciation **lentus in dicendō**, drawling **litterās dilātāre**, drawl

4121 **perōrāre**, conclude a speech; *cont.* **noun** **perōrātiō**

**ōrātor**, speaker

**cōntiō**, public meeting; **cōntiōnem habēre**, address a p. m.; **advocāre cōntiōnem**, summon a p. m.

**cōntiōnāri**, harangue, address **verba apud populum facere**, address the people

4111 *continued*

**mussāre**, mutter

**litteram obscurāre**, slur a letter (in pronouncing)

**titubāre**, balbūtire, linguā haerere, stutter; **hæsitantia linguae**, stuttering; *adj.* **balbus**

**hālūcināri**, ināni vōce sonāre, talk idly, talk nonsense

**effūtire**, blab out, chatter

**garrire**, chat, talk nonsense

**infāns**, unable to speak, speechless

4112 **clāmāre**, **exclāmāre**, **inclāmāre**, **prōclāmāre**, shout; **clāmātum est**, a cry was raised; *nouns* **clāmor**, **exclāmātiō**, shout; **clāmor fit**, there is a shout; **clāmōrem tollere**, ēdere, raise a shout; **laetantium or exsultantium c.**, shouts of joy, triumph; **clāmor excitātus**, loud shouting; **clāmātor**, bawler

**conclāmāre**, shout together, raise a cry; **māgnā vōce c.**, roar

**reclāmāre**, cry out against **clāmitāre**, call violently or loudly

**vōcem obtundere**, shout oneself hoarse

**ululāre**, howl, yell, shriek

**vāgire**, cry (of babies), squall **personāre**, call out

**praedicāre**, proclaim, publish; **praedicātiō**, announcement

**acclāmāre**, obstrepere, shout at, disapprove (accl. also applaud); *noun* **acclāmātiō**

4122 **sermō**, conversation, discussion; *phrases in D*; **sermunculus**, tittle-tattle

**contrōversia**, dispute, debate; **contrōversiam dirimere or minuere**, adjust or settle a dispute

**colloqui**, converse, have a conference with; **colloquium**, conversation, conference; *ad c.* **admittere**, receive in audience; *c.* **dirimere**, break up *c.* **fatigare** *Acpn* verbis, importune

**cōnsilium**, consultation, deliberation; *Acpn* in *c.* **advocāre**, call in; **cōnsiliis interesse**, take part in *c*; **cōnsiliāri**, consult, take counsel

**disserere**, disputāre, disceptāre, discuss, debate; *nouns* **disputātiō**, **disceptātiō**

**tractāre**, handle, discuss

# V 41·12— 41·5

**41·12** *advocāre*, call to (espec. for  
*cont.* help or advice)

*dēvocāre*, call down or away

*sēvocāre*, *āvocāre*, call away or  
aside

*revocāre*, call back

*excire*, call forth

*vōciferārī*, roar, scream, bawl

*gemere*, groan; *ingemiscere D*  
or in *Ab*, groan over; *noun*  
*gemitus*

*susurrāre*, whisper, mutter;  
*noun* *susurrus*

*summissā vōce*, softly; *sub-*  
*missiō* (e.g. *vōcis*, *ōrātiōnis*),  
lowering (of voice), quiet  
manner (of speech)

## 41·13 *song*

*canere*, *cantāre*, sing; *canti-*  
*tāre*, sing often

*cantor*, singer

*cantus*, *carmen*, song, melody;  
*carmen canere*, *dicere*

*cantilēna*, sing-song

*concinere*, sing together; *noun*  
*concentus*, song, harmony

**41·21 and ·22** *see last page*

## 41·23 *oratory*

*ars dicendi*, eloquence, oratory;  
*ratio dicendi*, *rhētorica* (*S*  
or *P*), *rhētoricē*, rhetoric;  
*dicendi magister*, *rhētor*,  
teacher of rhetoric; *palaes-*  
*tra*, school of rhetoric

*suggestum*, platform, stage

*fācundus (late)*, fluent, eloquent;  
*noun* *fācundia (late)*

*ēloqui*, speak as an orator, elo-  
quently; *ēloquēns*, eloquent;  
*noun* *ēloquentia*; *dare sē*  
*studiō ēloquentiae*, devote  
oneself to the study of e.

*facilis ad dicendum*, ready of  
speech

*disertus*, fluent

*suāvis*, agreeable, attractive;  
*noun* *suāvitās*

*festivus*, humorous, witty; *noun*  
*festivitas*

*dicāx*, witty, sarcastic

## 41·23 *continued*

*lepidus*, smart, witty; *noun*  
*lepor*

*urbānus*, elegant, witty, face-  
tious; *noun* *urbānitās*

*facētus*, humorous, facetious;  
*facētia*, wit, pleasantry, wit-  
ticisms

*salsus*, acute, witty; *sāl*, wit,  
facetiousness, drollery, sar-  
casm

## 41·31 *address, question*

*alloqui*, address; *noun* *allo-*  
*quium*

*adire ad Ac*, address (in speech  
or writing)

*appellāre*, address, accost

*rogāre*, *interrogāre*, *sciscitārī*,  
ask, inquire; *interrogandō*

*urgēre*, beset with questions;  
*noun* *interrogātiō*

*quaerere*, ask, inquire; *illud*  
*quaeritur*, the real question is

*percontārī*, question strictly,  
investigate; *noun* *percontātiō*

*vocāre*, call; *vocātus*, calling,  
invocation

*arcessere*, summon

*convocāre*, *ēvocāre*, call to-  
gether

## 41·32 *answer*

*respondere Dpn*, answer, reply  
to; *noun* *respōnsum*; *r. red-*  
*dere*, give an answer; *r. ab*  
*Abpn ferre*, receive an answer  
from

*referre*, reply

*oppōnere*, object, retort

*cōnfūtāre*, *redarguere*, *refellere*,  
*refūtāre*, *revincere*, disprove,  
confute, contradict; *noun*

*refutatio*

*obloqui*, contradict

*infitiārī*, *infitiās ire*, deny, dis-  
own

41:33 *greeting*

*salūs*, salutation, greeting; *verb*  
*salūtāre*  
quid agis? how are you?  
*Mārcum meum salūtā nostris*  
verbis, greet my friend M.  
on my behalf, give him my  
kind regards  
*salūtem mittere per Ac*, send  
greeting by  
*occursātiō*, greeting

*avē, avētō, avēte, and salvus sis*, used both at meeting and parting

*salvē, salvētō, salvēte*, how do  
you do?  
*salvēre iubeō*, I bid you good  
day; *Mārcum iubē salvēre*,  
greet M. for me  
*valē or valeās*, good-bye; *collo-*  
*quially*, bene valē, bene am-  
bulā  
*valēre iubeō or dicō, or valedicō*,  
I bid good-bye

41:4 *declare*

*affirmāre, cōfirmāre*, assert,  
declare, corroborate; *nouns*  
*affirmātiō, cōfirmātiō*  
*assevērāre*, maintain, assure  
*dēmōnstrāre, ostendere*, point  
out, state; *noun dēmōnstrātiō*  
*dictitāre*, assert, allege, pretend  
*dēclārāre*, show, declare, ex-  
plain, testify; *noun dēclā-*  
*rātiō*  
*profitēri*, declare openly  
*mentīō*, mention; *mentīōnem*  
facere, mention  
*afferre*, assert

*relate, announce*

*narrāre, persequi, memorāre*,  
commemorāre, trādere, tell,  
relate, recount  
*ēnarrāre*, recount fully, explain  
in detail  
*narrātiō, historia*, story, narra-  
tive  
*propōnere, expōnere, explicāre*,  
exsequi, set forth, set before;  
*nouns explicātiō, expositiō*  
*referre*, report, relate  
*nūntiāre, prōnūntiāre*, an-  
nounce, report; *nūntius*,  
messenger, message; *prō-*  
*nūntiātor*, narrator  
*dēnūntiāre*, announce (offici-  
ally); *noun dēnūntiātiō*  
*rēs perfertur*, it is announced  
*renūntiāre*, proclaim, announce  
(officially); *noun renūntiātiō*

*history, 42:1*

41:5 *promise*

*prōmittere, pollicēri, recipere*,  
promise; *nouns prōmissum*,  
*prōmissiō* (*pollicitātiō not Ci*);  
*prōmissa facere*, make p.;  
*prōmissa ab Abp̄n exigere*,  
exact p.  
*spondēre*, promise (solemnly).  
pledge oneself; *noun spōnsiō*  
*fidem dare Dp̄n dē Abig or inter*  
*sē*, promise  
*fidem suam in Actg interpōnere*,  
pledge one's word

*fidem praestāre, fidem suam*  
*liberāre, fidem or prōmissa*  
*servāre, prōmissa patrāre*,  
*prōmissis stāre*, keep one's  
word  
*impleō quod pollicitus sum*,  
carry out my promise  
*fidem fallere or frangere or*  
*violāre*, break one's promise

*fidem hosti datam fallere*, break  
one's parole

41·61 *persuade, urge*

**suādēre, persuādēre**, persuade, urge upon, advocate; frātri illud persuāsit; mihi persuāsum est, persuāsum habeo, I am convinced; persuādēri mihi nōn potest, I cannot be persuaded; *nouns* persuāsiō  
**impellere** *Acpn* ad or in *Actg*, persuade, urge to; *nouns* impulsio, impulsus  
**adducere**, induce, persuade  
*Acpn* ad or in suam sententiam perducere, win over  
**monēre, admonēre, praemonēre**, advise, admonish, warn; *nouns* monitiō, admonitiō; monita, admonitions  
**hortāri, adhortāri, cohortāri**, incitāre, lacescere, exhort, urge; adhortantis vōx, words of encouragement; *nouns* hortātiō, adhortātiō, cohortātiō, hortātor, adhortātor; incitātiō, inciting; incitāmentum, incentive  
**instigāre, instinguere**, urge, incite; *noun* instinctus

41·62 *dissuade, threaten*

**dissuādēre, dēhortāri**, dissuade, advise against  
*Acpn* dē sententiā movēre or ā prōpositō flectere, dissuade  
**praedixit, nē id faceret**, he warned him not to do it  
**mināri, minitāri**, threaten; *minae*, threats; *minas* iactāre, throw out threats; *minātiō*, threat; *mināx*, threatening  
**impendere** *Dpn* or in *Acpn*, **imminēre** *Dpn*, threaten (of danger, etc.)  
**dēnūntiāre, threaten, denounce** mortem prōponere, threaten with death

41·71 *praise*

**laus, praise**; laude afficere, praise; omni laude cumulāre, heap praises on; laudibus in caelum ferre or (ad caelum) efferre, illūstrāre, extol; laudēs *Gpn* in astra tollere, praise exceedingly; laudem ex *Abig* excipere, get credit for; summam *Dpn* laudem tribuere, praise extremely  
**laudāre, praise**; collaudāre, praise very much, extol; *nouns* laudātiō, collaudātiō, commendation, eulogy; laudātor, one who praises; *adj.* laudābilis, praiseworthy  
**ōrnāre, celebrāre, praedicāre**, ad caelum extollere, praise, extol, sound the praises of; *noun* praedicātiō  
**praecōnium** *Dpn* tribuere, eulogise  
**assentāri, flatter**; *nouns* assentātiō, assentātor

41·72 *blame, abuse*

**culpa, blame**; verb culpāre probum, reproach. insult  
**invehī in** *Ac*, attack (in words)  
**accūsāre, compellāre, incūsāre**, increpāre, increpitāre, insectāri, reprehendere, insequi, obiurgāre, blame, rebuke, censure, tax with; *animadversio*, compellātiō, reprehensiō, insectātiō, obiurgātiō, blame  
**improbāre, disapprove, blame**  
**condemnāre** *Acpn* *G* fault, blame, e.g. aliquem inertiae  
**exagitāre** *Actg* *Gpn*, attack, censure  
**nihil tēcum dē his rēbus expostulō**, I find no fault with you on this score; *expostulātiō*, complaint  
**vituperāre**, find fault with, censure, disparage; *nouns* vituperātiō, vituperātor

41·71 **adulāri**, flatter, fawn upon;  
*cont.* **nouns** adulātiō, adulātor  
blandus, flattering; *verb* blandiri; **nouns** blanditia, blandimentum  
plaudere, applaud, approve;  
plausus, acclamation  
**approbāre, probāre**, approve, recommend; tibi probātur, it is approved by you; **nouns** approbātiō, approbātor  
**comprobāre**, approve, assent to, sanction

41·72 *continued*  
**crimināri**, calumniate  
**maledicere**, abuse, slander;  
**maledicus**, scurrilous, slanderous; **maledicta** *P.*, abuse, slander; tē maledictis onerō, heap abuse on you  
**dētrahere**, disparage  
**fāmam** *Gpn* inquināre, besmirch a man's good name

41·8 *silence*  
**silēre**, be silent (make no noise); *noun* silentium; *s.* facere, observe silence; *adv.* silentiō, in silence, silently  
**tacēre, reticēre**, be silent (not speak); *noun* reticentia  
**obmūtēscere**, become dumb  
**tacitus**, silent; mē tacitō, if I say nothing  
**mūtus**, dumb, silent  
*Actg* silentiō praeterire, pass over in silence

41·91 *topic and digression*  
**materia**, subject-matter, topic  
**argūmentum**, subject, theme  
**propositum, propositiō**, theme; ā propositō aberrāre or ēgredi, digress from the main point; ad propositum redire or reverti, return to the m. p.  
**quaestiō**, subject of investigation  
**dēgredi, digredi**, digress; *noun* digressiō  
**ōrātiō longius excurrit**, there is a long digression; **excursiō, excursus**, digression  
**dēclinātiō**, digression

41·72 **obtrectāre** *D.*, disparage, under-rate; *cont.* **nouns** obtrectātiō, obtrectātor  
**dē** *Gpn* fāmā dētrahere, disparage, impair the credit of  
**obicere, obiectāre, exprobrāre**, *Actg Dpn*, taunt with, reproach; **nouns** obiectātiō, exprobrātiō  
**insultāre**, taunt, abuse  
**insimulāre** *Acpn Gtg*, tax with (*espec. falsely*)  
**hōc tibi vitiō vertō or dō**, impute this to you as a fault  
**tē** *Gtg* damnō, censure you for  
**notāre**, censure, reprimand  
**contumēlia**, abuse, insult, invective; *Acpn* verbōrum contumēliis lacerāre, abuse violently; *aperire Acpn* contumēliis, overwhelm with abuse; **contumēliōsus**, abusive  
**conviciūm**, abuse, reproach, censure

**verba mē dēficiunt, ōrātiō mē dēficit**, words fail me  
**conticēscere**, cease speaking, hold one's peace  
**reticēre**, be silent; *noun* reticentia  
**linguam continēre or moderārī**, keep silent

41·92 *interrupt, pause*  
**interpellāre**, interrupt; *noun* interpellātiō  
**interrumpere** (e.g. ōrātiōnem), break off  
**intervenire** *Dtg*, interrupt; *noun* interventor  
**intermittere**, allow to intervene; **triduō intermissō**, after an interval of three days; **intermissiō**, pause, interval  
**intervallum**, interval, pause; **sine intervallō**, uninterrupted

41·91 **redeāmus ad illud unde dēvertimus**, let us take up our main point after the digression  
*cont.*



42·1 *prose*  
verba or orātiō solūta, prose  
narrātiō, narrative  
historia, narrative, tale, story;  
history  
apologus, story, fairy tale, fable  
fābula, story (fiction); fābella,  
short story  
narrātor, story-teller  
narrātor, historicus, rerū  
scriptor, historian  
rēs gestae, history; r. g. Rō-  
mānōrum, Roman h.  
annālēs, records  
fāsti, chronicle  
auctor, author (*espec.* historian)

42·3 lingua, language; Gallicae lin-  
guae scientiam habēre, know  
the language of Gaul  
sermō, language; in Latīnō  
sermōne, in Latin  
trāferre or trānsferre, trans-  
late; verba trālāta (trans-  
lated expressions); trā- or  
trāslātiō, translation  
interpres, interpreter, trans-  
lator; interpretārī, translate;  
noun interpretātiō

42·2 *verse*  
versus, verse, poetry  
carmen, poem; poetry  
poēma, poem: *P.* poetry; poēsis,  
poem, poetry; *adj.* poēticus  
ecloga, short poem, eclogue  
versus, line  
poēma compōnere, carmen con-  
dere, write a p.  
modus, rhythm, harmony  
numerus, rhythm, cadence  
poēta, poet; poētria, poetess;  
fidicen (*poet.*), (lyric) poet  
carmen or poēma compōnere or  
pangere, write verse  
ex tempore, on the spur of the  
moment  
afflātus (divīnus), permōtiō  
mentis divīna, inspiration  
furor, frenzy

43·1 *true*  
vērus, true; vēra dicit, he is  
speaking the truth; vēra et  
falsa, truth and falsehood;  
vēritās, truth, truthfulness;  
manēre in vēritāte, adhere  
to the truth; vēridicus,  
truthful  
vērē, truly, in fact  
rēvērā, really  
vēritātis studiōsus, strictly  
truthful  
vērāx, veracious  
locuplēs, worthy of credence,  
trustworthy  
rēctus, right, correct, proper,  
accurate  
rīte, fitly, rightly

43·2 *false*  
falsus, false, untrue, unreal,  
groundless; *adv.* falsō  
fictus, mentītus (*poet.*), fūcātus,  
fūcōsus, spurious, false, fic-  
titious, counterfeit; fictum,  
fiction, deception  
mentīrī, lie, deceive; mendāx,  
untruthful, *as* noun liar;  
mendācium, lie, falsehood;  
dicere m., tell a lie  
ēmentīrī, feign, allege falsely,  
fabricate  
ā vēritāte dēflectere, depart  
from the truth  
commentus, commenticius, in-  
vented, fictitious; commen-  
tum, fiction, lie

43·1 **solidus, sincērus, genuine, sound,**  
*cont.* **real**

**fāma, rūmor, auditiō, report, ru-**  
**mour, hearsay; levis auditiō,**  
**unfounded report; rūmōrem**  
**spargere or dissipāre, spread**  
**a report**

**in sermōnem hominum venīre,**  
**get talked about**

**rūmusculi P, idle talk, gossip**  
**ferunt or fertur, men say, it is**  
**reported, there is a story**

43·2 **calumniā, false statement, mis-**  
*cont.* **representation; calumniāri,**  
**misrepresent, blame unjustly**  
**dētorquēre, misrepresent**  
**in errōrem indūcere, mislead**  
**dēcipere, deceive**  
**fūcus, pretence**  
**suprālātiō, trāiectiō, exaggera-**  
**tion**

*error, 40·42*

*fraud, 47·4*

43·3 *proof*

**experiri, periclitāri, make trial**  
**of, put to the test; experi-**  
**mentum, proof; periculum,**  
**trial, proof; Gpn fidel p.**  
**facere, test one's good faith**  
**indiciū, token, proof**

**argūmentum, proof, evidence;**  
**a. petere, seek; afferre or**  
**prōmere, adduce, bring for-**  
**ward; sūmere, get; cōnfir-**  
**māre, corroborate; argūmen-**  
**tāri, prove, adduce as proof**

**testimōnium, evidence**  
**probāre, approbāre, prove, de-**  
**monstrate; noun, approbātiō**  
**convincere (e.g. errōrēs Gpn),**  
**demonstrate**  
**ēvidēs, manifest, obvious**

#### 44 EMOTIONS

44·0 **flagrāre, inflammāri, ārdere,**  
**glow, be stirred, e.g. dēsī-**  
**deriō, amōre, odiō**

**exagitāre, excitāre, incendere,**  
**perciēre, permovēre, rouse,**  
**stimulate, stir up, excite;**  
**nouns incendium, e.g. in-**  
**vidiae; permōtiō, excitement,**  
**emotion**

**(animum) movēre, commovēre,**  
**touch (the heart), make an**  
**impression; afficere (dolōre,**  
**etc.), affect; affectus, mood,**  
**state of mind**

**commōtus, excited, aroused;**  
**commōtiō, excitement**

**animum exsuscitāre, excite**  
**afferre (dolōrem, spem, etc.),**  
**cause**

**ēlātiō, transport**

**fervor animi, ārdor, ardour,**  
**passion; fervēs, fervidus,**  
**inflamed, passionate**

*endure, suffer*

**ferre, perferre, sufferre, endure,**  
**bear**

**pati, bear, endure; aequō animō**  
**p., bear calmly, with equani-**  
**mity or resignation; patientia,**  
**patience**

**perpeti, endure, bear stead-**  
**fastly; perpassiō, endurance**  
**sustinēre (e.g. vim hostium),**  
**endure, withstand**

**tolerāre, bear, endure, put up**  
**with**  
**intolerābilis, intolerandus, un-**  
**bearable**

*allay, assuage, relieve, soothe*

**lēnire, mitigāre, mitigate, as-**  
**suage, soothe, appease**  
**cohibēre, repress, hold in check**  
**subvenire with D, relieve,**  
**remedy**

44°0 **flamma**, passion, e.g. amoris,  
*conf.* invidiae  
movēri, be touched, e.g. lacrimis;  
**mōtus**, emotion, passion  
**stimulus**, torment, incitement;  
stimulāre, goad, spur on, incite  
**cruciāre**, disruciāre, excruciāre, exedere, torquēre, torment, torture;  
**cruciātus**, tormentum, torture, anguish  
**tābēscere** (e.g. dēsideriō, dolōre), be consumed  
pellere, affect, impress  
percutere, perturbāre, affect deeply, make an impression on;  
*noun* perturbātiō  
**incumbere** (e.g. in aliquod studium, in cupiditatem), incline to, devote oneself to  
**prōnus**, prōpensus ad *Actg.*, inclined to  
prōpendere ad *Actg.*, be inclined to

**exhaurire Dpn** dolōrem, relieve one of sorrow  
**eximere Dpn** cūrās, rid one of cares  
**temperāre**, moderate, soothe  
**mulcere**, permulcere, soothe  
**ērigere**, cheer up  
**cōsōlārī**, levāre, relevāre, sublevāre, sōlārī (*plp.*), comfort, relieve;  
**cōsōlātiō**, consolation;  
**sōlācium**, what brings consolation;  
**hōc magnō est sōlāciō**, is a great consolation;  
**hōc sōlāciō ūtor**, this comforts me  
**dolōris fōmentum**, alleviation of pain, sorrow  
**levāmen**, levāmentum, comfort, alleviation  
**residere**, abate, subside (e.g. tumor animi resēdit)

44°1 **joy, satisfaction**  
**gaudium**, (inward) joy; *P.* signs of joy; **gaudēre**, rejoice; in sinū g., keep one's joy to oneself  
**triumphāre**, rejoice  
**dēlectāre**, oblectāre, delight, give pleasure;  
*noun* dēlectātiō, oblectāmentum, oblectātiō  
**dēliciae**, cause of delight  
**iuvat** (*perf.* iūvit) mē, cordi est mihi, it pleases me  
**frui Abtg.**, enjoy; **perfrui**, enjoy thoroughly  
**libenter**, gladly  
**gestire**, rejoice, exult  
**laetus**, glad, joyous;  
*noun* laetitia, (manifested) joy;  
laetitiam efferri, be transported with j.;  
laetitiam dare *Dpn*, gladden; percipere laetitiam ex *Abtg.*, get j. from; **laetārī** *Ab* or *dē Ab.*, rejoice in  
**exultāre**, rejoice, exult;  
*noun* exultātiō  
**in caelō esse**, be very happy

44°2 **sorrow, anger**  
**sērius**, grave, serious  
**dolor**, sorrow, distress, ache, suffering;  
**stimuli dolōris**, pangs;  
**dolōre** permōtus, moved by grief;  
**hic mē d. tangit**, this grieves me;  
**dolōrem haurire**, suffer pain;  
**dolōrem cōsōlandō levāre**, soothe the sorrowing;  
**dolōri indulgēre**, give way to distress;  
**dolōribus premi**, angī, frangi, be crushed by grief;  
**dolōre privāre**, free from sorrow;  
**dolēre**, be sad  
**lūctus**, affliction, mourning;  
**lūctum haurire**, be afflicted;  
**lūctuosus**, mournful, pitiable;  
**lūctificus**, causing sorrow;  
**lūgēre**, mourn  
**aerumna**, trouble, affliction  
**aeger animi**, distressed;  
*noun* aegritūdō, grief, sorrow  
**multa mē angunt**, I am much distressed;  
*noun* angor;  
*adj.* ānxius, whence ānxietās, ānxitūdō  
**vexāre**, distress, worry;  
*nouns* vexātiō, vexātor

44·1 **festivus**, lively, gay, joyous,  
*cont.* merry

**alacer**, glad; *noun* **alacritās**  
**hilaris**, cheerful, merry; *noun*  
**hilaritās**; *verbs* **hilarāre**, ex-  
**hilarāre**

**lascivus**, frolicsome; **lascivia**,  
playfulness

**bonō animō esse**, be of good  
cheer

**voluptās**, pleasure; **voluptātem**  
**percipere**, feel p.; **voluptāti-**  
**bus fruī**, **voluptātēs haurire**,  
enjoy, indulge in p.; **tōtum**  
**sē voluptātibus trādere**, give  
oneself entirely to p.; **homō**  
**voluptārius**, voluptuary

**grātus**, pleasing, agreeable  
**placēre**, please; **hōc mihi placet**,  
I like this

**beātus**, **fēlix**, happy; **vita beāta**,  
happiness; *nouns* **beātītās**,  
**beātītūdō**, **fēlicitās**

.....  
**satisfacere**, satisfy; *noun* **satis-**  
**factiō**

**probāre**, be satisfied with, ap-  
prove; **sē Dpn p.**, make  
oneself acceptable to  
**illud satis habeo dicere**, am  
satisfied to say this

44·2 **stimulāre**, vex, disturb; **stimu-**  
*cont.* **lus**, torment, pang

**tristis**, sad; *noun* **tristitia**

**maestus**, sad; *nouns* **maeror**,  
**maestitia**; in **maerore iacēre**,  
be in deep sorrow; in **mediō**  
**maerore**, in the depths of  
sorrow; *verb* **maerere**

**animum contrahere** or **dēmit-**  
**tere**, lose heart

**afflictus**, dejected, desponding  
(*animus*) **abiectus**, **dēmissus**, **op-**  
**pressus**, dejected, depressed;  
*noun* **abiectiō**

**infrāctiō**, **contractiō** or **dē-**  
**missiō animi**, depression

**flēre**, weep, bewail; *noun* **flētus**;  
*adj.* **flēbilis**, lamentable,  
tearful

**lacrimāre**, **lacrimās profundere**  
or **effundere**, weep

**collacrimāre**, **illacrimāre**, weep  
at or over, lament

**plōrāre**, **complōrāre**, **dēplōrāre**,  
**lāmentāri**, **dēflere**, wail,  
lament, regret, deplore;  
*nouns* **plōrātus**, **lāmenta (P)**,  
**lāmentātiō**; *adj.* **lāmentābilis**,  
lamenting, full of sorrow

*gemere*, wail

**plangor**, wailing, lamentation  
**queri**, **conqueri**, bewail, com-  
plain of; **querēla**, **querimōnia**,  
**questiō**, **questus**, **conquestiō**,  
lament, complaint

**dēsiderāre**, miss; *noun* **dēsī-**  
**derium**, grief (at loss)

**singultus**, sobbing; *verb* **singul-**  
**tāre**

**ingrātus**, unpleasant, disagree-  
able, distasteful

**displicere**, displease

**miser**, wretched; **miseria**, un-  
happiness; **miseriārum in-**  
**cendia**, a sea of evils

**infēlix**, unhappy

.....  
**Ira**, anger; **irae indulgēre**, give  
way to anger; **illud mē irā**  
**affēcīt**, it made me angry

**irācundiā**, hasty temper, rage;  
**irācundiām cohībēre**, re-  
strain temper

44·1 *contentus*, content; *suā sorte c.*,  
*cont.* satisfied with his lot  
*tranquillus*, unruffled; *noun*  
*tranquillitās*  
*placidus*, *plācātus*, *sēdātus*, calm,  
peaceful; *sēdāre*, allay, calm  
*sēcūrus*, free from care, un-  
troubled; *noun* *sēcūritās*  
*lēnis*, gentle, calm; *noun* *lēnitās*  
*mitis*, calm, placid  
*iram pōnere* or *irae moderāri*,  
cease to be angry

44·2 *irāsci*, grow angry; *irātus*, *irā*  
*cont.* *incēnsus* or *commōtus*, *irā-*  
*cundus*, angry, irritable; *irā-*  
*cundia*, hastiness of temper,  
wrath, passion; *irācundiā*  
*permōtus*, moved by anger;  
ad *irācundiā addūcere*, *irā*  
*afficere* *Acpn*, make angry  
*suscēnsēre*, be angry, cherish  
anger, be inflamed with wrath  
*graviter* (*aegrē*, *molestē*) *ferre*,  
resent, be annoyed  
*offēnsiōnem afferre*, be vexa-  
tious, annoying  
*irritāre*, lacerate, *prōvocāre*,  
make angry, exasperate,  
harass; *noun* *irritatiō*  
*Acpn* *sermōnibus prōvocāre*,  
exasperate  
*Dpn* *stomachum facere* or  
*movēre*, annoy, irritate;  
*stomachāri*, be angry or  
peevish; *stomachōsus*, peev-  
ish, irritable  
*bilem commovet*, it rouses anger  
*molestus*, troublesome, annoy-  
ing; *molestia*, annoyance,  
vexation, disgust; *sine mo-*  
*lestiā tuā*, without trouble  
to yourself  
*dolor*, resentment, indignation  
*indignāri*, be angry, displeased,  
indignant; *noun* *indignatiō*

44·3 *love, admiration, wonder, pity,*  
*kindness*  
*amor*, love; *amōri amorē*  
*respondēre*, return love;  
*amāre*, love; *adamāre*, grow  
fond of, love deeply; *adjs.*  
*amāns*, *amābilis*  
*pious*, affectionate, loyal; *noun*  
*pietās*  
*mei studiōsus*, devoted to me  
*fovēre*, cherish  
*indulgēre* *Dpn*, be kind, indul-  
gent to; *noun* *indulgentia*  
*diligere*, esteem, regard  
*cārus*, beloved, dear; *cāritās*,  
regard, affection

44·4 *hatred, contempt, scorn*  
*odium*, hatred, aversion, dis-  
like, grudge; *see phrases in*  
*D*; *odiō esse* *Dpn*, be hated  
by; *verb* *ōdi*; *adj.* *odiōsus*,  
offensive, hateful  
*invidia*, malice, hatred; *in-*  
*vidiam habēre*, am hated;  
*invidiā flagrō apud vōs*, am  
an object of unpopularity  
with you, am detested;  
*invidēre*, take a dislike to;  
*invisus*, hated; *invidiōsus*,  
unpopular, disliked  
*malevolus*, ill-disposed, spite-  
ful; *noun* *malevolentia*

44·3 grātia, regard, friendship; apud  
cont. *Acpn* grātiā inire, win one's  
favour; grātiās acquirere,  
win favour; amorem sibi  
conciliare, win affection  
voluntās ergā *Acpn*, affection,  
regard for  
grātulārī, congratulate; noun  
grātulātiō  
verērī, reverērī, revere, esteem  
observāre, respect, esteem;  
noun observantiā  
*Acpn* plūris facere, habere,  
dūcere, aestimāre or putāre,  
esteem more highly  
plūrimū *Dpn* tribuere, think  
very highly of  
tē honōre or in honōre habēō,  
tē honōre afficiō or augeō, tē  
in honōrem addūcō, honour  
you, do you honour  
honōre apud *Acpn* esse, be  
honoured by  
honōrātus, honoured, honour-  
able  
honestāre, honour

.....  
mirārī, admirārī, admire, won-  
der at; nouns admirātiō,  
admiration, wonder; admi-  
rātiōnem mihi movēs, I  
wonder, am surprised at you;  
mirāculum, marvel, wonder;  
esse mirāculō, excite wonder  
mīrus, mirābilis, mīrificus, ad-  
mirābilis, wonderful, astonish-  
ing, marvellous; mīrum in  
modum, wonderfully  
obstupēscere, be amazed; stupor,  
stupefaction, amazement;  
stupefacere, numb, stun  
ostentum, prodigy, portent  
suspiciere (e.g. eloquentiam  
*Gpn*), admire

.....  
miseror, miseror, mē miseret,  
I pity; noun miserātiō;  
misericors, tender - hearted,  
pitiful; noun misericordia;  
misericordiā frangī, be moved  
by pity: miserābilis, pitiable

44·4 malitia, ill-will, spite (under-  
cont. hand)  
respuere, reject, dislike  
offēnsus est mihi, he is offensive  
to me, I object to him  
āspērnrī, spurn (aversion)  
contemptiō, late contemptus,  
contempt; in contemptiōnem  
venīre, be despised; con-  
temptui esse or habere, de-  
spise  
contemnere, disdain (as causing  
no fear), dēspicere, disdain  
(as having no value); haud  
contemnendus, far from con-  
temptible; noun dēspicientia  
dēspicātus, contemptible; nouns  
dēspicatiō, dēspicātus, con-  
tempt  
spernere, indignārī, repudiāre,  
rēicere, scorn, disdain  
me piget, I dislike, loathe  
irridere, ēlūdere, illūdere, cavil-  
lārī, ridicule, mock, make fun  
of; nouns irrisiō, irrisus, illū-  
siō, cavillātiō, mockery; irri-  
sor, cavillātor, mocker  
dēridere, deride  
lūdere *Acpn*, banter; lūdibrium,  
butt, laughing-stock

44·3 beneficium offerre *Dpn*, benevo-  
cont. lentiā *Acpn* augere, show  
kindness to  
inservire, servīre *Dpn*, be at  
one's service, attached to  
dēvincire (e.g. benevolentia),  
obstringere (e.g. dōnis) *Acpn*,  
oblige, lay under an obliga-  
tion  
*Acpn* sibi obligāre (e.g. liberāli-  
tate), bind someone to oneself

- 44·5 *wish, desire*  
**velle**, wish, care to; **pervelle**,  
 desire greatly; **voluntās**, will,  
 wish, desire  
**optāre**, cupire, wish, desire;  
*nouns* **cupidō**, **cupiditās**, both  
*used in good and bad sense*;  
**cupiditāte** incēnsus, aflame  
 with passion; **cupiditātēs** co-  
 ercere, subdue one's passions  
**optātum**, wish  
**concupiscere** *Actg ad Insāniam*,  
 be madly desirous of  
**cupidus**, eager, passionate  
**exoptāre**, dēsiderāre, gestire,  
 wish earnestly, long for; *nouns*  
**dēsiderium**, dēsiderātiō; dē-  
 sideriō incēnsus, burning with  
 desire  
**libidō**, desire, longing, caprice,  
 wilfulness, passion, lust; **libi-  
 dine ferri**, be carried away by  
 passion; *adj.* **libidinōsus**  
**licentia**, licentiousness  
**appetēns**, craving for; *noun*  
**appetitō**  
**impetus**, eager desire, e.g.  
 dicendi  
**avidus**, longing eagerly for,  
 desirous; *noun* **aviditās**  
 utinam! if only!  
**peroptātō**, greatly to one's wish

- 44·6 *be unwilling, prefer, shrink*  
*from, envy, curse*  
**nōlle**, recūsāre, be unwilling,  
 reluctant; *noun* **recūsātiō**  
**mē invitō**, against my will  
**ingrātis**, against one's will  
**mālle**, prefer  
*Acpn Dpn* **praepōnere**, ante-  
 pōnere, praeferre, anteferre,  
 praevertere, antevertere, prae-  
 optāre, prefer  
**potius**, rather; **potissimum**, in  
 preference to all  
**fugere**, subterfugere, vitāre,  
 avoid, shun; *noun* **vitātiō**  
**abhorrere**, shrink from, detest  
**offendere**, revolt  
**fastidire**, shrink from, loathe;  
**fastidium** (or **satietātem**)  
 parere, disgust; *adj.* **fasti-  
 diōsus**, fastidious  
**taedet**, it disgusts; *noun* **tae-  
 dium**; **afferre t.** *Dpn*, dis-  
 gust; **t. pati**, be disgusted  
**invidere**, envy; **invidiam subire**,  
 incur envy; *nouns* **invidia**,  
 envy, **invidentia**, envying;  
*adjs.* **invidus**, **invidiōsus**,  
 envious  
**malignus**, **lvidus**, envious  
**dētestārī** (e.g. **omnibus precibus**)  
*Acpn*, curse, execrate  
**exsecrārī**, male or mala **precārī**,  
 curse; *noun* **exsecrātiō**; *adj.*  
**exsecrābilis**  
**precēs P**, curse  
**sacer**, accursed

- 44·7 *hope, confidence*  
**spēs**, expectation, hope, pros-  
 pect(s); *for phrases see D*;  
*verb* **spērāre**; **bene, rēctē s.**,  
 look forward to  
**fidēs** (*see phrases in D*), **fidūcia**,  
 cōfidentia, confidence  
**fidere**, cōfidere, trust  
**fidem tibi habeo**, place reliance  
 on you

*bold, timid, see 38·4*

44·8 *fear, suspicion*

**verēri, reverēri**, stand in awe of, fear; *noun* **reverentia**, awe  
**timor**, fear; **hōc timōre**, through fear of this; **timōre afficere**, frighten; **timor incēdit animō**, I am frightened; **timōre oppressus**, weighed down with anxiety; **sē ex magnō timōre recreāre**, recover from a great fright; *other phrases in D*; *adj.* **timidus**, frightened, faint-hearted; *verbs* **timēre**, **pertimēscere**, take alarm, be afraid of; **extimēscere**, fear greatly  
**metus**, dread; **abiectus metū**, desperate; **in metum tē addūcō**, inspire you with fear; **metū frangī**, be overcome by fear; *other phrases in D*; *verb* **metuere**; **metuendus**, formidable  
**metum Dpn levāre**, relieve from fear; **ā metū respirāre**, recover from fear  
**pavēre**, be terrified, in a panic; *noun* **pavor**, dread, alarm, panic; **pavore percussus**, dismayed; *adj.* **pavidus**, terrified  
**exhorrēscere**, **inhorrēscere**, shudder, be horrified  
**formidō**, fear; *verb* **formidāre**; *adj.* **formidolōsus**, terrible; timid (*rare*)  
**reformidāre**, shrink back from, dread; *noun* **reformidātiō**  
**terror, terror**: **terrōrēs**, bug-bears; **terrōrem inicere**, offer, strike terror in; **incidit t. exercituī**, panic seized the army; **terrōrem inferre Dpn**, terrify; *adj.* **perterritus**, dismayed, panic-stricken  
**terrēre, contrerrēre, exterrēre, proterrēre, territāre, terrify**

**absterrēre**, frighten away, deter  
**terribilis, tremendus**, dreadful, terrible  
**(terrōrem, formidinem, etc.) incutere**, inspire, excite fear, fill with panic, etc.  
**excire**, frighten, e.g. **ex somnō trepidus**, alarmed, agitated; *verb* **trepidāre**; *noun* **trepidātiō**  
**obstupefactus**, aghast  
**tremere, contremiscere**, tremble; *noun* **tremor**  
**horrēre**, tremble at, be afraid of; **horrēscere**, tremble, shudder; **perhorrēscere**, have a great horror of, be horrified at; *noun* **horror**; *adj.* **horribilis**, frightful  
**atrōx**, horrible; *noun* **atrōcitas**  
**dēspērāre**, despair, give up hope; **dē summā rērum dēspērāre**, despair wholly; **salūte dēspērātā, rēbus dēspērātis**, in despair; *noun* **dēspērātiō**; **ad dēspērātiōnem pervenire**, become desperate  
**animum contrahere or dēmittere**, lose heart; *nouns* **contractiō or dēmissiō animi**  
**percellere**, discourage, daunt  
**sollicitūdō**, anxiety; **animum sollicitūdine exonerāre**, relieve from anxiety; **sollicitus**, anxious, agitated; **sollicitāre**, cause fear, harass  
**suspendere**, keep in suspense; *adj.* **suspēnsus**, anxious, in suspense  
**suspiciāri**, suspect; *noun* **suspiciō**; **in suspiciōnem** (e.g. **avāritiae**) **venire**, cadere, be suspected of; *other phrases in D*; *adj.* **suspiciōsus**, feeling or raising suspicion



## 45 LAW

45·1 *iūs*, law, justice; *iūs civile*, common law; *iūs gentium*, law of nature; *iūs fāsque*, law of God and man; *other phrases in D*  
*iūre*, rightfully  
*iūstitia*, justice  
*iūstus*, just, lawful  
*aequus*, fair, impartial  
*iniūstus*, *iniquus*, unjust, unfair

*senātūscōnsultum*, decree of senate  
*lēx*, law, enactment of Comitia Centuriata; *for phrases see D*; *qui lēgēs condit*, law-giver  
*lēgitimus*, lawful, legal  
*privilēgium*, law in favour of, or directed against, an individual  
*rogātiō*, bill; *verb* *rogāre*, propose; *rogātiōnem prōmulgāre*, publish, accipere *or* *iubēre*, ratify, accept (a bill), antiquāre, reject; *suādēre*, support; *rogātiōni intercēdere*, oppose b.  
*abrogāre*, rescindere, *legēm*, repeal law; *noun* *abrogātiō*  
*ex lēge aliquid dērogāre*, repeal law in part; *noun* *dērogātiō*  
*obrogāre lēgi*, (partly) repeal a law (by a new one); *noun* *obrogātiō*  
*plēbiscitum*, decision of Comitia Tributa, ordinance; *sciscere*, decree, ordain, enact (of the people)  
*ēdictum*, edict of magistrate; *ēdicere*, decree, ordain, give official notice

45·2 *judge, jury*  
*praetor*, presiding judge  
*iūdex*, judge, juror; *i. iūstus*, just j.; *i. cupidus*, partial, unjust j.; *citāre iūdicem*, summon j.; *other phrases in D*  
*arbiter*, arbitrator, judge; *a. honorārius*, arbitrator chosen by parties, not by judge; *arbitrium*, decision of arbitrator  
*iūs reddere*, dispense, administer justice  
*iūdicāre*, judge; *i. sine cupiditate*, j. impartially; *rē nōndum iūdicātā*, pending the decision of the judge

45·3 *plaintiff, defendant*  
*āctor*, is qui *petit*, plaintiff; *petitor*, in private cases, *accūsātor*, espec. in state offence, also generally  
*sacrāmentum*, civil suit  
*causam agere*, plead a case; *causam ōrāre*, *dicere*, plead one's cause, address the court  
*arcessere*, *sistere*, *citāre*, in *iūs* *or* *ad iūdicium vocāre*, *or* in *iūdicium addūcere* *or* *dēdūcere*, summon, arraign, prosecute  
*Acps in iūdicium prōdūcere*, bring before a court  
*Acps lēge interrogāre*, bring an action against

45·2 **inflectere iūs grātiā**, pervert  
*cont.* justice  
**tribūnāl**, judgment-seat  
**subsellium**, bench of judge.  
court  
**iūdicium**, trial  
**iūdicium or iūdicēs dare**, grant  
a trial (*of praetor who pro-*  
*posed judges*)  
**iūstitium**, suspension of legal  
business

45·3 **reus**, defendant, prisoner, cul-  
*cont.* prit; **Acpn reum facere or**  
**agere**, put on trial; *other*  
*phrases see D*  
**is unde or ā quō petitur**, de-  
fendant  
**nōmen Gpn dēferre**, indict, im-  
peach, put on trial  
**crimen**, accusation; in **crimen**  
**venire G**, in crimine **G esse**,  
be charged with  
**dē pecūniis repetundis Acpn**  
**postulāre**, bring a charge of  
extortion against

45·4 **lawsuit**  
**quaestiō**, inquiry; **quaestiōnem**  
**dē Ab habēre or instituere**,  
hold an inquiry about; **quaes-**  
**tiōni praessee**, conduct a trial  
(of judge)  
**causa**, lawsuit, legal process;  
indictā causā, without going  
to court; **c. integra**, not  
settled  
**lis**, lawsuit; *phrases, see D*;  
**litigāre**, dispute, sue at law;  
**litigiōsus**, contentious; in  
dispute  
**dica**, lawsuit; **dicam scribere**  
**Dpn**, bring an action against  
**diem dicere**, fix a day  
**vas**, bail, surety; **vadēs poscere**,  
ask for b.; **vadem dare**, give  
s.; **vadem accipere**, accept  
s.; **sē dare vadem prō Ab**,  
go bail for; **vadem dēserere**,  
forfeit one's b.  
**vadimōnium**, bail, security; **v.**  
**sistere or ad v. venire**, present  
oneself in court  
**vadāri**, bind over by bail (to  
appear in court)  
**fidūciam committere Dpn**, give  
a pledge  
**praes**, surety (in money matters)  
**spondēre**, become security;  
**spōnsus**, security, bail; **spōn-**  
**siō**, promise, guarantee;  
**spōnsor**, surety  
**prō Abpn intercēdere**, go surety  
for

**cautiō**, bond, bail  
**pignus**, pledge, security; *verb*  
**pignerāre**, give as a pledge  
**accūsāre**, accuse, indict; **fūrti**  
**eum accūsāt**, he charges him  
with theft  
**arguere (Acpn) sceleris, crimine,**  
**dē crimine**, accuse  
**dēlātor**, accuser, informer  
**index**, informer  
**cōsultus**, lawyer  
**patrōnus**, advocate  
**rabula**, raucous advocate  
**advocāre**, call in (as consultant);  
**advocātus**, legal assistant;  
*later*, advocate, attorney; **ad-**  
**vocātiō**, legal assistance,  
counsel, the bar  
**causam dēfendere**, make a de-  
fence (of oneself or another)  
**arbiter**, auctor, **testis**, witness;  
**testēs exhibēre**, produce;  
**Mārcum testem prōducere**  
*or prōferre*, put M. in the  
witness box; **t. mercēnārius**,  
bribed w.; **falsum testem**  
**subornāre**, suborn a false  
witness; *verbs* **testāri**, call  
upon as witness, bear wit-  
ness; **antestāri**, call as witness  
**testimōnium**, evidence; **t. di-**  
**cere**, give e.  
**testificāri**, testify; *noun* **testi-**  
**ficātiō**  
**indiciū**, deposition, proof,  
evidence

- 45.5 *voting, decision*  
*tabella*, tablet (*with* A=ab-  
 solvō, C=condemnō, NL=  
 nōn liquet)  
*urna*, voting urn  
*sententia*, decision, verdict  
*iudicium*, decision of court  
*iūs dicere*, prōnūntiāre, pro-  
 nounce judgment  
*causam obtinēre*, win; *c. per-*  
*dere*, lose  
*prōvocāre ad Ac*, make an  
 appeal (to a higher court);  
*noun prōvocātiō*  
*liberātiō*, acquittal

*guilt, punishment, 47*

*iūrāre*, swear; *iūsiūrandum*,  
 oath; *i. iūrāre*, swear; *i.*  
*accipere*, be sworn; *i. cōn-*  
*servāre*, keep oath; *i. violāre*,  
 break oath; *iūreiūrandō*  
*stāre*, abide by oath;  
*iūreiūrandō astringere* or *ob-*  
*stringere*, bind by an oath,  
*with sē=vow*, swear; *iūre-*  
*iūrandō dēvincus*, bound by  
 an oath; *ad i. Acpn* adigere,  
 put on oath  
*adiūrāre*, confirm on oath  
*abiūrāre*, deny on oath  
*periūrium*, *laesa fidēs*, *nūllum*  
*iūsiūrandum*, false oath, per-  
 jury; *pēiērāre* or *falsum*  
*iūrāre*, perjure oneself  
*Item redimere*, come to terms  
 (of opposing parties)

#### 46 DANGER, PROTECTION, HELP

- 46.1 *danger*  
*periculum*, danger; *for phrases*  
*see D*  
*discrimen*, critical situation,  
 crisis, turning-point; risk,  
 danger; *rem in extrēmum d.*  
*addūcere* or *dēdūcere*, risk all;  
*rēs est in summō discrimine*,  
 the situation is desperate  
*rēs est in angustō*, the situation  
 is critical  
*in extrēmis suis rēbus*, in the  
 greatest danger  
*periculōsus*, *late anceps*, dan-  
 gerous  
*periclitārī*, risk, e.g. *salūtem*  
*reipublicae*; *also* be in danger  
*omnia profundere*, stake all  
*via lūbrica*, dangerous path

- 46.3 *help*  
*auxilium*, help; *petere a.*, seek  
 h.; *a tibi ferō*, *auxiliō tibi*  
*sum*, help you; *auxiliō venīre*,  
 come to assistance; *verb*  
*auxiliārī*  
*appellō tē*, appeal to you for  
 help

- 46.2 *safety*  
*cavēre*, beware; *cavē canem*;  
*tibi caveō*, am careful for  
 your safety  
*praecavēre*, guard against  
*ēvitāre*, *dēvitāre*, avoid; *noun*  
*dēvitātiō*  
*effugere*, *ēvadere*, escape; *effu-*  
*gium*, means of escape  
*perfugium*, *receptāculum*, re-  
 ceptus, respectus, refugium,  
 shelter, refuge; *habēre re-*  
*ceptum ad Acpn*, be able to  
 take shelter with  
*cōfugere* or *refugere ad Acpn*,  
 flee for refuge to, take refuge  
 with  
*ad meam fidem cōfugiunt*, they  
 flee to me for protection  
*salūs*, safety; *tibi salūtem*  
*afferō*, save you; *salūti meae*  
*diffidō*, fear for my safety;  
*salūtem fugā petere*, effect  
 one's escape  
*tūtus* (e.g. *ab hostibus*), *salvus*,  
 safe; *tē salvum volō*, wish  
 for your safety  
*incolumis*, *intāctus*, integer,  
 safe and sound, uninjured

46.3 iuvāre, adiuvāre, fulcīre *Acpn*,  
*cont.* subvenīre *Dpn*, help  
adiūtōr, administer, helper, as-  
sistant  
manūs *Dpn* or ad *Acpn* ten-  
dere, implore help  
praestō esse, attend upon,  
serve, aid  
*Dpn* adesse, help (*espec.* as  
advocātus)  
opem petere ab *Abpn*, seek  
help; opem ferre *Dpn*, bring  
assistance  
opitulāri *Dpn*, help  
succurrere, hasten to help  
subsidiō venire or proficisci, go  
to aid  
subsidiū submittēre, subsidiō  
mittere, send to the aid  
sublevāre, support, sustain  
(animū) cōfirmāre, sustain,  
encourage; *noun* cōfirmātiō  
operā tuā, by your aid

46.5 hindrance  
obstruere, obesse *Dpn*, inter-  
pellāre, prohibēre *Ab* or ab  
*Ab*, impede, obstruct, hinder  
adversāri, oppose; *adj. and noun*  
adversārius  
impedire, praepedire, obstāre,  
obsistere, officere, praevertē-  
tere, thwart, hinder, oppose,  
stand in someone's way;  
*noun* impedimentum  
intercludere (e.g. viam *Dpn*),  
cut off, bar  
deterre, deter, discourage,  
prevent, hinder

46.6 ūti, use  
ūtilis, helpful, useful; *noun*  
ūtilitās  
prōdesse, be of use or advan-  
tage, benefit, profit  
salūtāris, salūber or salūbris,  
serviceable, beneficial

46.2 integellus, fairly intact  
*cont.* inviolātus, unharmed, inviolate  
in portū esse, be in safety  
tūtō, safely  
nūllō meō periculō, without  
danger to me

46.4 protection, defence  
tuēri, tūtāri, cūstōdire, prae-  
sidēre *D*, guard  
cūstōs, guardian, protector  
vindex, protector, deliverer;  
vindicare, defend, protect,  
deliver  
tuitiō, praesidium, tūtēla, pro-  
tection  
prōpugnāculum, bulwark, de-  
fence  
cūstōdia, watch  
tegere, obtegere, prōtegere,  
protect  
fidem *Gpn* sequi or in fidē *Gpn*  
esse, be under the protection  
of  
*Acpn* in fidem recipere, afford  
protection to  
arcēre, prohibēre, keep off  
sē mūnīre contrā *Acig*, secure  
oneself against  
servāre, cōservāre, preserve,  
save; cōservātor, servātor,  
saviour; cōservātiō, preser-  
vation  
dēfendere, defend; *nouns* dē-  
fensiō, defence; dēfēnsor, de-  
fender  
ā morte ēripere, save one's life

inūtilis, useless  
inānis, useless, unprofitable;  
*noun* inānitās  
futilis, vain, worthless; *noun*  
futilitās  
frustrā, nequiquam, in vain

# 47 GUILT, PUNISHMENT

47·1 *crime, wrongdoing*  
**facinus**, misdeed, outrage,  
 crime; *f. committere or*  
*facere*, commit a crime  
**scelus**, crime, wickedness, sin;  
*s. excogitare*, concipere, plan  
 a crime; *s. suscipere*, facere,  
 committere *or* *edere*, commit  
 a crime; *ad scelus impellere*,  
 urge to crime  
**commissum**, crime  
**capital**, *rēs capitālis*, capital  
 crime

**nefās**, wickedness; *n. est*, it is  
 forbidden

**nequitia**, worthlessness, vile-  
 ness, wickedness

**turpitudō**, vileness

**foeditās**, shamefulness

**flāgitium**, shameful act, atro-  
 city; *f. facere or committere*

**impūritās**, shamefulness

**malefīcium**, malefactor, evil  
 deed

**culpa**, fault, crime, blame; *in*  
*culpā esse*, be guilty, cul-  
 pable; *extrā culpam*, free  
 from blame

**noxa**, delictum, transgression,  
 injury, wrong, offence, crime

**noxia**, guilt

**obnoxius**, guilty, liable to pun-  
 ishment

**peccātum**, sin

**nocēre**, laedere, injure

**iniūria**, wrong, injury; *iniū-*  
*riam facere*, impōnere, in-  
 ferre *D.*, wrong; *iniūriam*  
*persequi*, ulcisci, punish,  
 avenge

**damnum**, injury, harm, damage  
 pati, suffer

47·2 *criminal, wicked*  
**malus**, evil  
**facinorōsus**, criminal, vicious  
**improbus**, impudēns, impudicus,  
 wicked, shameless; *nouns*  
**improbitās**, impudentia, im-  
 pudicitia  
**scelestus**, scelerātus, cōnscele-  
 rātus, wicked, villainous;  
**maleficus**, wicked, criminal;  
**malīgnus**, wicked, spiteful;  
**nocēns**, wicked, culpable  
**perditus**, impius, abandoned,  
 wicked; *noun* **impietās**  
**noxius**, guilty; criminal  
**nefārius**, abominable, execrable,  
 monstrous; **obscēnus**, shame-  
 less, revolting, immoral; **pro-**  
**brōsus**, shameful, vicious;  
**prōfligātus**, vile, dissolute  
**nēquam**, worthless  
**taeter**, repulsive, abominable  
**turpis**, disgraceful; **sē** **turpiter**  
*gerere*, behave disgracefully  
**foedus**, dishonourable, shameful  
**flāgitiosus**, infamous, dissolute  
**impūrus**, shameful, infamous  
**barbarus**, savage

**nocēns**, reus, sōns, malefactor,  
 criminal

**luēs**, **pestēs hominum**, (social)  
 pests

**scelus**, **verberō**, **furcifer**,  
 scoundrel

.....

47·3 *arrest, innocence, acquit, pardon*  
*suspiciāri*, suspect  
*queri*, complain  
*dēprehendere*, catch, find out ;  
*noun dēprehēnsiō*  
*comprehendere in fūrtō*, catch  
in the act of stealing  
*convincere*, convict (of crime or  
error)  
*praemandāta P.*, warrant for  
arrest  
*prehendere, comprehendere*  
*Acpn*, arrest  
*innocēns, insōns*, innocent,  
guiltless ; *noun innocentia*  
*sibi nūllus culpae cōscius*,  
conscious of no guilt  
*liber ā delictis*, free from crime  
*castus*, pure, innocent ; *noun*  
*castitās*  
*carēre reprehēnsiōne*, be blame-  
less  
*sāctimōnia*, innocence  
*nūllā meā culpā*, through no  
fault of mine  
*praetendere*, put forward as an  
excuse  
*absolvere, scelere solvere*, ac-  
quit ; *absolvitur fūrti*  
*excūsāre*, excuse ; *noun ex-*  
*cūsātiō*  
*pūrgāre*, justify, excuse ; *noun*  
*pūrgātiō*  
*venia*, pardon  
*multam, poenam remittere*,  
remit  
*ignōscere*, forgive  
*condōnāre*, pardon, refrain from  
punishing (a crime)  
*satisfactiōnem accipere*, accept  
an apology

47·2 *Dpn pecūniam adimere*, rob  
*fūr*, thief ; *verb fūrārī*  
*fūrtum*, theft  
*clepere*, steal secretly  
*latrō*, robber, pirate, brigand ;  
*latrōcinium*, robbery, piracy,  
brigandage ; *verb latrōcinārī*  
*praedō*, robber ; *praedārī*, plun-  
der, rob  
*ēreptor*, robber  
*grassātor, latrunculus*, footpad  
*rapina*, act of robbery ; *P* pillage  
*raptum, praeda*, plunder, booty  
*dēspoliāre, dēpeculārī*, rob,  
plunder ; *noun dēpeculātor*  
*repetundae*, extortion  
*interceptor*, embezzler  
*pirāta*, pirate ; *adj. pirāticus*  
.....

*Dpn vitam adimere or auferre*,  
*Acpn vitā privāre or ex-*  
*pellere*, kill  
*sicārius, homicida, intersector*,  
percussor, assassin, murderer  
*mors illāta per scelus*, assassina-  
tion  
*parricida*, murderer of father or  
other relation ; *parricidium*,  
murder of a relation ; *frātri-*  
*cida*, murderer of brother  
*lētum*, violent death  
*strangulāre*, strangle  
*venēnum, vīrus*, poison ; *v. Dpn*  
*dare, parāre, praebēre or in-*  
*fundere*, administer p. ; *Acpn*  
*venēnō tollere or venēnāre*,  
poison  
*necāre* (e.g. fame, venēnō), kill  
(starve to death, poison)  
*caedēs, nex, occidiō, occisiō*,  
murder ; *Dpn necem inferre*  
*or offerre*, murder ; *caedere*,  
ēnecāre, exanimāre, necāre,  
interficere, interimere, occi-  
dere, slay, kill ; *occidiōne*  
*occidere*, massacre, extermi-  
nate  
*effligere*, strike dead, kill  
*sanguinem haurire*, shed blood  
*iugulāre*, cut the throat, kill  
*obtruncāre, trucidāre*, butcher,  
cut to pieces

47·4 *fraud, deception*

*fraus, fraud; fraudāre, dē-fraudāre, cheat, defraud, purloin, embezzle; nouns fraudātiō, fraudātor; adj. fraudulentus*

*dolus, craft, deceit; dolus malus, fraud; adj. dolōsus mächina, trick, device; verb mächināri; nouns mächinātiō, mächinātor*

*Acpn stratēgēmate percutere, defraud by a trick*

*dissimulāre, dissemble, hide one's feelings*

*latebra, pretence, subterfuge interpolāre, falsify*

*dēcipere, circumvenire, elūdere, frūstrāri, Dpn impōnere, verba dare, deceive, cheat*

*dēstituere, deceive, mislead; noun dēstitutiō, deception*

*circumscribere, cheat, ensnare fingere, simulāre, feign, pretend; noun fictiō, counterfeiting; simulātiō, deceit; simulātor, pretender, hypocrite*

*in speciem, as a pretence; praebere speciem pūgnantium, pretend to be fighting*

47·5 *confession, remorse, atonement*

*fatēri, cōfiteri, āgnōscere, confess, own*

*paenitet eum, he regrets, feels remorse for*

*pudet eum, he feels ashamed, blushes for*

*pudor, shame*

*veniam petere or poscere quod, apologise for*

*expiāre, luere, poenās dare, make amends, atone for; noun expiātiō*

*piāculum, offering as atonement*

47·4 *continued*

*subterfugere (e.g. militiam), escape (by trickery)*

*fallere, lead astray; adj. fallāx, deceitful; noun fallācia, stratagem, intrigue*

*illicere, pellicere, allure, lead astray, decoy*

*prōdere, betray; prōditor, traitor; prōditiō, treachery*

*perfidus, infidus, treacherous, false*

47·6 *conviction, punishment*

*coarguere, convict of guilt or crime*

*damnāre, condemnāre, condemn; capitis eum condemnat, condemns him to death; capitis damnātus est; nouns damnātiō, condemnātiō*

*pūnīre, castigāre, punish; nouns pūnitiō, castigātiō, castigātor*

*poena, penalty; poenam capere dē Abpn, petere or expetere ab Abpn, repetere, sūmere dē Abpn, statuere, poenā afficere or multāre, exact or inflict a p., punish; poenās pendere, dēpendere, solvere, persolvere, perferre, sufferre,*

*vincire, bind, fetter*

*vinculum, bond, chain, fetter; in vincula conicere, put in prison; vinculis cōstringere, fetter*

*compedēs, fetters, shackles pedica, shackle, chain for feet*

*catēna, chain; catēnās inicere Dpn, put in fetters*

*carcer, cūstōdia, prison; in carcerem (or vincula) conicere or dēmittere, imprison; ē or dē carcere ēmittere, release from p.*

*arca, prison cell cūstōdire, keep under arrest*

47·6  
*cont.*

luere, suffer punishment;  
poenās subire, submit to  
punishment, undergo sen-  
tence  
**supplicium**, punishment; ulti-  
mum s., extreme penalty,  
capital punishment; ad s.  
trādere, hand over for p.;  
s. sūmere dē *Acpn*, supplicio  
afficere, punish; supplicio  
affici, be put to death  
**carnifex**, executioner  
**carnificina**, torture  
**tortor**, executioner, torturer  
**animadvertere vitia in Acpn**,  
punish  
**ulcisci (Acpn pro scelere)**,  
avenge, punish; **ultor**, avenger  
**inultus**, unavenged, with im-  
punity  
**vindex**, avenger, punisher; *verb*  
**vindicāre**  
**impūne, impūnitē**, without  
punishment, with impunity;  
**noun impunitās; adj. im-**  
**pūnitus**  
**multa**, fine; **multam** com-  
mittere, incur f.; **multam**  
*Dpn* irrogāre, impose f.;  
**multam** remittere, remit f.;  
**multā** coercēre, punish with  
a fine; *verb* **multāre**; **nouns**  
**irrogātiō multae, multātiō**  
**Ignōminia, Infāmia**, dishonour,  
disgrace; **Ignōminiam Dpn**  
**inūrere, or ignōminiā notāre**  
**Acpn**, brand with dishonour

**vāpulāre**, be flogged  
**virga, ferula**, rod; **virgis** cae-  
dere, flog  
**verbera**, flogging; **castigāre**  
*Acpn* verberibus, punish by  
flogging; **verberāre**, flog,  
chastise  
**flagellum**, scourge, whip; *verb*  
**flagellāre**  
**secūris**, axe; **secūri** percutere,  
behead  
**cruz**, cross; **cruci** affigere,  
crucify; *verb* **cruciāre**

*exile*, 30·4

*law*, 45



48-50 SUNDRY GROUPS

48·1 *take, hold, get*  
capere, take  
sūmere, take up  
dēprōmere, take or fetch out  
assūmere, adopt, take  
capessere, captāre, catch at  
arripere, corripere, pick up,  
snatch up  
intercipere, intercept; *noun* in-  
terceptiō  
rapere, prehendere, apprehen-  
dere, comprehendere, seize,  
grasp; rapāx, grasping, rapaci-  
ous; *noun* rapācītās  
occupāre, seize, occupy  
arrogāre, claim as one's own  
appetere, try to get  
aspirāre ad *Ac*, aspire to  
affectāre, seek, pursue  
assequi, cōsequi, dēvenire in  
*Ac* or ad *Ac*, attain, reach  
attingere, touch  
nancisci, reach, get  
acquirere, adipisci, apisci, ob-  
tain, get; *noun* adeptiō  
tenēre, hold; tenāx, gripping  
sustinēre, support, hold up

48·2 *strike, shake, break*  
caedere, ferire, percutere, qua-  
tere, strike, hit  
verbera *P*, flogging; verberāre,  
beat, scourge  
vāpulāre, be beaten  
mulcāre, beat, maul  
tundere, thump, beat  
plāga, blow; plāgam infligere,  
strike; plāgam accipere, be  
struck; plāgōsus, fond of  
flogging  
ictus, blow (that wounds)  
fūstis, clāva, cudgel, club  
pulsāre (e.g. ōstium), beat,  
knock at  
conculcāre, prōculcāre, crush  
under foot, trample on  
frangere, rumpere, break; frāg-  
men, fragment, splinter;  
fragilis, fragile  
cōnfringere, break in pieces  
quātere, shake  
quassāre, conquassāre, shake  
violently, shatter  
collidere, dash together  
concutere, shatter, shake  
discutere, shatter

48·31 *do*  
agere, do, act, negotiate; actiō,  
acting, action; agitātiō,  
activity  
facere, do, make; factum,  
facinus, deed, action  
facessere, accomplish  
perficere, perfect, bring about  
exsequi, perform, fulfil  
suscipere, undertake  
agitāre *Actg*, versārī in *Abtg*,  
be engaged in, occupied with  
rēs gestae, deeds, achievements  
sē nōn tenēre, or sē tenēre nōn  
posse, or tenēri nōn posse, or  
sibi temperāre nōn posse, quin  
*subj.*, be unable to keep  
from doing

48·32 *refrain, restrain*  
abstinēre *Ab*, temperāre ab *Ab*,  
abstain from  
absistere *Ab*, dēsistere *Ab*, super-  
sedere *Ab*, desist from, cease  
sē sustinēre, nē *subj.*, refrain  
from doing  
parcere *Dtg*, desist from, refrain  
from  
dētrectāre, recūsāre, abnuere,  
shrink from, decline or refuse  
to do  
cessāre, hang back (from some-  
thing one has begun or has  
to do)  
frēnum, restraint, check; frēnōs  
adhibere, restrain; *verb* in-  
frēnāre, refrēnāre; *adj.* effrē-  
nātus, unbridled

48·33 *agent, messenger*  
*Actg per Acpn* trānsigere, trans-  
act through someone  
trānsāctor, agent, negotiator  
interpres, agent  
minister (e.g. sceleris), tool  
allēgāre, send as agent or  
messenger  
lēgāre, send as ambassador;  
lēgātus, ambassador; lēgātiō,  
embassy  
nūntius, messenger  
servus ā pedibus, prodromus,  
messenger, courier

48·32 *tenēre, inhibēre, infringere, sus-  
tinēre, reprehendere, repri-  
mere, restringere (with Ac),  
moderārī (with D), restrain,  
check; noun inhibitiō  
coercēre, comprimere, restrain,  
repress, curb*

*unrestrained, 38·3*

48·34 *manage*  
administrāre, manage, superin-  
tend; *noun* administrātiō  
prōcūrāre, manage; prōcūrātiō,  
management; prōcūrātor,  
manager, administrator  
praesidēre, manage, direct;  
praeses, director  
dispēnsāre, manage  
ordināre, regulate

48·4 *example, model*  
exemplar, exemplum, example,  
model; exemplum afferre,  
adduce e.; exempla sūmere,  
select e.; *Actg* exemplō pō-  
nere, set as an e.  
specimen, pattern, model  
effigēs, ideal

48·6 *stretch*  
tendere, stretch, distend, extend  
intendere, extend  
extendere, stretch, spread out  
distendere, stretch out, distend  
praetendere, porrigere, stretch  
out, hold out, extend  
patēre, pertinēre, spread out,  
stretch (*intrans.*)

48·51 *press, grind, crush*  
premere, press  
comprimere, press together  
supprimere, press down  
tundere, contundere, crush,  
bruise  
frangere, crush  
conterere, grind, pound

48·7 *cut, scrape*  
secāre, cut; sectiō, cutting  
succidēre, cut off, through or  
down  
incidere, cut into  
culter, knife  
rādere, scrape  
scalpere, scratch, scrape

48·52 *suppress, overwhelm, overthrow*  
comprimere, opprimere, crush,  
suppress  
obruere, overwhelm  
sternere, prōsternere, prōfligāre,  
labefacere, labefactāre, over-  
throw

48.8 *pierce*  
figere, cōfigere, trānsfigere,  
cōfodere, perfodere, trāns-  
fodere, pierce  
percutere, pierce, strike through  
perforāre, make a hole through,  
pierce through  
trānsverberāre, pierce, thrust  
through  
trāicere, strike through, pierce

48.9 *light, loose*  
artus, tight, taut  
astringere, draw together  
laxus, loose, slack; *verb* laxāre  
solvere, exsolvere, resolvere,  
loosen

49.1 *custom, usual, unusual*  
mōs, custom; perdūcere *Actg*  
in mōrem, make customary;  
mōrem tenēre, retinēre *or*  
servāre, keep a c.  
suēscere, become accustomed;  
*perf.* suēvi, am accustomed;  
suētus, accustomed, usual  
assuēscere, grow or be accus-  
tomed; assuētus, accustomed,  
used to; assuēfacere, accus-  
tom  
cōsuēscere, accustom, accus-  
tom oneself; cōsuēvi, am  
accustomed; cōsuētūdō,  
custom, habit; cōsuētūdi-  
*ne or ex c. or prō c.*, habitually,  
from custom; praeter cō-  
suētūdinem, against one's c.;  
cōsuētūdinem referre, re-  
store a c.; in cōsuētūdinem  
venire, become a habit  
insuēscere, accustom, get accus-  
tomed  
insuētus, accustomed *and* un-  
accustomed to; unusual  
factitāre, be accustomed to do,  
do usually  
ut fit, as usually happens  
institūtum, custom, tradition;  
institūtō suō, in one's custom-  
ary way  
solēre, be accustomed, wont;  
solitus, wonted, usual; soli-  
tum, what is usual, custom  
sollemnis, usual; sollemne, cus-  
tom, practice  
inveterāscere, become fixed,  
established; inveterārī, be  
firmly established

49.2 *suitable, fit, proper, unsuitable*  
commodus, fit, suitable, con-  
venient; *noun* commoditās  
aptus, suitable, fit, proper,  
capable of  
accommodātus, appositus, suit-  
able, appropriate  
congruens, appropriate  
capāx, capable of, fit for  
cōsentāneus, becoming, proper;  
cōsentāneum est *with inf.*, it  
is fitting  
habilis, suitable, convenient  
idōneus, proper, fit, suitable  
opportūnus, convenient, apt,  
favourable; *noun* opportūni-  
tās, favourable situation,  
time or circumstance  
convenit *with inf.*, it is suitable  
pār *or* fās est *with inf.*, it is  
right, proper  
mātūrē, opportunely  
incommodus, unsuitable, incon-  
venient  
ineptus, unfitting, unsuitable  
importūnus, unsuitable

*opportunity, occasion, 2-6*

49.3 *correspond, agree, inconsistent*  
congruere cum *Abtg*, correspond  
*or* agree with  
quadrāre, fit into, square with  
respondēre, correspond, e.g.  
paria paribus respondent  
cohaerēre, be consistent  
repūgnāre, be inconsistent with  
pūgnantia loqui, contradict one-  
self  
haec incōnstantissimē dicuntur,  
these statements are very  
inconsistent

49·1 *dēsuēscere*, be or grow un-  
*cont.* accustomed; *noun* *dēsuētūdō*  
*exolēscere*, pass out of use  
*vulgāris*, ordinary, common  
*ūsītātus*, usual, customary  
*inūsītātus*, unusual, extraordi-  
nary, rare  
*insolēns*, unusual, unaccus-  
tomed to; *noun* *insolentia*,  
being unaccustomed; *inso-*  
*litus*, unaccustomed, unusual  
*inaudītus*, unusual, strange  
*rārus*, rare, unusual  
*singulāris*, remarkable, rare, ex-  
traordinary  
*novus*, novel, singular  
*extrāordinārius*, extraordinary

49·4 *substituere*  
subdere, substitute; *filius* sub-  
ditus, changeling  
substituere *prō Abpn* or *Abig*,  
substitute  
supponere in locum *G*, substi-  
tute  
*vicārius*, substituted; *as noun*  
substitute, deputy, proxy

50·1 *await*  
*expectāre*, look out for, await;  
*noun* *expectātiō*; in expec-  
tatione esse, be expected;  
*praeter* *expectātiōnem*, un-  
expectedly; *expectātiōnem*  
*movēre*, commovēre or *con-*  
*citāre*; *expectātiōnem* om-  
nium *vincere*, surpass all  
expectations  
*opperiri*, wait, wait for  
*insperātus*, *inexpectātus*, unex-  
pected  
*praeter* or *contrā* *opiniōnem*,  
*ex* *insperātō*, *dē* *transversō* (e.g.  
*rogāre*), unexpectedly

50·2 *necessary, inevitable*  
*necesse est*, it is necessary,  
inevitable; *necessitās*, neces-  
sity, compulsion; *necessārius*,  
necessary, inevitable; *neces-*  
*sariō*, necessarily  
*opus est*, e.g. *mihi*, I must  
*nōn possum nōn inf.*, *facere nōn*  
*possum quīn subj.*, I must  
*fieri nōn potest quīn subj.*, it is  
inevitable that

50·3 *inform*  
*certiorem facere Acpn Gig* or *dē*  
*Abig* or *Ac* and *inf.*, indicāre  
*Actg*, inform of  
*impertire*, communicate, impart  
*significāre*, intimate  
*afferre*, *referre*, report, inform;  
*nihil novī ad nōs afferēbātur*,  
we received no news

50·4 *make known, publish*  
*vulgāre*, spread about, make  
known  
*divulgāre*, publish, make widely  
known  
*pervulgāre*, make generally  
known  
*prōmulgāre*, publish; *noun* *prō-*  
*mulgātiō*  
in *publicum* *prōpōnere*, make  
known  
*ēmānāre* (e.g. in *vulgus*), issue,  
be spread  
*ēnūntiāre*, divulge  
*praecō*, herald, crier; *prae-*  
*cōnium*, publication

50.5 *power, strength*  
*vis*, force, power; *summā vi*,  
 with all one's might  
*revirēscere*, regain strength  
*nervi P*, vigour, strength; *ner-*  
*vōsus*, vigorous  
*pollēre*, be strong; *pollēns*,  
 mighty, powerful  
*vigēre*, be vigorous; *noun vigor*  
*plūrimum posse*, be most power-  
 ful  
*potēns*, powerful; *potentia*,  
 power (*spec.* political); *po-*  
*testās*, might, power, political  
 power

50.6 *contain, receptacle*  
*continēre*, enclose, contain  
*inclūdere*, enclose  
*inesse Dig.* be contained in  
*corbis*, *fiscina*, *quālus*, basket;  
*sportula*, *sportella*, little  
 basket (for food); *cophinus*,  
 big basket; *quasillum*, wool  
 basket  
*saccus*, sack, bag; *rēticulum*,  
 network bag; *culleus*, *follius*  
 (*dim. folliculus*), leather bag  
*arca (dim. arcula)*, chest, box;  
*cista (dim. cistella, cistellula,*  
*cistula)*, box; *capsa (dim.*  
*capsula)*, box (for books);  
*alabaster*, box (for perfumes,  
 unguents); *pyxis*, box (for  
 unguents, medicine)  
*armārium*, cupboard  
*horreum*, storeroom, granary;  
*cella penāria, oleāria, vi-*  
*nāria*, storeroom for provi-  
 sions, oil, wine; *apothēca*,  
 storeroom (*spec.* for wine);  
*carnārium*, larder

*purse*, 33.2

*receptacles for liquids*, 29.8

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# GRAMMAR

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1

The Article

- 1·1 Classical Latin has no articles. In the languages based on Latin the indefinite article (e.g. French *un, une*) is derived from forms of "ūnus," the definite (e.g. French *le, la, les*) from forms of "ille"; just as the English "a" goes back to "one," and "the" was originally a demonstrative pronoun.

There are some instances, even in classical Latin, when "ūnus" has no more force than "a," e.g. *forte ūnam aspiciō adulēscēntulam* (Terence), *sicut ūnus paterfamiliās hīs dē rēbus loquor* (Cicero).

- 1·2 If "a" means "a certain, one of a class, a kind of," *quidam* is used: *Vir quidam mihi hōc dixit. Alta quaedam arbor in hortō erat. Mirum quoddam somnium.* Observe its position.
- 1·3 Note the rendering of "the" (originally the instrumental case) in such expressions as "the sooner, the better": *quō citius eō melius*; "the better you are, the happier you are": *quō quis melior, eō beātiōr*; "the more the enemy, the greater the slaughter": *quō plūrēs hostēs, eō māiōr caedēs*.
- 1·4 When our "the . . ." is equivalent to "the great . . ." or "the many . . ." followed by a relative clause, "quantus" or "quot" should be used, e.g. *Intellēxī quantā benevolentīā mē exciperet* (the kindness with which).

2, 3

The Noun

- 2·10 Every noun in Latin is either of the masculine (*m*), the feminine (*f*) or the neuter (*n*) gender.
- 2·11 Living beings are masculine or feminine according to their sex. Some have separate names, e.g.  
*pater, māter*; *filius, filia*; *rēx, rēgina*; *victor, victrix*;  
*gallus* (cock), *gallina* (hen); *leō* (lion), *leaena* (lioness).

**2·12** Some nouns may be masculine or feminine ("common gender") according as they designate a male or a female, e.g. *cīvis* (citizen), *dux* (leader), *incola* (inhabitant), *sacerdōs* (priest, priestess); *bōs* (ox, cow).

**2·13** Some words have a grammatical gender which may not agree with the actual sex:

*cōpiae* (*f*, troops), *mancipium* (*n*, slave); *ānser* (*m*, goose), *aquila* (*f*, eagle), *vulpēs* (*f*, fox).

Sometimes the real gender is considered rather than the grammatical gender, e.g.

*Capita* (*n*, = the leaders) *coniūrātiōnis caesī* (*m*) *sunt*.

**2·14** The attributive adjective (e.g. *vir bonus*) and the predicative adjective (e.g. *vir bonus est*) agree with the noun to which they refer.

But the adjective may refer to nouns of different gender; in that case

(a) If the nouns designate persons, the masculine prevails:

*Filia mea et fīlius mortuī sunt* (Predic. adj.)

(b) If the nouns designate things,

(i) the attributive adjective agrees with the nearest noun, or is repeated:

*Agri omnēs et maria, or Agri omnēs et maria omnia.*

(ii) the predicative adjective agrees with the nearest noun, or is in the neuter:

*Bracchia modo eōrum atque umerī liberī ab aquā erant.*

*Mors et somnus similia sunt.*

(c) If one noun is a person, the other a thing, the gender of the person prevails:

*Rēx rēgiaque classis ūnā profectī sunt.*

**2·15** Names of rivers, winds and months are masculine.

Names of trees are feminine.

Indeclinable words are neuter, e.g. *fās* (right), *ultimum valē* (the last farewell).

**2·16** A few nouns have masculine and neuter forms in the plural:

*iocus*: *plur.* *iocī, ioca.*

*frēnum*: *plur.* *frēnī, frēna.*

*locus*: *plur.* *locī, loca.*

*rāstrum*: *plur.* *rāstrī, rāstra.*



**2·21** There are five **declensions** or typical ways of indicating Number:

singular (*S*) and plural (*P*)

and case:

answering

who? what?	{ nominative ( <i>N</i> ) vocative ( <i>V</i> ) }	usually same form	} same form in <i>n S P</i>
whom? what?	accusative ( <i>Ac</i> )		
whose?	genitive ( <i>G</i> )	} always same form in <i>P</i>	} sometimes called "oblique cases"
to whom?	dative ( <i>D</i> )		
by, with or from whom?	ablative ( <i>Ab</i> )		

For the uses of the cases, see 4-10; as regards number:

**2·22** Sometimes a singular noun may be used for a number of individuals, e.g.

pedes (foot-soldier=the infantry), eques (the cavalry),  
hostis (the enemy)

or for animals, plants, fruit, e.g.

Villa abundat porcō, āgnō. Glande vēscuntur.

**2·23** Sometimes a singular noun which means a number of people has the verb in the plural ("construction according to the sense"), e.g.

Māgna pars mīlitum mortuī sunt.

Similarly Equitātum (=equitēs) praemittit, quī videant.

**2·24** The plural is sometimes used where we prefer the singular, e.g.  
interitūs exercituum (the destruction of the armies),  
asperitātēs viārum (the roughness of the roads).

Corpora lavant. Terga vertunt. Numquam ab eō  
oculōs dēiciō (I keep my eye fixed on him). Pedibus  
īre (go on foot).

**2·25** Note: Catōnēs, "men like Cato."

Tiberius et Gāius Gracchī (Tib. Gr. and C. Gr.).

**2·26** A noun in **apposition**, i.e. explanatory of another noun, agrees in case and, if possible, in number and gender with that noun:

Philosophia magistra. Sōcratem, sapientissimum virum,  
Athēniēnsēs interfēcērunt.

Note: Coriolī oppidum captum est (not: Coriolī capti sunt).

**2:27 Latin plurals corresponding to English singulars :**

ambāgēs ( <i>f</i> , roundabout way)	indūtiae (truce)
angustiae (defile)	inimicitiae (enmity)
dēliciae (delight)	insidiae (ambush)
epulae (banquet)	nārēs ( <i>f</i> , nose)
exsequiae (obsequies)	nūptiae (wedding)
exuviae (spoils)	precēs ( <i>f</i> , prayer)
fastī (calendar)	spolia (booty)
faucēs ( <i>f</i> , throat, passage)	tenebrae (darkness)
fidēs ( <i>f</i> , lyre)	verbera (flogging)

The following are commonly used in the plural: catēnae (chain), cervicēs (neck), rādīcēs (root), septentriōnēs (north).

**2:28 Nouns with different meaning in singular and plural :**

aedis or -ēs (temple)	aedēs (house)
auxilium (aid)	auxilia (auxiliary troops)
carcer (prison)	carcerēs (starting place in racecourse)
castrum (fort)	castra (camp)
comitium (voting place)	comitia (election of magistrates)
cōpia (abundance)	cōpiae (troops)
fascis (faggot)	fascēs (of lictors)
finis (end)	finēs (territory)
fortūna (fate)	fortūnae (possessions)
hortus (garden)	hortī (park)
impedimentum (hindrance)	impedimenta (baggage)
littera (letter of alphabet)	litterae (letter, epistle)
lūdus (sport)	lūdī (public games)
opem ( <i>Ac</i> ) (help)	opēs (resources)
opera (work)	operae (workmen)
pars (part)	partēs (party)
rōstrum (beak, prow)	rōstra (platform for speakers in the Forum)

(For other meanings of some of these words see D.)

N.B.—ūnae litterae, see 13:11; bīna castra, trīnae litterae, see 13:23.

**2.3** It is convenient to distinguish the *base* of a word, which shows little variation, if any; and the *ending* (or inflexion, termination) which serves to indicate number and case.

### 3.1 First Declension

	<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>	
<i>NV</i>	hast-a <sup>1</sup>	hast-ae	Locative: Rōmae, at Rome.
<i>Ac</i>	hast-am	hast-ās	dea: <i>P DAb</i> deābus
<i>G</i>	hast-ae	hast-ārum	filia: <i>P DAb</i> filiābus or filiīs
<i>D</i>	hast-ae	} hast-īs	liberta: <i>P DAb</i> libertābus
<i>Ab</i>	hast-ā		

Note the place names (*P* only): Athēnae, Thēbae.

An old *G* in -ās is preserved in paterfamiliās.

**3.11** *Gender*: *fem.*, except words denoting males, e.g. agricola, incola, nauta, poēta, scriba; and Hadria (Adriatic Sea).

### 3.2 Second Declension

3.21 <i>S N</i> in -us			in -um		
	<i>S.</i>	<i>P.</i>		<i>S.</i>	<i>P.</i>
<i>N</i>	hort-us	} hort-ī	<i>N</i>	} bell-um	bell-a
<i>V</i>	hort-e		<i>V</i>		
<i>Ac</i>	hort-um	hort-ōs	<i>Ac</i>	} bell-ī	bell-ōrum
<i>G</i>	hort-ī	hort-ōrum	<i>G</i>		
<i>DAb</i>	hort-ō	hort-īs	<i>DAb</i>	bell-ō	bell-īs

*V* of filius and proper names in -ius ends in -ī, e.g. fili.

*G* of filius usually fili (also filiī)

*G* of Horātius, Vergilius in ī (not iī).

*G* of nouns in -ium usually in iī.

*G P* of nummus, sestertius, talentum, modius ends in -um, e.g. nummum. Note also the alternative *P G* socium.

Locative: Corinthī (at C.), humī (on the ground), bellī (usually coupled with domī).

Irregular: deus has *S V* deus, *P NAc* dei or dī, *P G* deōrum or deum, *DAb* deīs or dīs.

Note the place-names (*P* only): Argī (Argos), Delphī, Vēi (*G* Vēiōrum).

<sup>1</sup> On no account should the endings be stressed (except in such cases as "hastārum"). For the rules affecting stress see 53.5.

### 3.22 S N in -er

	(e kept)		(e dropped)	
	S.	P.	S.	P.
NV	puer	puer-ī	ager	agr-ī
Ac	puer-um	puer-ōs	agr-um	agr-ōs
G	puer-ī	puer-ōrum	agr-ī	agr-ōrum
DAb	puer-ō	puer-is	agr-ō	agr-is
	so: socer, gener, vesper <sup>1</sup>		so: liber (book) (but not liberī (children))	

Irregular: vir (declined like puer, e.g. S Ac virum) has P G virōrum or virum. Note also faber, P G fabrum.

For names of trees in -us see 3.53.

### 3.23 Gender: nouns in -us or -er mostly *masc.*, those in -um *neut.*

*fem.* nouns in -us: names of trees (e.g. pīnus), countries (e.g. Aegyptus), towns (e.g. Corinthus; but Pontus, Isthmus are *masc.*); also *fem.* humus.

*neut.* nouns in -us: pelagus, vulgus, vīrus (N.B. S NVAc in -us).

Note: iocus, P iocī or ioca

locus, P locī (single places), loca (region)

balneum (bath), P balnea, balneae (public baths)

epulum (public dinner), P epulae (banquet)

### 3.3 Third Declension

#### 3.31 A. -ī nouns P G -ium

(Nouns with P G -ium often have P Ac -īs.)

I. Same number of syllables in S N and S G (*parisyllabic*)

(a) S N in -īs

S NV vallis (f) Ac vallem G vallis D valli Ab valle

P NVAc vallēs G vallium DAb vallibus

So: m amnis, collis, ēnsis, finis,<sup>2</sup> fūnis, ignis,<sup>2</sup> mēnsis,<sup>3</sup> orbis, pānis,<sup>3</sup> piscis, unguis.

f apis,<sup>3</sup> auris, avis,<sup>2</sup> classis,<sup>2</sup> clāvis,<sup>2</sup> febris,<sup>1</sup> foris,<sup>2</sup> nāvis,<sup>2</sup> ovis, pellis, pestis, puppis, ratis, sitis,<sup>1</sup> turris,<sup>2,5</sup> tussis,<sup>1</sup> vallis, vestis; Tiberis.<sup>1</sup>

mf anguis,<sup>2</sup> canis,<sup>4</sup> cīvis,<sup>2</sup> hostis, iuvenis,<sup>4</sup> testis.

But N.B.

<sup>1</sup> with S Ac -im Ab -ī. <sup>4</sup> with P G -um.

<sup>2</sup> with S Ab -ī or -e. <sup>5</sup> with S Ac -im or em.

<sup>3</sup> with P G -um or -ium.

<sup>1</sup> But Ab vespere; and obs. Locative vesperi.

Similarly: imber *m*, *G* imbris, *Ab* -i or -e; linter *f*, *G* lintris;  
ūter *m*, *G* ūtris.

For *vīs*, see 3·92.

(b) *S N* in -ēs, otherwise like (a).

So: *f* aedēs, caedēs, clādēs, famēs, faucēs (*P*), mōlēs,  
nūbēs, plēbēs (*S N* also plēbs), rūpēs, sēdēs,<sup>1</sup> vulpēs;  
Alpēs (*P*).

*mf* vātēs.<sup>1</sup>

But N.B.—<sup>1</sup> with *P G* -um.

II. Not same number of syllables<sup>1</sup> in *S N* and *S G* (*impari-syllabic*)

(a) **Two consonants before<sup>2</sup> ending of *S G*:**

<i>S NV</i> ars ( <i>f</i> )	<i>Ac</i> artem	<i>G</i> artis	<i>D</i> artī	<i>Ab</i> arte
<i>P NVAc</i> artēs		<i>G</i> artium	<i>DAb</i> artibus	

So: *S N* -x, *G* -ctis:

*f* nox

*S N* -ns, *G* -ntis:

*m* dēns, fōns, mōns, pōns;

*f* gēns, mēns, frōns (forehead);

*mf* amāns, parēns (*P G* -um  
and -ium), sapiēns.

*G* -ndis:

*f* frōns (leaf), glāns.

*S N* -rs, *G* -rtis:

*f* cohors, mors, pars, sors;

*m* Mārs.

Similarly: urbs *f*, *G* urbis; hiemps *f*, *G* hiemis; arx *f*, *G* arcis;  
calx *f*, *G* calcis.

Also: *f* dōs, *G* dōtis; lis, *G* lītis.

(b) **Neuter nouns in -al, -ar, -e:**

<i>S NVAc</i> animal	<i>G</i> animālis	<i>DAb</i> animālī
<i>P NVAc</i> animālia	<i>G</i> animālium	<i>DAb</i> animālībus

So: vectīgal; calcar, exemplar; cubile, īnsigne, mare (no  
*P G DAb*), rēte (*S Ab* -e), sedīle.

Similarly: moenia (*P* only).

## 3:32 B. Consonant nouns P G -um

(masc. or fem.)		(neuter)	
S.	P.	S.	P.
NV cōnsul	} cōnsulēs	NVAc genus	genera
Ac cōnsulem		G generis	generum
G cōnsulis	cōnsulum	D generī	} generibus
D cōnsulī	} cōnsulibus	Ab genere	
Ab cōnsule			

## 3:40 Gender varies greatly in the third declension.

From the lists below the student will be able to draw conclusions as to the gender associated with certain endings, e.g. -e, -tās, -tūdō, -us, -ūs (-ūtis), -or (abstracts), -en; and he will learn to pay particular attention to those endings for which he can make no general rule as regards gender.

The gender is best remembered by associating nouns with adjectives, e.g. summā laude, māgnā vī; a collection of such expressions can be made by referring to D.

The most common consonant nouns of the third declension, classified according to the ending of S N and S G.

## 3:41 S N ends in a vowel:

-ō G -ōnis: *m* centuriō, latrō, leō, praedō, sermō;

*f* many abstracts like legiō, nātiō, ōrātiō.

N.B. -dō G -dinis: *f* cupīdō, formīdō, libīdō, testūdō; many abstracts in -tūdō, e.g. fortitūdō; *m* ōrdō.

-gō G -ginis: *f* imāgō, origō, virgō.

N.B. homō, G hominis; nēmō, Ac nēminem, D nēminī (but G nullius Ab nullō).

carō *f*, G carnis.

3:42 S N ends in a single consonant<sup>1</sup>:

-e lac *n* G lactis.

-l S N -āl sāl *m*, G salis.

-el fel *n*, G fellis; mel *n*, G mellis.

-il pugil *m*, G pugilis; vigil *m*, G vigilis.

-ōl sōl *m*, G sōlis.

-ul cōnsul *m*, G cōnsulis; exsul *m*, G exsulis.

<sup>1</sup> For -x (double consonant) see 3:43.

-n S N -en G -inis: *n* agmen, carmen, certāmen, crīmen, flūmen, grāmen, līmen, lūmen, nōmen, nūmen, ōmen, sēmen.

-r Lār *m*, G Laris. vēr *n*, G vēris. fūr *m*, G fūris.  
S N -er G -eris: *m* agger, ānser, carcer, later; *f* mulier;  
*n* cadāver.

N.B. -ter G -tris: frāter, māter, pater.  
iter *n*, G itineris Iuppiter, G Iovis.

S N -or G -ōris: *m* auctor, pāstor, praetor, victor; many  
in -ātor, e.g. ōrātor; amor, clāmōr, dolor, error,  
furor, honor, labor, pudor, timor.  
*f* soror, uxor.  
G -oris: aequor *n*, arbor *f*, marmor *n*.  
cor *n*, G cordis.

S N -ur G -oris: *n* ebur, femur, rōbur.  
G -uris: *m* augur, vultur; *n* fulgur, murmur.  
iecur G iecoris or iecinoris.

-as vas *m* (bail), G vadis.

-s S N -ās G -ātis: *f* many abstracts like civitās, libertās.  
*P* only: ōptimātēs, penātēs.  
ās *m*, G assis; mās *m*, G maris; vās *n* (vessel),  
G vāsis (*P* 2d decl.)

S N -es G -itis: *m* eques, mīles, pedes; *mf* comes,  
hospes.  
G -etis: interpres *mf*; seges *f*.  
G -idis: obses *mf*.

S N -ēs G -ētis: quiēs *f*.  
G -etis: abiēs *f*, ariēs *m*, pariēs *m*.  
G -ēdis: hērēs *mf*, mercēs *f*.  
G -edis: compēs *f*, pēs *m*.  
Cerēs G Cereris.

S N -aes aes *n*, G aeris; praes *m*, G praedis.

S N -is G -eris: cinis *m*, pulvis *m*.  
G -idis: cassis *f*, lapis *m*.  
sanguis *m*, G sanguinis.

*S N* -ōs *G* -ōris: *f*lōs *m*, mōs *m*, ōs *n* (face); *but* ōs *n* (bone), *G* ossis.

*G* -ōtis: cōs *f*, nepōs *m*, sacerdōs *mf*.

*G* -ōdis: cūstōs *mf*.

bōs *mf*, *G* bovis (*P G* boum, *DAB* būbus (also bōbus)).

*S N* -us *G* -oris: *n* corpus, decus, dēdecus, facinus, fēnus, frīgus, lītus, nemus, pectus, pecus (herd), pīgnus, tempus, tergus; *m* lepus.

*G* -eris: *n* foedus, fūnus, genus, latus, mūnus, onus, opus, pondus, scelus, sīdus, vellus, vulnus; *f* Venus.

pecus *f* (head of cattle), *G* pecudis.

*S N* -ūs *G* -ūtis: *f* many abstract nouns like iuventūs, salūs, virtūs.

*G* -ūdis: incūs *f*, palūs *f*.

*G* -ūris: *n* crūs, iūs, rūs; *f* tellūs; *mf* mūs.

*S N* -aus *G* -audis: fraus *f*, laus *f*.

-t caput *n*, *G* capitis.

### 3:43 *S N* ends in two consonants:

*S N* -bs trabs *f*, *G* trabis.

*S N* -ps princeps *m*, *G* principis; auceps *m*, *G* aucupis. hiemps *f*, *G* hiemis. For daps, see 3:92; opem, 3:91.

*S N* -ax fax *f*, *G* facis; -āx pāx *f*, *G* pācis.

-ex *G* -icis: *m* apex, artifex, auspex, iūdex, vertex. nex *f*, *G* necis; senex *m*, *G* senis; grex *m*, *G* gregis; rēmex *m*, *G* rēmigis.

-ēx *G* -ēgis: lēx *f*, rēx *m*.

supellēx *f*, *G* supellectilis.

-ix *G* -icis: calix *m*, pix *f*, salix *f*.

-īx *G* -īcis: *f* cervīx, rādīx, victrīx (and others in -trīx).

-ōx vōx *f*, *G* vōcis.

-ux dux *m*, *G* ducis.

-ūx lūx *f*, *G* lūcis.

-ūnx coniūnx *mf*, coniugis.

-ls puls *f*, *G* pultis.



### 3·5 Fourth Declension

3·51 S N in -us

in -ū

S NV	gradus	} P	gradūs		cornū (horn)	P	cornua
Ac	gradum						
G	gradūs						
D	graduī						
Ab	gradū	} P	gradibūs		cornūs		cornuum
		} P	gradibūs		cornū		cornibūs

S G sometimes in -ī, especially senāti beside senātūs.

S D sometimes in -ū.

iūssū (by order), iniūssū, nātū (by birth) occur in S Ab only.

P DAb usually -ibus; but acus, arcus, lacus, tribus, artūs have -ubus; portus has -ibus or -ubus; genū occasionally has -ubus.

### 3·52 Irregular

domus (f)

S NV	domus	Ac	domum	G	domūs	D	domuī	Ab	domō
P	domūs		domōs		domōrum		domibūs		
			or		or				
			domūs		domuum				

Locative: domī (at home). N.B. domī meae (in my house), domī Caesaris, but not with an adjective; "in a sad home" is "in domō tristī."

3·53 Many names of trees in -us have Second or Fourth Declension endings. The Second Declension is preferred for cupressus, ficus, laurus, myrtus; the Fourth for quercus, except in P G (quercōrum).

3·54 Gender: S N in -us, mostly masc., e.g. adventus, currus, exercitus, fructus, metus, passus, senātus, sinus, ūsus, vultus; fem.: anus, Idūs (P), manus, nurus, porticus, quercus (and other names of trees), tribus.

S N in -ū, neuter, e.g. cornū.

### 3.6 Fifth Declension

S N in -ēs

	S.	P.
NV	rēs (thing)	rēs
Ac	rem	
G	rei	rērum
D	rei	rēbus
Ab	rē	

S GD of diēs is diēi; so all in -iēs, e.g. aciēs, G aciēi. Only diēs and rēs have full plural; a few others (e.g. speciēs, spēs) have only NVA in plural. Seriēs has no S GD.

rēspūblica (republic, state) is commonly written as one word, but both noun and adjective have the usual endings, e.g. S Ac rempūblicam, P G rērumpūblicārum.

3.61 **Gender:** *fem.*, e.g. aciēs, effigiēs, faciēs, fidēs, glaciēs, merīdiēs, seriēs, speciēs, spēs.

But diēs is generally *masc.* (always in P; in S *f* of a set day, an appointed time, e.g. diēs cōstitutā, certa).

3.7 Nouns of which only certain cases occur:

3.71 No S N: diciōnem, -is, -i, -e (no P) (*f*)  
frūgem, -is, -e; -ēs, -um, -ibus (*f*); S D frūgī used  
as indecl. adj. (11.26)  
opem, -is, -e; -ēs, -um, -ibus (*f*)  
precem, -e; -ēs, -um, -ibus (*f*)  
vicem, -is, -e; -ēs, -ibus (*f*)

3.72 fors (*f*); only other case Ab forte.

daps (S N rare), dapem, -is, no D, -e; -ēs, no G, -ibus (*f*).

vīs (*f*), vim, no G, no D, vī; vīrēs, vīrium, vīribus.

nēmō, Ac nēminem, D nēminī; but G nūllius, Ab nūllō.

3.73 Occurring only in S Ab: pondō; (meā, tuā, etc.) sponte; iūssū, iniūssū, nātū, and some other Fourth Declension words.

3.74 fās (*n*), nefās (*n*), instar (*n*) are used as S N or Ac; no other cases.

māne (*n*) serves as S NAcAb; no other cases.

\*y

3·8 *Nouns taken from Greek* often retain Greek endings. For examples see in D, under

āēr, aethēr, crātēr, hērōs, lampas.

Aenēās, Boreās, Cīrcē, Dēlos, Trōs, Trōas, Ulixēs.

3·9 Nouns are often used in Latin where we prefer adjectives, e.g. *Māgna ōrātōrum est semperque fuit paucitās* (Orators are and always have been rare). *Mariō inerat contemptor animus et superbia* (a contemptuous and haughty spīrit).

#### 4-10

#### Uses of the Cases

4·1 The **nominative** (*N*) is the case of the subject, as in English.

4·2 It may also appear in the predicate:

*Canis est animal. Rōmulus rēx factus est.*

5 The **vocative** (*V*) is used when addressing a person (or personified object). The interjection “ō” may be prefixed.

Most nouns have no special form for the *V*; observe—  
2nd decl. nouns in -us have forms in -e, e.g. *domine*;  
*V* of *filius*: *fili*; of proper names in -ius: *Vergilius V Vergilī*,  
*Gāius V Gāī*, *Pompēius V Pompēī*.

*V* of *meus*: *mī*.

*Interjections, see 51.*

6 The **accusative** (*Ac*) is used to express

6·11 A. *the direct object* of a verb,  
as in English “I see *him*.”

*Frātre* videō.

6·12 Transitive verbs of movement compounded with *trāns-* (*trādūcere*, *trāicere*, *trānsportāre*) have an *Ac* of the thing moved and an *Ac* of the place across which it is moved:

*Caesar exercitum flūmen trānsportāvit.*

Transitive verbs of making, saying, thinking have a second *Ac* completing the meaning of the verb (*Ac* as secondary predicate):

Themistoclēs mare tūtum reddidit.  
Rōmulum rēgem fēcērunt.  
Cicerōnem cōsulem populus dēclārāvit.

Similarly:

Praestā tē virum (Show yourself a man).  
Amicum eum habeo (I count him my friend).

Some transitive verbs have an *Ac* of the person and an *Ac* of the thing:

Litterās Mārcum docet (teaches). But Dē adventū  
amicī eum docuī (informed).  
Nōn tē cēlāvi sermōnem Mārci.  
Caesar frūmentum Haeduōs flāgitābat. (But more  
usually—also with poscō—aliquid ab aliquō.)  
Hōc tē ōrō, rogō, interrogō (as a rule only if *Ac* of thing  
is a neuter pronoun).  
Sententiam tē rogō ("ask for an opinion or vote," a po-  
litical term; otherwise: rogō quid sentiās).

- 6·13 It is generally a transitive verb that has a direct object; but there are also many *intransitive verbs that may take an Ac*, e.g. dolēre, lāmentārī, querī, horrēre, ridēre, mīrārī; observe dēspērāre victoriam (but also sibi, suae salūtī dēspērāre, "despair of one's safety," and dē aliquā rē and dē aliquō). Other intransitive verbs may take in the *Ac* a noun connected in form and/or in meaning ("cognate accusative"), e.g. vītā trīstem vīvere, dūram servīre servitūtē, longā viā ire. Some intransitive verbs of motion when compounded with circum-, praeter-, or trāns- become transitive:

Hostēs (*Ac*) circumveniunt. Insulam praetervehuntur.  
Mūrōs trāscendimus.

Some other compounds of verbs of motion that have acquired a figurative meaning are used transitively:

adīre aliquem (appeal to), magistrātum inīre (enter upon), terrās obīre (visit), convenīre aliquem (meet).

# G 6·14— 7·13

- 6·14** Notice the poetic use with passive verbs of the *Ac* for the thing put on:

Inūtile ferrum cingitur (He girds on a useless sword).

## 6·2 B. *extent of*

- 6·21 (a)** *space*, cp. "He walked three miles."

Triā milia pāssuum ambulāvit. Nix trēs unciās alta erat (three inches deep).

- 6·22 (b)** *time*, cp. "He reigned six years."

Sex annōs rēgnāvit.

(But "for the last six years," in a negative sentence, is: (hīs) sex annīs (e.g. Londinium nōn vēnit).)

Diēs decem iter fēcērunt.

- 6·23** Similar is the adverbial use of certain neuter pronouns and adjectives: *aliquid* (to some extent), *nihil* (by no means), *multum*, *plūs*, *plūrimum*, *nimium*; *id temporis* (at that time), *cēterum* (in other respects).

See also 12·4.

- 6·24** Related also is the "accusative of respect" sometimes found in poetry, where in prose the *Ab* is used, e.g.

Tremīt artūs (he trembles in his limbs).

Often with passive, e.g.

Mentem formīdine pressus.

## 6·3 C. *motion to a place*

cp. "He went home."

Without a preposition the *Ac* is used to indicate motion to a place only

- 6·31 (a)** when the place is a town (or an island having the same name as its chief town), e.g. Rōmam, Athēnās, Lesbū ire. (Ad Rōmam=towards Rome.)

- 6·32 (b)** in the case of domum (home), rūs (to the country), forās (out of doors).

Otherwise a preposition is required, e.g. ire ad Āfricam, in Britanniam, in oppidum Cirtam.

(In verse the *Ac* of countries is found without preposition, e.g. Italiam vēnit.)

Related is the supine in -um, 36·1.

**6.4 D. exclamation.**

To express surprise or distress, with or without the interjection *ō* or *heu*:

*Mē miserum!*

(This may be regarded as the direct object of some verb understood.)

**6.5 E. The subject in the "accusative and infinitive" construction.**  
See 34.41.**6.6 F. The *Ac* also follows certain prepositions.**  
See 49.1, 49.3.**7 The dative (*D*) is used to express:****7.11 A. the indirect object of a verb.**

In "I gave this book to my brother," "this book" is the direct object, "to my brother" the indirect object—the person interested in the action.

*Frātrī librum dedī, iter narrāvī, etc.*

*Hōc mihi ignōsce* (forgive me for this).

**7.12 Many verbs compounded with prepositions (ad-, ante-, cum- (con-), in-, inter-, dē-, ob-, post-, prae-, re-, sub-, super-) are followed by the *D*, when not used in their literal sense:**

*Hōc mihi accidit. Mihi aderat* (helped). *Amīcitiā omnibus rēbus humānīs antepōnō* (Cicero). *Māgnīs parva cōferre* (compare great things with small). *Hunc exercitū praefēcērunt. Reipublicae praefuit. Frātrī tuō grātiā refert* (thanks).

If the verb is literally used, the preposition must be repeated, e.g. *Ānulum dētrāxit dē digitō suō. Ex turbā mē ēripuit* (out of the crowd).

**7.13 It is important to notice that verbs that express "helping or harming, being favourably or unfavourably inclined, pleasing or displeasing, commanding or obeying, resisting, believing or disbelieving" take the *D*,—especially because in English most of these verbs take a direct object<sup>1</sup>:**

<sup>1</sup> For instance: *subveniō* (succour), *noceō* (injure), *prōsum* (benefit), *serviō* (serve), *ignōscō* (forgive), *placeō* (please), *displaceō* (displease), *imperō* (order), *oboediō* (obtemperō *pāreō* (obey), *resistō* (resist), *crēdō* (believe), *diffidō*, (distrust).

Hominēs hominibus plūrimum prōsunt et obsunt. Non possum dolōrī tantō resistere. Praeceptōrī placēre cupiunt.

Note: Mārcō nūpsit (she married Marcus; but "Marcus married her" is "Mārcus eam uxōrem dūxit").

- 7.14 The following verbs also take the *D* (where we expect a direct object): *invidēre*, *maledicere*, *obtrectāre*, *parcere*, *persuadēre*, *studēre* (take pains about), *supplicāre*:

Themistoclēs persuāsit Athēniēnsibus, ut nāvibus sē dēfenderent.

Nōn infantibus pepercērunt.

Note that in the passive these verbs are as a rule used impersonally:

Mihi invidētur (I am envied). Hostibus temperātum est (the enemy were spared; for missing form of *parcō*).

- 7.15 The *D* is used with certain adjectives similar in meaning to some of the verbs just mentioned:

Hōc mihi ūtile, grātum, iūcundum est. Quis amīcior quam frāter frātrī? Omnibus est malevolus.

So also with: *pār*, *dispār*, *similis*, *dissimilis*, *contrārius*, all of which are also found with *G*: *Nihil est morti tam simile quam somnus*.

(But note: always *G* in *meī*, *tuī*, *suī*, *nostrī*, *vestrī* *similis* or *dissimilis*, also *vērī* *similis*, "probable.")

The *D* is also used with: *propinquus*, *proximus*, *finitimus*; *commodus*, *idōneus*, *ūtilis*: *Locus idōneus castrīs*.

- 7.2 Some special uses of the *D* are to be considered:

- 7.21 (a) The *D* may express the person favourably (or unfavourably) affected by an action (sometimes called the "dative of advantage" or "dativus commodi (or incommodi)"):

Nōn nōbīs sōlīs nātī sumus.

Similarly: *Quid hōc sibi vult?* (What does this mean?)

- 7.22 (b) The *D* may have the value of "in the eyes of, as judged by":

Quīntia est fōrmōsa multīs (Many think Qu. beautiful).  
Hōc mihi mīrum vidētur.

- 7.23 (c)** The *D* of a personal pronoun of the 1st or 2nd person may serve to indicate that the speaker or the person addressed has a personal interest in the fact stated:

Quid mihi Celsus agit? (Pray tell me—or, I should like to know—what C. is doing.)

(This is sometimes called the “ethic dative.”)

- 7.24 (d)** *Esse* with *D*=“have, possess.”

Pūbliō erant duae sorōrēs.

Est mihi nōmen Gāius (less commonly *D*: Gāiō).

Similarly: Caesarī sē ad pedēs prōiēcīt (at Caesar’s feet).

(But not of the possession of physical or mental qualities:

In mē sunt multa vitia. Cicerō māximā ēloquentiā fuit.)

- 7.25 (e)** The *D* may express purpose or result (this is sometimes called the “predicative dative” or “dative of purpose”):

Hōc eī laudī, honōrī, salūtī est.

Hōc mihi dōnō dedit.

Exitiō est (is fatal) avidīs mare nautis.

Hōc mihi cordī est (I love it). Hōc mihi cūrae est (It gives me concern). Cui bonō? (Whom does it profit?)

Diēs colloquiō dictus est (A day was fixed for a conference).

Auxiliō mittere (to send in support).

Quīnque cohortēs praesidiō castris relinquere (to leave for guarding the camp). Receptuī canere (to give the [trumpet] signal for retreat).

Note that this *D* is used without epithet, unless it be one of degree, e.g. māgnō honōrī esse.

- 7.26 (f)** With the gerund or gerundive (35.32), the *D* expresses the person who is to perform the action:

Hōc mihi est faciendum. Omnibus est moriendum.

- 7.27 (g)** In poetry the *D* may be used to express the place to which there is motion:

It clāmor caelō.

- 8** The **genitive** (*G*) is used as complement to nouns, adjectives, etc., or with verbs.

- 8.1** A. *The G as complement to nouns* (etc.).

- 8.11 (a)** The *G* may express the person (or thing) that possesses, or is author, source or cause of, the person (or thing) expressed



by the noun to which the *G* is attached (this is sometimes called the “ subjective genitive ”):

Pūblii domus, fructus arboris, coniūratiō Catilinae.

The *G* indicating possession (“ possessive genitive ”) may also be used predicatively with *esse*, *fieri*, *putāre*:

Haec domus est (*or fit*) Pūblii. Adulēscētis est (is the duty of) māiōrēs nātū verēri. Cūiusvīs hominis est (is the nature of) errāre. Quaecumque sunt in omnī mundō, deōrum atque hominum putanda sunt (Cicero).

- 8.12 (b) The *G* may express the object affected by the action or sentiment inherent in the noun to which the *G* is attached (this is sometimes called the “ objective genitive ”): cupiditās glōriae, metus supplicii, studium litterārum. In English we often have some other preposition than *of*: auri famēs (hunger *for* gold), vītae praecepta (rules *about* life). This *G* is also attached to adjectives (e.g. peritus, memor, expers, compos, plēnus):

Mēns cōnschia rēcti. Vir prōpositi tenāx.

Sometimes there is ambiguity: thus iniūriae Belgārum may be injuries inflicted by or to the Belgae; timor hostium, fear caused or felt by the enemy.

- 8.13 (c) The *G* may (i) define more closely the meaning of the noun to which it is attached (this is sometimes called “ genitive of definition ”), or (ii) be descriptive (“ descriptive genitive ” or “ genitive of quality ”):

(i) Honōs cōsulātus (the office of consul). Quid vult vōx voluptātis? (What is the meaning of the word pleasure?)

(ii) Vir māgnae sapientiae, ingenui vultūs (with fine features). Puer quattuor annōrum. Via tridui (three days’ journey). Fossa pedum duodecim (twelve feet wide).

The descriptive *G* *must have an epithet*. You may say: vir multae sapientiae, but not merely: vir sapientiae. “A man of learning” is: vir sapiēns, a man of ability: vir ingeniōsus. Similarly, “he is a man of honour”: summae est integritātis. “It is a matter of difficulty”: rēs est multi labōris. Māgni animi est iniūriās dēspicere (Seneca). Homō, cūius est stultitiae (with his usual folly), omnia perdidit.

See the similar use of the *Ab*, 9.33.

- 8.14 (d)** The *G* may designate the whole of which the noun (or pronoun or number word) to which it is attached is a part ("partitive genitive" or "genitive of the divided whole"):
- (i) with nouns of quantity and measure (e.g. *pars*, *numerus*, *multitūdō*, *modius*):

*pars equitum, multitūdō hominum, modius frūmentī.*

- (ii) with certain neuters used as nouns (e.g. *multum*, *plūrium*, *tantum*, *nimum*, *nihil*, *hōc*, *id*, *quod*, *aliquid*):

*Quid novī?* (What news?) *Plūs gaudiī* (more pleasure).

*Aliquid amārī* (some bitterness). *Nihil vinī* (no wine).

*Iūstitia nihil expetit praemiū* (Cicero).

- (iii) with certain adverbs used as nouns (*satis*, *nimis*, *parum*):
- Satis aurī.*

(But note: *satis māgna pecūnia* (enough money), *satis multī militēs*.)

- (iv) with comparatives and superlatives: *māior frātrum* (the elder brother), *māximē omnium laudandus*.

- (v) with ordinal numerals and such pronouns as *uter*, *alter*, *neuter*; *ūllus*, *nūllus*, *nēmō*, *quisquam*; *quis*, *quicumque*; *multī*, *nōnnūllī*, *paucī*:

*prīmus omnium, quis mortālium?*

But *ex* or *dē* are also used, and this is the general rule with cardinal numbers. *Trecentī ex militibus*. *Fidēlissimus dē servīs*. Always: *ūnus ē* (*multis*, etc.).

Observe that the *G* is not used in: *nōs paucī sumus, amīcī quōs multōs habed, nōs omnēs* (all of us).

Note: *uterque cōsul* (*exercitus*, etc.), but with *G* of pronouns: *nostrum* (*hōrum*, etc.) *uterque*.

- (vi) in the expressions: *ubi* (*ubicumque*) *gentium*, *nusquam terrārum*.

## 8.2 B. The *G* as complement to verbs.

- 8.21 (a)** The *G*'s *māgnī*, *parvī*, *plūrimī*, *minimī*, *nihilī*, *tantī*, *quantī*, *plūris*, *minōris*, are used with verbs of valuing (e.g. *aestimō*, *faciō*, *putō*), and *tantī*, *quantī*, *plūris*, *minōris* with verbs of buying and selling (see 9.24):

*Quantī quisque aliōs facit, tantī solet ipse fierī.*

Also predicatively with *esse* (be worth), see 8.13. These are really locatives (10).

# G 8·22— 9·22

- 8·22 (b) With the legal verbs *accūsāre*, *convincere* (convict), *damnāre*, *absolvere*, etc. the *G* (with *crimine* understood) gives the offence:

*Miltiadēs prōditiōnis est accūsātus.*

Note: *capitis damnātus* (condemned to death).

- 8·23 (c) With *meminisse*, *reminiscī* and *obliviscī*, the person forgotten or remembered is in the *G*, the thing in *G* or *Ac*:

*Cōstantiae tuae meminī. Veteris fāmae reminiscī.*

*Numquam obliviscar noctis illius. Oblītus sum mei*  
(was absorbed in thought).

Compare the similar *G* with *admonēre*, *certiōrem facere*, *venīre in mentem*.

- 8·24 (d) With the impersonal *piget mē* (*tē*, etc.) (am vexed at, loathe), *pudet mē* (am ashamed), *paenitet mē* (regret), *taedet mē* (am tired of), *miseret mē* (am sorry for), and also with *misereor* (pity), the object that inspires the emotion is in the *G* (or in the infinitive):

*Piget eum stultitiae suae. Tuī tē nec miseret nec pudet.*

(Note: *miseror* and *commiseror* take *Ac*.)

- 8·25 (e) The *G* also appears with interest<sup>1</sup> and *rēfert*.<sup>1</sup>

- 8·31 Observe that “the city of Tarentum” is *urbs Tarentum*, where Tarentum is in apposition to *urbs*; and that “the battle of Cannae” is *proelium ad Cannās pūgnātum* (or: *Cannēse*).

- 9 The **ablative** (*Ab*) has no equivalent in English. It is used with a variety of meanings which can only be explained by assuming that the Latin ablative resulted from a running together of several separate cases, namely

(i) a proper ablative, meaning: from —.

(ii) an “instrumental” and a “sociative,” meaning:  
by —, with —.

(iii) a “locative,” meaning: at —, in —, on —.

It is not always possible to refer unhesitatingly a particular usage of the ablative to one of these origins; but they afford a means of more or less adequately classifying the many kinds of ablatives.

<sup>1</sup> See D.

9.1 A. *from* —. (*Ab* proper).

9.11 (a) (moving) from —:

with names of towns and islands of the same name as their chief towns, and with *domō* (from home), *rūre* (from the country):

*Athēnis profectus est.*

(With other words (except in poetry) a preposition is used: *ex urbe Tarentō, ex Āfricā, ā Rhēnō discēdere.*)

9.12 (b) (sprung) from —:

*Pelope nātus* (son of Pelops). *Nōbilibus parentibus ortus.*

9.13 (c) (separated) from —:

with verbs denoting some kind of separation, especially those compounded with *ab-*, *dē-*, *ex-*, *sē-*:

*Phōciōnem patriā pepulērunt* (They drove Phocion from his country). *Dēsistere cōnātū. Prohibēre aliquem fugā.*

*Liberāre aliquem metū. Prōvinciā dēcēdere.*

Similarly with verbs denoting lack (*carēre*, *vacāre*), need (*egēre*, *indigēre*):

*Mortuū carent sensū. Vacāre culpā māximum est sōlācium* (Cicero).

Also with *opus est*.

With adjectives of kindred meaning, see 9.6.

9.14 (d) with comparative adjectives and adverbs, equivalent to "than —": see 11.54.

9.2 B. *by* — ("instrumental" *Ab*).

9.21 (a) (caused) by —:

*Exercitus fame periit. Concordiā parvae rēs crēscunt, discordiā māxima dilābuntur.*

(If a person is the cause (the agent), *ab* with *Ab* must be used.)

9.22 (b) *by* (means of) —:

*Armīs contendere. Lapidibus pluit* (It rains stones).

(If a person is the means, *per* with *Ac* or a phrase with *operā* or *auxiliō* (by the help of) must be used:

*Per servōs* (also: *Per litterās*) *certior factus sum.*

*Cicerōnis unius operā rēspūblica cōservāta est.*

**9·23 (c) by (way of) —:**

Eōdem itinere reversi sunt. Portā Flāminiā urbem intrābimus.

**9·24 (d) by (payment of) —:**

with verbs of buying (emere, redimere, mercārī), selling (vēdere), being sold (vēnīre), costing (esse, stāre, cōnstāre), letting (locāre), hiring (condūcere):

Patriam aurō vendidit. Spem pretiō nōn emō. Māgnō (plūrimō, parvō, minimō) ēemptus est equus. Māgnō id illi stetit (that cost him dear). Quod nōn opus est assecrūm est (is dear at a farthing). See 8·21.

**9·3 C. with — (“sociative ablative” or “ablative of accompaniment”).**

**9·31 (a) “ablative of manner” (answering “how?”):**

adjective and noun (but when there is no adjective, cum and Ab are generally used):

Summā vī pūgnāvērunt. Bonā fidē haec prōmisit. Māgnā vōce exclāmant. Ferē cottidiānis proeliis cum Germānis contendunt. Cum voluptāte haec audivit. Cum vehementiā (or: vehementer) respondit.

Note the following (without cum): iūre (rightly), iniūriā (wrongly, without cause), ōrdine (in turn), mōre (as is the custom), silentiō (in silence), voluntāte (of one’s free will), cāsū (by chance), dolō (cunningly, with craft), fraude (by fraud), vī (by force), viā et ratiōne (methodically), speciē (in appearance).

**9·32 (b) “ablative of person associated or attendant circumstances” (what also happened), or “ablative absolute”:**  
See 37·4, ·5.

**9·33 (c) “ablative of quality”: adjective and noun:**

Homō māgnā cōstantiā (a man of strong character). Mediocrī ingeniō puer (a boy of fair ability). Catō in omnibus rēbus singulārī fuit prūdentiā et industriā. Difficilī trānsitū flūmen (difficult to cross). Also predicatively: Este animō fortī! (Show a brave spirit!) Britannī capillō prōmissō erant.

See the similar use of the G, 8·13.

9·34 (d) “ablative of limitation,” also called “ablative of respect”:

Alterō pede claudus (lame) est.

Note: *meā* quidem *sententiā* (in my opinion), and *nātū māior*, *māximus*, *minor*, *minimus* (older, etc.).

9·4 D. at —, on —, in —, within — (“locative ablative”).

9·41 (a) at —, on —, in — (place):

place names which are plurals or of 3rd decl.:

Athēnīs, Carthāgine.

place names of which an adjective forms part, or used with a pronoun or *tōtus*:

Albā Longā, tōtā Corinthō.

(Here in and *Ab* is also used.)

designations of place with *tōtus*:

urbe tōtā.

*Ab* of locus with pronoun or adjective:

hōc locō, multīs locīs, opportūnō locō.

Note also: *terrā marīque* (on land and sea), *terrā iter facere*, *rēctā* (sc. *viā*) *pergere*; and the expression *exercitum castrīs continēre* (keep within the camp). Cp. also Caesar *eōs hostium numerō habuit* (considered them as enemies).

Otherwise “at,” of place, must be expressed by in *Ab*, e.g. *hāc in urbe*.

9·42 (b) in — (time):

in answer to “when?” the *Ab* of the following is used: *aetās*, *tempus*; *saeculum*, *annus*, *mēnsis*, *diēs*, *hōra*; *vēr*, *aetās*, *autumnus*, *hiemps*; *vesper*, *nox*, *vigilia*:

Caesar *tertiā vigiliā* (also: *dē t.v.*) *profectus est*. *Proximō annō*. *Suprēmō vitae diē*. *Eā tōtā nocte* (all that night). So also: *primā lūce* (at dawn).

Words which do not denote one of the recognised divisions of time, such as *pueritia*, *senectūs*, *bellum*, *adventus*, are used in the *Ab* when accompanied by an adjective, otherwise in and *Ab* is used:

*extrēmā senectūte*, *bellō Pūnicō secundō*;

but in *pueritiā*, in *bellō*.

Note: *nostrā aetāte* (in our days), *eō tempore cum* (at the time when) [but in *tempore* (at the right moment), in *eō tempore* (at this point)]. *Sāturnālibus* (at the [time of the] Saturnalia).

9·43 (c) within — (time).

*Haec bīduō sciēmus* (within two days).

*His decem diēbus* (within the last ten days).

9·44 (d) in point of, as regards.

*Virtūte omnibus praestant.*

9·5 E. *Ab* used as *object of a verb*:

with *fruor*, *fungor*, *nitor*, *potior* (also with *G*), *utor*, *vēscor*:

*Hannibal, cum victōriā posset ūtī, fruī māluit.*

*Nostrī sine ūllō vulnere victōriā potitī sunt.*

*Eōdem mūnere fungī* (perform the same task).

(For the *Ab* with *careō*, *egeō*, *opus est*, *ūsus est*, see 9·13.)

9·6 F. *Ab* used *with adjectives*:

*dignus*, *indignus*, *contentus*, *praeditus* (endowed), *frētus* (trusting):

*Memoriā dignum* (worthy of record). *Tē omnī honōre indignissimum iūdicat.* *Suīs rēbus contentus.* *Parvīs facultātibus praeditus.* *Frētus intellegentiā vestrā.*

For the following compare 9·13:

*Cūrā vacuus* (or: *liber*). *Urbs nūda praesidiō.*

9·7 G. The *Ab* also follows certain *prepositions*.

See 49·2, ·3.

10 Of the *locative* little remains. Examples are:

*Rōmae* (at Rome), *humī* (on the earth);

*domī* (at home), *domī bellīque*, *domī militīaeque*;

*rūre* or *rūrī* (in the country).

The *genitives* *māgnī*, *parvī*, etc., used to show value (see 8·21), are really *locatives*; so is *animī* in such phrases as *aeger animī*.

### Declension of Adjectives

- 11·11** Most adjectives have separate forms for the three genders, and endings for *masc.* and *neut.* like 2nd decl. nouns in -us and -um; for *fem.* like 1st decl. nouns.

Thus in dominus bonus } the noun and adjective have  
puella bona } the same endings in all cases.  
tēctum bonum }

This is sometimes called the *First Class* of Adjectives.

- 11·12** A few adjectives have -er in *S N*, like certain 2nd decl. nouns.  
(a) Some keep the -er- throughout (like puer, puerum, etc.), e.g. asper, liber, miser, prosper, tener, and compounds of -fer and -ger, e.g. frūgifer, mortifer, āliger:

	(m)	(f)	(n)
<i>S N</i>	asper	aspera	} asperum
<i>Ac</i>	asperum	asperam	

(Similarly: satur, satura, saturum.)

- (b) Others drop the e of -er- (like liber, librum, etc.), e.g. aeger, āter, crēber, dexter, integer, niger, piger, pulcher, ruber, sacer, sinister, taeter:

	(m)	(f)	(n)
<i>S N</i>	aeger	aegra	} aegrum
<i>Ac</i>	aegrum	aegram	

- 11·13** Note that the following have, for all genders, *S G* -ius or -ius, *D* -ī:

ūnus (13·11), tōtus, ūllus (19·14), nūllus (19·41), uter (21·2), uterque (19·22); alter (18·23) has *G* -ius (with short i);

sōlus, neuter (19·41), alius (18·22) have *G* -ius.



**11.2** The *Second Class* of Adjectives is declined after the fashion of 3rd decl. nouns.

**A. S Ab -i, P N (n) -ia, G -ium**

11.21. 3 forms in S N	11.22. 2 forms in SN	11.23. 1 form in S N
<i>m f n</i>	<i>mf n</i>	<i>mf n</i>
S NV ācer ācris } ācre	levis } leve	pār } pār
Ac ācrem }	levem }	parem }
G ācris	levis	paris
DAb ācri	levī	parī
P NVAc ācrēs ācria	levēs levīa	parēs parīa
G ācrium	levium	parium
DAb ācribus	levibus	paribus
Like ācer: alacer, celeber, celer, equester, pedester, saltū- ber, volucer, September, Octōber, November, De- cember	Like levis: brevis, dulcis, fortis, immānis, insignis, lēnis, lēvis, suāvis, tristis, turpis, vilis, viridis	Like pār: dispār, impār; ūber, G ūberis; hebes, G -etis, praeceps, G -ipi- tis, and adjs. in -x, G -cis, e.g. audāx, simplex, fēlix, vėlōx. cōstāns, G -antia, ingēns, G -entis, all participles in -āns and -ēns (P G also -um)

N.B. When pres. participles have verbal force the *S Ab* ends in -e.

**11.24 B. S Ab -e, P N n -a, G -um.**

Adjectives with S N -ior *mf* }  
Ac -iōrem } -ius *n*

These are all comparatives (see 11.41).

Note vetus: S Ac *mf* veterem, Ab vetere,  
P NAc *mf* veterēs  
*n* vetera, G veterum.

N.B. The following adjectives are not used in the neuter:

dīves, S Ab dīvite, P G divitum;  
pauper, S Ab paupere, P G pauperum.

Similarly: particeps, particip-; princeps, princip-; hospes,  
hospit-; sōspes, sōspit-; superstes, superstit-.

**11.25 A and B mixed:**

<i>S N</i>	<i>S Ab</i>	<i>P N n</i>	<i>P G</i>
anceps	ancipiti	ancipitia	*
inops	inopī	*	inopum
memor	memorī	*	memorum
plūrēs	*	plūra	plūrium

(in *S* only *N Ac* plūs, *G* plūris).

Observe locuplēs: *S Ab* locuplēte (usually of persons), locuplētī (usually of things), *P G* locuplētum or -ium;

expers: *S Ab* experte or -ī, *P G* -ium;

similarly: iners.

**11.26** The following adjectives are indeclinable:

frūgī, e.g. Sum bonus et frūgī.

nēquam, e.g. Malus et nēquam es.

**11.31** Note that in Latin "the learned Cato" is not Catō doctus, but Catō, homō doctissimus, or Catō ille doctissimus. Similarly Londinium, urbs opulentissima; columba, animal timidissimum. Adjectives can only be used with proper names when they are permanently attached, e.g. Tarquinius Superbus, Alba Longa.

**11.32** Adjectives are sometimes used in Latin where we prefer nouns, e.g.

reliquus exercitus, "the rest of the army";

īmus (summus) mōns, "the foot (top) of the mountain";

extrēmā hieme, "at the end of the winter";

primā lūce, "at break of day."

See also 37.24.

**11.33** In Latin an adjective is occasionally used predicatively, where we expect an adverb, e.g.

Sōlī hōc contingit sapienti, ut nihil faciat invītus (unwillingly) (Cicero). Sērus (late) in caelum redeās (Horace). Repentīnus (suddenly) Sulla nōbīs appāret (Cicero).

**11.34** Adjectives may be used as nouns:

*S n*: bonum (the good), vērum (the true), praeclārē (N.B. adv.) factum (an illustrious deed). Bonus atque fidus iūdex honestum praetulit ūtilī (Horace).

\* These forms are not found.

Note: *vĕrum dicere or vĕra loquĭ* (tell the truth), *grātum facere* (do a favour), in *tūtō esse* (to be safe), *sine dubiō* (without doubt).

*P m*: *bonī* (the good [men]), *doctī indoctī* (the learned and the unlearned).

But in the *S*: *homō doctus*.

*P n N Ac*: *futūra prōvidēre*. But *G* e.g. *rĕrum futūrārū scientia*, because there is no distinctive *n* form of *P G*; *futūrōrum* might be *m* as well as *n*, and so the expression might be ambiguous.

**11·35** Many adjectives are used with genitives, see 8·12; with datives, see 7·15; and with ablatives, see 9·13, ·6.

**11·36** The adjective (attributive or predicative) agrees with its noun in gender, number and case: *vir bonus, soror cārissima; vir bonus est*.

The same adjective (attributive or predicative) sometimes refers to nouns of different gender; see 2·14.

#### 11·4 Comparison of Adjectives.

There are three “degrees of comparison”: positive, comparative, and superlative, as in English.

**11·41** The *comparative* is formed by adding to the base of the adjective (as it appears e.g. in the *S G*) the endings *-ior* (*mf*) *-ius* (*n*) for *S N*.

	<i>mf</i>	<i>n</i>		<i>mf</i>	<i>n</i>
<i>S NV</i>	<i>-ior</i>	} <i>-ius</i>	<i>P NV Ac</i>	<i>-iōrēs</i>	<i>-iōra</i>
<i>Ac</i>	<i>-iōrem</i>				
<i>G</i>	<i>-iōris</i>		<i>G</i>	<i>-iōrum</i> <sup>1</sup>	
<i>D</i>	<i>-iōrī</i>		<i>D Ab</i>	<i>-iōribus</i>	
<i>Ab</i>	<i>-iōre</i>				

Thus *altus, comp. altior; ācer, comp. ācrior; prūdēns, comp. prūdentior; loquāx, comp. loquācior*.

The *superlative* is formed by adding to the base the endings *-issimus, -issima, -issimum*, etc.

Thus *cārus, superl. cārissimus; amāns, superl. amantissimus; sagāx, superl. sagācissimus*.

<sup>1</sup> But note: *plūrēs complūrēs* with *P G -ium*.

Adjectives in -dicus, -ficus, -volus have comp. in -entior, superl. in -entissimus, e.g. māgnificus, māgnificentior, māgnificentissimus. Similarly benevolus, maledicus.

11.42 When the base ends in a vowel, the comparative and superlative are:

- (i) formed in the usual way, as in aequus, inīquus, antiquus, exiguus, pinguis, tenuis.  
Strēnuus (vigorous) has no comp.; superl. strēnuissimus.
- (ii) formed by adding magis or māximē, e.g. dubius, comp. magis dubius, superl. māximē dubius. Similarly with ambiguus, anxius, ēgregius, idōneus, pius.

11.43 Some adjectives form their superlative by adding -imus:

- (i) all adjectives in -er have superl. -errimus, e.g. ācer, ācerrimus; asper, asperrimus; niger, nigerrimus. Note also vetus, veterrimus (N.B. comp. vetustior); and (no positive), comp. dēterior, superl. dēterrimus. Mātūrus has mātūrissimus usually; mātūrrimus also occurs.
- (ii) six adjectives in -ilis (facilis, difficilis, similis, dissimilis, gracilis, humilis) have superl. -illimus, e.g. facillimus.
- (iii) the following which occur only in comp. and superl.; some have a related adverb or preposition in the positive:

<i>positive</i>	<i>comparative</i>	<i>superlative</i>
(infrā) <sup>1</sup>	inferior	īnifimus (or īmus)
(inter)	interior	intimus
(prope)	propior	proximus
(citrā)	citerior	citimus
(ultrā)	ulterior	ultimus

(iv) the following which show various irregularities:

bonus	melior	optimus
malus	pēior	pessimus
māgnus	māior	māximus
parvus	minor	minimus
multus	plūs (n)	plūrimus

<sup>1</sup> Adj. Inferus.

11.44 Note also with superl. -imus:

(prae)	prior	prīmus
with superl. -ēmus:		
(extrā)	exterior	extrēmus
(post) <sup>1</sup>	posterior	postrēmus
(suprā) <sup>2</sup>	superior	suprēmus
		(or summus)

11.45	nēquam	nēquior	nēquissimus
	frūgī	frūgālior	frūgālissimus
	egēnus	egentior	egentissimus
	prōvidus	prōvidentior	prōvidentissimus

For ōcior, ōcissimus, there is no positive.

For potior, potissimus, there is only potis.

falsus, novus, sacer have no comp.

iuvenis	iūnior	} have no superl.
senex	senior	

11.51 The comparative—when two persons (etc.) are compared—(and the superlative—when more than two are compared—) indicates that one person possesses some quality in a higher degree than the other (or others):

Prūdēntior est Mārcus quam Tullius.

Prūdētissimus puerōrum est Mārcus.

When two qualities possessed by the same person or object are compared, magis is put with the first adjective, or both adjectives are in the comparative, e.g.

Orātor ille disertus magis est quam ēloquēns.

Cōnsilium dās honestius quam ūtilius (more honourable than expedient).

11.52 The force of the comparative may be strengthened by prefixing multō (much), etiam (still); or weakened by prefixing paulō (rather). The force of aliquantō (somewhat) added to a comparative varies with the context.

<sup>1</sup> Adj. [posterus] (not used in S N m).

<sup>2</sup> Adj. superus.

**11.53** The force of the superlative may be strengthened by prefixing *longē* (by far), *etiam* or *vel* (even), or *quam*. *Longē plūrimum ingenio valuisse videtur. Caesar quam maximis itineribus ad hostem contendit* (marching with the utmost speed).

A very emphatic superlative may be expressed as follows:

*A., quō nēmō tum fuit doctior* (the most learned man of his age).

*Pictor est quālis in tōtā Britannia nēmō* (beyond comparison the best British painter).

**11.54** With the comparative, the person (etc.) with which the comparison is made is introduced by "*quam*," or is in the *Ab*, e.g.

*Patria mihi est cārior quam vīta or vītā est cārior.*

*Vilius argentum est aurō, virtutibus aurum* (Horace).

*Quid magis est dūrum saxō, quid mollius undā (=water)?* (Ovid). *Māior frātre erat.*

Note: *opiniōne*, *spē celerius* (unexpectedly fast).

The *Ab* must be used in the case of the relative pronoun, e.g.

*Catō quō nēmō fuit doctior.*

The *Ab* cannot be used when genitives, datives or ablatives serve to designate the comparison, e.g.

*Magis pia est Titī filia quam Celsi.*

*Cārius est hōc mihi quam frātrī.*

*Dōnum dedit speciē quam rē māius* (greater in appearance than in reality).

**11.55** After *plūs*, *amplius*, *minus*, *longius* "*quam*" is usually omitted before designations of number and measure, e.g.

*In eō proeliō occidērunt plūs (minus) duo mīlia equitum.*

*Spatium est nōn amplius pedum ducentōrum.*

*Gallōrum cōpiae nōn longius mīlia passuum octō aberant.*

**11.56** The measure of excess or defect is expressed by the *Ab*, e.g. *sex pedibus māior, dimidiō minor* (less by half), *multō gravius* (much more seriously), *duābus uncīs prōcērior* (two inches taller). *Multis partibus* (many times) *māior est sōl quam terra.*

Similarly: *Quantō omnēs sapientiā superat!*

*Capite sōlō ex aquā exstābant* (they were standing with only their heads out of the water).

**11·57** Observe the place of the superlative in

Servum, quem habuit fidēlissimum, ad mē mīsit (the trustiest slave he had).

("Servum fidēlissimum, quem habuit" might mean "a very trusty slave that he had.")

**11·58** For the superlative with quisque, see 19·21.

**11·61** The comparative and superlative are also used where there is no comparison.

The comparative then has the force expressed in English by prefixing "too" or "rather," e.g.

Incautius agit (too rashly).

Senectūs est nātūrā loquāciōr (inclined to garrulity).

**11·62** The superlative has the force expressed in English by "very," e.g.

Londinium, urbs opulentissima.

(This is sometimes called the "absolute superlative," while the superlative involving a comparison is called the "relative superlative".)

"A . . . person like X., such a . . . person as X." is in Latin normally expressed by this superlative. Thus "such a timid girl as Tullia" is "Tullia, puella timidissima."

**12**

**The Adverb**

Adverbs are of two kinds:

**12·1** (a) primitive, e.g. crās, diū, antea, saepe, vix.

**12·2** (b) derived:

**12·21** (i) from adjectives of the First Class (11·1)

-ē is added to the base, e.g.

altus, adv. altē; minimus, adv. minimē;

sometimes -um (*S N Ac n*) is added, e.g.

aliquantum, multum, nimium, paulum;

sometimes -ō (*S Ab n*) is added, e.g.

cito, cōsultō, crēbrō, falsō, meritō, multō, neces-  
sariō, rārō, sēcrētō, sērō, subitō, tūtō, postrēmō,  
suprēmō.

Observe certē, certō, see certus in D.

primum, primō, see primus in D.

vērē, vērō, vērum, see vērus in D.

Note, with short -e: bene (from bonus), male (from malus).

Note also aliter from alius.

- 12.22 (ii) from adjectives of the Second Class (11.2) ending in -is, -er, or -x, by adding -iter to the base, e.g.

suāviter, celeriter, alacriter, vēlōciter.

(But observe audācter from audāx.)

ending in -āns, -ēns, adv. in -anter, -enter, e.g.

cōstanter, sapienter.

Some adjectives of the Second Class have an adverb in -e (*S Ac n*), e.g. facile from facilis, impūne from impūnis.

Note difficulter from difficilis.

- 12.23 (iii) from verbs, by adding -im, usually to the perfect participle, e.g.  
certātim, prīvātim, statim; sēnsim (from sentiō).

- 12.24 (iv) from nouns, by adding -im, -tim, etc., e.g.  
fūrtim, gradātim, paulātim, vicissim, virītim.  
Note also partim.

- 12.25 (v) from nouns and adjectives, by adding -itus, e.g.  
antiquitus, funditus, penitus.

- 12.3 Note the ablatives used with adverbial value:  
dextrā, sinistrā [manū]; rēctā [viā]; forte, repente, sponte; grātis (see grātia in D).

- 12.4 Poets often use the *S* or *P Ac n* of adjectives with adverbial value, e.g. perfidum rīdēns (smiling treacherously).  
See also 6.23, 11.33.



# 12.5 Comparison of adverbs.

The *S Ac n* (ending in *-ius*) of the comparative adjective is used adverbially.

The superlative adverb has the ending *-ē*, like most First Class adjectives.

	<i>positive</i>	<i>comparative</i>	<i>superlative</i>
	altē	altius	altissimē
	suāviter	suāvius	suāvissimē
	bene	melius	optimē
	male	pēius	pessimē
	nōn multum	minus	minimē
N.B.	māgnopere	magis	māximē
N.B.	multum	plūs	plūrimum
	diū	diūtius	diūtissimē
	saepe	saepius	saepissimimē
	nūper	—	nūperrimē
	satis	satius	—
	secus	sētius <sup>1</sup>	—

## 18

## The Numeral

- 13.1 Cardinal numerals answer the question quot? (how many?)  
Ordinal numerals answer the question quotus? (which [of a series]?)

<i>Roman Numerals</i>	<i>Cardinal Numerals</i>	<i>Ordinal Numerals</i> <sup>2</sup>
I	ūnus (13.11)	primus
II	duo (13.12)	alter (11.13), secundus
III	trēs (13.13)	tertius
IV	quattuor	quārtus
V	quīnque	quīntus
VI	sex	sextus
VII	septem	septimus
VIII	octō	octāvus
IX	novem	nōnus
X	decem	decimus

<sup>1</sup> Usually with negatives, e.g. nihilō sētius (none the less).

<sup>2</sup> Declined like First Class adjectives.

<i>Roman Numerals</i>	<i>Cardinal Numerals</i>	<i>Ordinal Numerals</i> <sup>1</sup>
XI	ūndecim	ūndecimus
XII	duodecim	duodecimus
XIII	tredecim	tertius decimus
XIV	quattuordecim	quārtus decimus
XV	quīndecim	quīntus decimus
XVI	sēdecim	sextus decimus
XVII	septendecim	septimus decimus
XVIII	duodēvigintī	duodēvicēnsimus
XIX	ūndēvigintī	ūndēvicēnsimus
XX	vīgintī	vicēnsimus
XXI	ūnus et vīgintī <sup>2</sup> or: vīgintī ūnus	vicēnsimus prīmus
XXVIII	duodētrīgintā <sup>2</sup>	duodētrīcēnsimus
XXIX	ūndētrīgintā <sup>2</sup>	ūndētrīcēnsimus
XXX	trīgintā	trīcēnsimus
XL	quadrāgintā	quadrāgēnsimus
L	quīnquāgintā	quīnquāgēnsimus
LX	sexāgintā	sexāgēnsimus
LXX	septuāgintā	septuāgēnsimus
LXXX	octōgintā	octōgēnsimus
XC	nōnāgintā	nōnāgēnsimus
C	centum	centēnsimus
CC	ducentī <sup>3</sup>	ducentēnsimus
CCC	trecentī	trecentēnsimus
CCCC	quadringentī	quadringentēnsimus
D (IO)	quīngentī	quīngentēnsimus
DC	sēscentī <sup>4</sup>	sēscentēnsimus
DCC	septingentī	septingentēnsimus
DCCC	octingentī	octingentēnsimus
DCCCC	nōngentī	nōngentēnsimus
M (CIO)	mille	millēnsimus
MM	duo milia	bis millēnsimus
CCCIOOO	centum milia	centiēns millēnsimus

<sup>1</sup> Declined like First Class adjectives.

<sup>2</sup> So generally with tens and units up to 97; but 98 is octō et nōnāgintā, 99 novem et nōnāgintā. In numbers above 100 the ten usually precedes the unit, e.g. ducentī quīnquāgintā sex; if there are more than two numbers "et" must be omitted.

<sup>3</sup> Declined like the plural of First Class adjectives.

<sup>4</sup> Often used vaguely, for "countless," "innumerable."

**13·11** *ūnus* is declined like a First Class adjective, except for (all genders) *S G ūnius, D ūnī*.

It is used in the *P*:

- (i) in the sense of "only," e.g. *trēs ūnōs passūs ambulāvit* (he took only three steps);
- (ii) with nouns *P* in form but *S* in meaning (2·27, ·28), e.g. *ūnae litterae* (a single letter).

**13·12** *duo* is declined:

	<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>
<i>N</i>	<i>duo</i>	<i>duae</i>	} <i>duo</i>
<i>Ac</i>	<i>duōs or duo</i>	<i>duās</i>	
<i>G</i>	<i>duōrum or duum</i>	<i>duārum</i>	<i>duōrum or duum</i>
<i>DAb</i>	<i>duōbus</i>	<i>duābus</i>	<i>duōbus</i>

*ambō* (both) has the same endings.

**13·13** *trēs* is declined:

<i>NAc</i>	<i>trēs (mf)</i>	<i>tria (n)</i>
<i>G</i>	<i>trium</i>	
<i>DAb</i>	<i>tribus</i>	

**13·14** Note the following, which refer to *one of two*:

*alter* (13·23), *uter* (21·2), *uterque* (19·22), *neuter* (19·41).

**13·15** *mille* is generally an indeclinable adjective, e.g. *cum mille equitibus* (with a thousand cavalry); it is a noun in *mille passuum* and *mille equitum* (Caesar); plural *mīlia* is a declinable noun (*G mīlium, DAb mīlibus*), e.g. *cum tribus mīlibus mīlitum* (observe the *G mīlitum*: when the thousand is followed by another number, the *G* is not required, e.g. *tria mīlia ducentī mīlitēs*).

For 200,000, etc., the numeral adverbs (13·3) are prefixed to *centēna mīlia*, e.g. *septiēns centēna mīlia* (700,000).

**13·16** Note: After *plūs, amplius, minus, longius*, it is usual to omit *quam* before a numeral; see 11·55.

**13·17** Ordinals: note their use with *quisque*, see 19·21.

**13·18** Ordinals must be used in designating years; thus A.D. 15 is: *annō post Christum nātum quīndecimō*.

### 13.2 *Distributive adjectives.*

These answer the question: How many (to) each? (quotēnī?)

singulī, one (to) each	vīcēnī, 20 to each
bīnī, two to each	vīcēnī singulī, 21 to each
ternī or trīnī, 3 to each	trīcēnī, 30 to each
quaternī, 4 to each	quadrāgēnī, 40 to each,
quīnī, 5 to each	etc.
sēnī, 6 to each	centēnī, 100 to each
septēnī, 7 to each	ducēnī, 200 to each
octōnī, 8 to each	trecēnī, 300 to each,
novēnī, 9 to each	etc.
dēnī, 10 to each	singula mīlia, 1000 to each
ūndēnī, 11 to each, etc.	bīna mīlia, 2000 to each

Distributive adjectives are used:

- 13.21** (i) when each person has the same number of objects, e.g.  
A. et B. cum singulis interpretibus congressī sunt (they met, each with an interpreter). Singulis militibus novēnī servī datī sunt.
- 13.22** (ii) in multiplication, with a numeral adverb, e.g.  
deciēns centēna mīlia (a million),  
bis bīna quattuor ( $2 \times 2 = 4$ ).
- 13.23** (iii) with nouns that are plural in form but (ordinarily) singular in meaning, e.g. trīna castra (three camps).  
N.B. bīna pōcula (a pair of cups).

### 13.3 *Numeral adverbs.*

These answer the question: How often? (Quotiēns?)

semel, once	vīciēns, 20 times
bis, twice	semel et vīciēns, 21 times
ter, 3 times	trīciēns, 30 times
quater, 4 times	quadrāgiēns, 40 times,
quīnquiēns, 5 times	etc.
sexiēns, 6 times	centiēns, 100 times
septiēns, 7 times	ducentiēns, 200 times
octiēns, 8 times	trecentiēns, 300 times,
noviēns, 9 times	etc.
deciēns, 10 times	mīliēns, 1000 times
ūndeciēns, 11 times	bis mīliēns, 2000 times

Mālō sēscentiēns morī (I prefer a thousand deaths), cp. 13.1.  
-iēs is an alternative ending to -iēns.

# G 13·41— 14·41

*Note also :*

- 13·41** (i) *primum* (for the first time), *iterum* (for the second time, again), *tertium* (for the third time).
- 13·42** (ii) in enumerations (firstly—secondly, etc.—lastly):  
*primum—deinde—tum—postrimum* (dēnique).
- 13·43** (iii) *prīmō—postea* (at first—afterwards).
- 13·51** *duplex*, *triplex*, *quadruplex* (2, 3, 4 fold).  
*bipartitus*, *tripartitus*, *quadripartitus* (divided into 2, 3, 4 parts).
- 13·52** *bīduum*, *trīduum*, *quadrīduum* (period of 2, 3, 4 days).  
*bīmus*, *trīmus*, *quadrīmus* (2, 3, 4 years old or long).  
*biennium*, *triennium*, *quadriennium*, *quīnquennium*, *sexennium* (periods of 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 years).
- 13·53** *bipēs*, *tripēs*, *quadrupēs* (with 2, 3, 4 legs).  
*bīfidus*, *trifidus*, *quadrifidus* (split in 2, 3, 4 parts)
- 13·54** *birēmis*, *trirēmis*, *quadrirēmis* (with 2, 3, 4 banks of oars).
- 13·6** Indefinite numerals are: *cēterī* (also *f S cētera*, -am, -ā),  
*nōnnūllī*, *paucī*, *plerīque*, *plūrimī*.

## 14-21 Pronouns and pronominal adjectives.

### 14 *Personal pronouns :*

14·1	<i>First Person</i> (I; we)		<i>Second Person</i> (thou; you)	
S	N	ego	NV	tū
	Ac	mē		tē
	G	meī		tuī
	D	mihi (or -ī)		tibi (or -ī)
	Ab	mē		tē
P	NAc	nōs	NVAc	vōs
	G	nostrī (or -um)		vestrī (or -um)
	DAb	nōbīs		vōbīs

- 14·2** The *G*'s in -ī are used chiefly to denote the object of the verb, e.g. *mementō meī*, *nostrī*.

The *G*'s in -um are used partitively (see 8·14) in the sense of "of our (your) number," e.g.

quis vestrum? (who of you?), nēmō nostrum (none of us), māior pars nostrum (most of us).

When "of you (etc.)" has possessive meaning, it is expressed in Latin by the possessive adjective, e.g.

tua ūnīus voluptās (the pleasure of you only), vestrā ipsōrum causā (for the sake of you yourselves).

Note: nōs paucī sumus (there are few of us).

Observe mēcum (with me), tēcum, nōbīscum, vōbīscum.

Pāx vōbīscum! Sī Deus nōbīscum, quis contrā nōs?

14·3

*Third Person* (he, she, it; they)

	<i>S</i>				<i>P</i>		
	<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>		<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>
<i>N</i>	is	ea	} id		iī (eī)	eae	} ea
<i>Ac</i>	eum	eam			eōs	eās	
<i>G</i>	ēius				eōrum		
<i>D</i>		eī	}			iīs (eīs)	}
<i>Ab</i>	eō	eā		eō			

14·4 In Latin the inflexion of the verb suffices to show the person and number; and the personal pronoun is not necessary as it is in English (I, you, he, we, they say; I, you, he, we, they said) or in French (in je porte, tu portes, il porte, ils portent, the verb forms have the same sound, though they differ in spelling).

14·41 The nominative of the personal pronoun of the 1st or 2nd person is only added for purposes of emphasis (ego abeō, tū manēs), where we accentuate the pronoun (*I* am going, *you* are staying); and French, which cannot accentuate the pronoun, has to add a further pronoun (moi je pars, toi tu restes).

**14.42** On the other hand the pronouns of the 3rd person (is, ea, id, etc.) are not emphatic: they are used

(i) to avoid repeating a noun, e.g. *parva puella eaque iūcunda* (a little girl and a sweet one);

(ii) as antecedent to a relative, e.g. *vidimus eum equum, quem ēmerat* (we saw the horse he had bought).

N.B. "Virtue creates friendships and preserves *them*,"  
*Virtūs amicitias conciliat et cōservat.*

In such a case the pronoun is not felt to be necessary in Latin.

**14.43** In order to emphasise still more, -met is added to personal pronouns of the 1st or 2nd person, e.g. *egomet, tibimet*; note however that the emphatic form of *tū* is *tūte*.

**14.44** Note: *Et tū et ille prōmīsistis* (2nd *P*) *vōs ventūrōs esse* (2nd pers. prevails over 3rd). *Sī tū et Tullia valētis, bene est; ego et Cicerō meus valēmus.*

**14.5** There is a pronoun (also used as an adjective) which serves the special purpose of emphasising:

	<i>S</i>				<i>P</i>			
	<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>		<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>	
<i>N</i>	<i>ipse</i>	<i>ipsa</i>	}	<i>ipsum</i>	<i>ipsī</i>	<i>ipsae</i>	}	<i>ipsa</i>
<i>Ac</i>	<i>ipsum</i>	<i>ipsam</i>			<i>ipsōs</i>	<i>ipsās</i>		
<i>G</i>	}			<i>ipsius</i>	<i>ipsōrum</i>	<i>ipsārum</i>	}	
<i>D</i>	}			<i>ipsī</i>				
<i>Ab</i>				<i>ipsō</i>	<i>ipsā</i>	<i>ipsō</i>	}	
					<i>ipsis</i>			

This may be used to emphasise:

**14.51** (i) the personal pronoun implied by the verb, e.g.  
*Ipse vēnī* (I came myself). *Ipsa dixit* (She said it herself).

**14.52** (ii) a noun, e.g.

*Puellās ipsās vidimus* (We saw the girls themselves).

**15** *Reflexive pronoun.*

**15-1** The pronouns of the 1st and 2nd person can be used reflexively, i.e. as referring to the subject of the verb, as in "I am washing myself," French "je me lave," e.g. *tē occīdēs* (you will kill yourself).

**15-2** For the 3rd person there is a special form (as in French "il se lave"). The forms in use (the same for the *S*—himself, herself, itself—, and for the *P*—themselves—) are:

*Ac* sē (emphatic sēsē)

*G* suī

*D* sibi (or -ī) (emphatic sibimet)

*Ab* sē or sēsē (N.B. sēcum, with himself, herself, etc.)

(For sē="him," suus="his" in reported speech, see 47.5.)

**15-3** Ipse serves to add emphasis here also, e.g.

Nōscit sē ipsum. Nocet sibi ipsī (He does himself harm).

Generally ipse agrees with the subject of the verb, not with the reflexive pronoun, e.g.

Mē ipse cōsōlor. Medicī ipsī sē cūrāre nōn possunt.

**15-4** Impersonal verbs are regarded as having no subject, hence sē cannot be used with them; "he is ashamed of himself" is: eum pudet. In indirect statements, however, sē is used, as it then refers to the subject of the verb of saying, e.g. dīxit sē pudēre.

**15-5** For the use of quisque with the reflexive, see 19.21.

**16** *How to express reciprocity* ("one another"):

**16-1** (i) by *inter* nōs, *inter* vōs, *inter* sē, e.g.

A. et B. obtrectāvērunt *inter* sē (spoke ill of one another).

**16-2** (ii) by *alius* (of several persons), and *alter* (of two), e.g.

*Alius alium increpābant.*

*Frātrēs alter alterum adiuvant* (they help one another).

*Alter alterī invidet* (they envy one another).

**16-3** (iii) by repeating a noun, e.g.

*Manus manum lavat.*



17 *Possessive adjectives.*

- 17·1 1st person: meus, a, um (my, my own)  
noster, tra, trum (our, our own);  
2nd person: tuus, a, um (thy, thine own),  
vester, tra, trum (your, your own);  
3rd person: [ēius, eōrum, eārum, and genitives of other  
demonstrative pronouns are used.]  
(refl.) suus (his own, her own, its own, their own).  
N.B. meus alone has a special *V (m)* form: mī.

17·2 Possessive adjectives are as a rule not used when the meaning is clear without them, e.g. flēbat filius dē patris morte (his father's death).

17·3 When emphatic they generally precede the noun, e.g.  
meā sentiā (in my opinion).

17·4 Observe: Nōn est meum (it is not for me) contrā auctōritātem senātūs dicere (Cicero).  
Amīcus meus (a friend of mine). Nostrā nullā culpā (through no fault of ours).

18 *Demonstrative pronouns and adjectives.*

18·11 *this (here):*

	S				P		
	m	f	n		m	f	n
N	hīc	haec	} hōc		hī	hae	} haec
Ac	hunc	hanc			hōs	hās	
G	hūius				hōrum	hārum	hōrum
D	huic <sup>1</sup>				hīs		
Ab	hōc	hāc	hōc				

18·12 *that (there):*

	S				P		
	m	f	n		m	f	n
N	ille	illa	} illud		illī	illae	} illa
Ac	illum	illam			illōs	illās	
G	illius (or -ius)				illōrum	illārum	illōrum
D	illī				illīs		
Ab	illō	illā	illō				

Also combined with -ce: illic, illaec, illuc, declined like hīc.  
(The stress is on the last syllable.)

<sup>1</sup> -ui- is here a diphthong; the word is a monosyllable.

**18·13** *that (of yours):*

iste, ista, istud (same declension as ille).

Also combined with -ce: istic, istaec, istuc, declined like hīc.  
(The stress is on the last syllable.)

**18·14** *Hīc* refers to what is here, *ille* to what is at some other place. Hence, when two or more things have been mentioned, the latter or last is referred to as *hīc*, the one previously mentioned as *ille*, e.g. hunc amō; ille mihi odiō est (I like the latter and dislike the former). Similarly, in point of time, *hīc* refers to the present, e.g. haec tempora (our times); *ille* sometimes refers to the future, e.g. Sed haec leviōra, illa vērō graviōra (But these are trifles; what follows is more serious).

N.B. hīc timor (fear of this), hīc dolor (sorrow at this).

**18·15** *Ille* sometimes implies admiration, *iste* contempt, e.g.

Sōcratēs ille (the famous Socrates),

iste noster servus (this wretched slave of ours).

**18·16** N.B. "The laws of the Spartans were more severe than *those* of the Athenians": Lēgēs Spartiātum dūriōrēs erant quam (lēgēs) Athēniēnsium.

In such a case the demonstrative pronoun is not used; the noun may be repeated, or is understood.

**18·17** Note that it is not customary to have an adjective between *hīc* and its noun; only tot, tantus or tam with an adjective are found in this position. "In this sad calamity" is in hāc tantā (or tam trīstī) calamitāte.

**18·21** *the same:*

	S				P			
	<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>		<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>	
N	īdem	eadem	} idem	īdem (or	eaedem	} eadem		
Ac	eundem	eandem		eīdem)	eōsdem		eāsdem	
G	ēiusdem			eōrundem eārundem eōrundem				
D	eīdem			} isdem (or eīdem)				
Ab	eōdem	eādem	eōdem					
*z								

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18·22 *other, another* (of several):

	<i>S</i>				<i>P</i>		
	<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>		<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>
<i>N</i>	alius	alia	} aliud	aliī	aliae	} alia	
<i>Ac</i>	alium	aliā		aliōs	aliās		
<i>G</i>	alius (rare) <sup>1</sup>			aliōrum	aliārum	aliōrum	
<i>D</i>	aliī			} aliīs			
<i>Ab</i>	aliō	aliā	aliō }				

18·23 *one or other* (of two):

alter, declined like *liber* (11·12), except for  
S G alterius, S D alterī.

18·24 “Some are playing, others reading” is: aliī lūdunt, aliī legunt.  
Alterī . . ., alterī . . . (the one party . . ., the other party . . .).

For the reciprocal use of *alius* and *alter*, see 16·2.

19 *Indefinite pronouns and adjectives.*

19·11 *anyone, any*:

quī (quis), quae, quid (quod), declined like the interrogative (21·1), but often with *qua* in place of *quae* (S N *f*, P N *Ac n*).  
This occurs chiefly after *sī*, *nisi*, *nē*, *num*, *quō*, *quantō*, e.g.

Quō quis sapientior est, eō solet esse modestior (the wiser a man is, the more modest he usually is);

but it is also found with the potential subjunctive (31·11), e.g.  
dixerit quis (someone may say).

19·12 *someone, some*:

aliquis, aliquid, used as pronouns; aliquī, aliqua, aliquod, used as adjectives.

(Other cases like those of the interrogative pronoun, 21·1.)

Forsitan dicat aliquis . . . (perhaps someone may say).

N.B. aliquid bonī (something good), with First Class adjective; but aliquid ūtile (something useful), with Second Class adjective.

N.B. aliquid is also used adverbially (6·23), “to some extent.”

<sup>1</sup> alterius generally used instead.

**19·13** *someone or other:*

quispiam, quaeipiam, quidpiam (quodpiam), etc., used in affirmative sentences.

nesciōquis, etc., used as one word (cp. French “je ne sais qui”), e.g.

Nesciōquid mihi animus praesāgit malī (I have a feeling that there is some trouble ahead).

**19·14** Note that “some” may also be represented by nōnnūllī (usually of a considerable number), by aliquot (of a quantity); and observe also aliī . . . aliī (some . . . others).

**19·15** [*not*] *anyone at all:*

quisquam, quicquam (*S m n* only), forms of ūllus (*S G ūllius* or ūllius, *D ūllī*) for other cases, used as pronouns; ūllus, -a, -um, used as adjectives.

Only in negative sentences, e.g. with negō, ignōrō, also with vix, after sine, and in oratorical questions (see 48·6) which are equivalent to negative statements, e.g.

Neque quisquam virum adīre audet (and no one dare approach the man).

Sine ūllā spē. An quisquam Croesō divitior fuit? (=No one had greater wealth than Croesus).

**19·16** *any you like, every:*

quīvis, quaevis, quidvis (pronoun), quodvis (adjective).

quīlibet, quaelibet, quidlibet (pronoun), quodlibet (adjective).

e.g. Nōn cuivis hominī contingit adīre Corinthum (Not every man is lucky enough to visit Corinth).

**19·17** Note that “any” may also be represented by quis when used after num, nē, sī, nisi and after quō, quantō with comparisons (19·11).

**19·21** *each one, each:*

quisque, quidque, used as pronouns,

quisque, quaeque, quodque, used as adjectives.

The place of quisque is

- (i) after the reflexive, e.g. Sibi quisque proximus est. Ad suam quisque villam rediērunt. Suum cuique tribuendum (we must give each his due).

- (ii) in a dependent clause, after the relative or interrogative pronoun or adverb, e.g. *Quam quisque nōrit artem, in hāc sē exerceat* (Let each one practise the art he knows).
- (iii) after ordinal numbers and superlatives, e.g. *primō quōque tempore* (at the first opportunity), *tertiō quōque annō* (once every three years). *Decimum quemque* (every tenth man) *interfici iubet*. *Optimus quisque* (all the best people).

**19·22** *each of two, both:*

*uterque, utraque*, etc. (cp. *uter*, 21·2)

*Sermōnēs utrīusque linguae* (Latin and Greek).

The accompanying word, if a noun, is in the same case, e.g. *uterque cōsul* (=both consuls); if a pronoun, in the genitive, e.g. *nostrum uterque, hōrum uterque*.

Note *utrimque* (from *or* on both sides).

**19·23** *every single one:*

*ūnusquisque, ūnumquidque*, etc. (declined like *ūnus* and *quisque*, and often written as two words).

**19·3** *a certain:*

*quīdam, quaedam, quiddam*, used as pronouns;  
*quīdam, quaedam, quoddam*, used as adjectives.

N.B. *Ac S* *quendam, quandam*.

*G P* *quōrundam, quārundam*.

*Quīdam ē servīs tuis haec mihi dixit*.

*Cum quibusdam puerīs lūdunt* (with some boys). See 1·2.

After adjectives it has the force of "quite," "really," e.g. *incrēdibilis quaedam animī māgnitūdō*.

With nouns it has the force of "a sort of," "as it were," e.g. *Omnēs artēs, quae ad hūmānitātem pertinent, habent quoddam commūne vinculum* (a kind of common bond).

With the indefinites may be classed:

19.41 (a)

N	nēmō ( <i>no one</i> )	nihil ( <i>nothing</i> )	neuter (tra, trum)	nūllus
Ac	nēminem		( <i>neither of the two</i> )	( <i>not any at all</i> )
			Note the forms	Note the forms
G	nūllius	nūllius rei	neutrius	nūllius
D	nēminī	nūllī rei	neutrī	nūllī
Ab	nūllō	nūllā rē		

nēmō is used with adjectives (e.g. nēmō mortālis) and also with nouns (e.g. nēmō cīvis).

N.B. nēmō umquam (no one anywhere), nēmō usquam (no one ever);  
similarly nihil umquam, usquam.

19.42 (b) (Referring to number only):

aliquot (several)	cēterī (the others)
nōn nēmō (one or two), as noun	reliquī (those remaining)
nōn nūllus (some), as adjective	plērique (most, very many)
nōn nihil (somewhat), usually as adverb	complūrēs (several, many)

20 Relative pronouns and adjectives.

20.1 *who, which*:

	S				P				
	<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>		<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>		
N	quī	quae	} quod		quī	quae	} quae		
Ac	quem	quam			quōs	quās			
G	cūius				quōrum				
D	cui <sup>1</sup>				} quibus (quīs)				
Ab	quō	quā	quō						

N.B. quōcum, quibuscum (with whom or which).

<sup>1</sup> -ui is here a diphthong; the word is a monosyllable.

20·21 *whoever, whatever, whichever* (vague relatives):

quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque, etc., used both as pronoun and adjectivally, e.g.

Quòscumque dē tē querī audīvī, quācumque potuī ratiōne plācāvī (Cicero).

Note its occasional use as an indefinite pronoun (not relative), e.g.

quācumque dē causā (for any reason).

20·22 *quisquis* (whoever), *quidquid* (whatever), used only as pronouns, and only in these forms, except *quòquò* in the expression *quòquò modò* (somehow). *Quidquid id est, timeò Danaòs* (Whatever this may be, I fear the Greeks).

20·3 *Agreement of the relative pronoun.*

20·31 The relative pronoun agrees in gender and number with the word to which it refers; its case depends on its function in the relative clause, e.g.

Vidī puellās, quārum mātēr mortua est.

20·32 If it refers not to a single word but to a *statement*, the relative is in the neuter, e.g.

Pompēius, quod (or id quod) mihi summò dolōrī est, valdē sē affixit (Pompeius was greatly distressed, which makes me very sad).

20·33 When it refers to *several words of different gender*, the relative is masculine if the words designate persons, e.g.

Frāter et soror, quòs diligō.

But otherwise it is neuter, e.g.

Dīvitiae et honōrēs, quae cadūca sunt (which are transitory).

20·34 If the relative refers to the *1st or 2nd person*, the verb of the relative clause is in the 1st or 2nd person, e.g.

Ego nōn is sum, quī mortis periculō terrear (I am not one to be frightened by the risk of death).

20·35 If the relative clause contains a *predicative noun*, the relative agrees with this, e.g.

Rōma, quod Italiae caput (capital) est.

**20·4** The noun to which the relative refers may appear in the relative clause:

**20·41** (a) when the relative clause comes first, e.g.

Quam quisque nōrit artem, in hāc sē exerceat (What art a man knows, that let him practise).

Quantā mē benevolentīā exciperet, intellēxī (the kindness with which).

**20·42** (b) when the noun is in apposition, e.g.

Firmī et cōstantēs amīcī dēligendī sunt, cūius generis (a class of which) est māgna pēnūria (lack).

**20·51** The relative is often found at the beginning of a sentence, where we prefer a demonstrative (often with a conjunction), e.g.

Quae cum ita sint ([and, now] this being so).

Quō factum est, ut . . . ([and] so it happened, that).

**20·52** Similarly, sometimes within a sentence a second statement is expressed by a relative clause where we prefer a main clause, e.g.

Rēs loquitur ipsa, quae semper valet plūrimum (The fact speaks for itself, and this always carries most weight).

**20·53** For the use of the subjunctive in relative clauses see **46**.

**21** *Interrogative pronouns and adjectives.*

**21·1** *who, which, what:*

pronoun				adjective			
		<i>mf</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>f</i>	<i>n</i>	
S	N	quis	} quid	quī (quis)	quae	} quod	
	Ac	quem		quem	quam		

All other cases are the same as those of the relative pronoun. There is an old form of the *Ab*, quī, used in the sense of "how," e.g. quī fit? (how does it come about?) and in quicum (wherewith?). A *P Ab* quis occurs in poetry. For emphasis, -nam may be added to any of these forms, e.g. quisnam? or *ec-* is prefixed:

ecquis "Is there any one at all who . . . ?"

ecquī "Is there any . . . at all who . . . ?"



# G 21.11— 22.13

**21.11** N.B. *quid?* may be used to express surprise like our “what?” or in the sense of “why?”, e.g.

*Quid plūra disputō?* (Why continue the argument?)

**21.12** *Quid quod . . .?* is used to introduce a further point in an argument, like our “moreover,” “furthermore.”

**21.2** *which* (of two)?

*uter, utra, utrum* (N.B. *S G utrius or utrius, D utrī*).

**21.3** *which* (of a series)?

*quotus*, e.g.

*Hōra quota est?* (What o'clock is it?)

*Tū quotus esse velīs rescribē* (referring to a proposed party: Let me know how many guests you would like to have invited with you).

**21.4** *Related interrogatives, demonstratives and relatives (correlatives): adjectives:*

<i>Interrogative</i>	<i>Demonstrative</i>	<i>Relative</i>
<i>quālis</i> (of what kind)?	<i>tālis</i> (of such kind)	<i>quālis</i> (as)
<i>quantus</i> (how great)?	<i>tantus</i> (so great)	<i>quantus</i> (as [great])
<i>quot</i> (how many)?	<i>tot</i> (so many)	<i>quot</i> (as [many])
e.g. <i>Quot hominēs, tot sententiae</i> (Everyone has his own views).		

**21.5** *adverbs:*

<i>interr.</i>	<i>ubi</i> (where)?	<i>quā</i> (by what way)?	<i>quō</i> (where to)?	<i>unde</i> (where from)?	<i>quō modō</i> (how)?
<i>rel.</i>	<i>ubi</i>	<i>quā</i>	<i>quō</i>	<i>unde</i>	<i>ut</i>
<i>dem.</i>	<i>ibi</i>	<i>eā</i>	<i>eō</i>	<i>inde</i>	<i>ita</i>
	<i>ibīdem</i>	<i>eādem</i>	<i>eōdem</i>	<i>indidem</i>	<i>itidem</i>
	<i>hīc</i>	<i>hāc</i>	<i>hūc</i>	<i>hinc</i>	<i>hōc modō</i>
	<i>illīc</i>	<i>illāc</i>	<i>illūc</i>	<i>illinc</i>	<i>illō modō</i>
	<i>istīc</i>	<i>(istāc)</i>	<i>istūc</i>	<i>istinc</i>	<i>istō modō</i>
	<i>alicubi</i>	<i>aliquā</i>	<i>aliquō</i>	<i>alicunde</i>	<i>aliquō modō</i>
	<i>alibī</i>	<i>(aliā)</i>	<i>aliō</i>	<i>aliunde</i>	<i>aliter</i>

Note also:

quam (how)?, tam (so), quam (as);  
quandō (when)?, tum (then), quandō *or* ubi *or* cum (when);  
quotiēns (how often)?, totiēns (so often), quotiēns (as  
[often]).

## 22-37

## The Verb

### 22 Voices.

**22·11** *Active voice* (the subject does the action):

Puerī domum ineunt.

*Passive voice* (the subject is affected by the action):

À mātē amātur filiū.

The passive is less often used in Latin than in English, cp. "An empty house had been occupied by the conspirators": *Liberās aedēs coniūrātī sūmpserant*. (The passive forms are rather cumbrous and less handy than the active.) However, passive forms used impersonally (cp. 22·2) are fairly common.

**22·12** Note the passives *lavārī* (bathe), *movērī* (move), *mūtārī* (change), *exercērī* (exercise oneself), *dēlectārī* (delight), *minuī* (decrease), *vertī* (turn)—where we use the active verb intransitively.

**22·13** Some verbs have a *passive form but active meaning*; these are called "deponent" or "middle" verbs:

*Puerum hortor* (admonish).

If a passive is required for these (and some other verbs that have no passive), it is expressed

by a phrase, e.g.

*admīrārī* (admire): *admīrātiōnī esse* (be admired)

*suspiciārī* (suspect): *in suspiciōnem venīre* (be suspected)

by a verb of similar meaning, e.g.

*fruī* (use, enjoy): *percipī*.

**22·14** Some verbs have a *perfect participle* (and the tenses compounded with it) *with active meaning*:

audeō (dare), ausus sum (dared)  
gaudeō (rejoice), gāvīsus sum  
soleō (am accustomed), solitus sum  
cōfidō (trust), cōfīsus sum  
diffidō (distrust), diffīsus sum.

These are sometimes called “semi-deponent.”

The verbs cēnō (dine), pōtō (drink), prandeō (breakfast), iūrō (swear), have active past participle only, viz. cēnātus, pōtus, prānsus, iūrātus (“having dined,” etc.).

**22·2** Active verbs are

*transitive*, with a direct object;  
*intransitive*, not with a direct object.

The latter can be used only impersonally in the passive, e.g. Sic itur ad astra (Virgil). Conclāmātur (a shout goes up). Ācerrimē pūgnātur. Tibi crēditur (You are trusted). Tibi ā mē indulgētur.

**22·21** Many verbs which in English are transitive are not so in Latin. Some take a genitive, see 8·23; some a dative, see 7·13; and some an ablative, see 9·13, 9·5.

**22·3** Esse, fieri are used as *verbs of predication*, i.e. they help a noun or adjective to form the predicate, e.g.

Bonus es. Cōsul fit.

**22·41** Certain verbs are used *impersonally*:

always, e.g. pluit (it rains), ningit (it snows), paenitet (it causes regret);

occasionally, e.g. accēdit, accidit, cōnstat, ēvenit, iuvat, placet, praestat, restat.

The following phrases are used impersonally:

fās est, nefās est; necesse est, opus est; bene est.

For the impersonal use of intransitive verbs in the passive, see 22·2.

**22·42** Note: *Opportuit mē scribere* "I ought to have written"; Latin has the *present* infinitive. Cp. **34·44**, and the French: *j'aurais dû écrire*.

**22·43** Note: *eum pudet* "he is ashamed of himself,"—not "*sē*"; but: *dixit sē pudēre*, where "*sē*" refers to the subject of "*dixit*."

### 23 Moods.

The *Indicative* states, or asks about a fact (or what is alleged to be a fact).

The *Imperative* requests or orders.

The *Subjunctive* is used in various ways, in dependent and independent clauses. This mood gives us trouble, because in English we have got rid of the special subjunctive forms, except for a few remnants (if it *be* true, if I *were* you).

A verb form in any of these moods is called *finite*, because it must refer to some definite person(s); the endings show what in English is shown by pronouns, e.g.

	Singular		Plural	
1st person	<i>amō</i>	<i>I love</i>	<i>amāmus</i>	<i>we love</i>
2nd person	<i>amās</i>	<i>you love</i>	<i>amātis</i>	<i>you love</i>
3rd person	<i>amat</i>	<i>he loves</i>	<i>amant</i>	<i>they love</i>

**24** The **Tenses** indicate, by their endings, the time of the action, and also whether the action is complete or incomplete. They refer to

<i>unspecified time</i> :	present
<i>the present</i> :	present
	present perfect (or perfect proper)
<i>the future</i> :	future
	future perfect
<i>the past</i> :	imperfect
	past historic (or aoristic perfect)
	past perfect (or pluperfect).

Those which refer to the present and the future are called **primary tenses**; those which refer to the past are called **secondary tenses**.

See Moods and Tenses, **30**.

Sequence of Tenses, **33**.

### The *infinitives*, 84.

The *gerund*, 85·1.

The *supines*, 86.

### The *participles*, 87.

**The gerundive, 35·2.**

- 26-1** There are four **conjugations**, readily distinguished by the ending of the infinitive:

Ist conjug. -āre

3rd conjug. -ere

2nd conjug. -ēre

4th conjug. -ire.

The endings of the irregular verb *esse* and the active and passive forms of the four conjugations are given in 29.

**Deponent verbs (22·18)** are conjugated like passive verbs.

- 26-2** All other forms of the verb are known if we know the *present*, which is a guide to the pres. (ind., subj. and imper.), the imperf. (ind. and subj.), the fut. (ind.), the pres. part., the gerund and the gerundive; the *perfect*, which is a guide to the perf. (subj.), the past perf. (ind. and subj.), the future perfect, and the perf. infin.; the *perfect participle* or the *supine*, which are a guide to the compound tenses of the passive and to the fut. partic.; the *infinitive*, which shows the conjugation. These "principal parts" of the most common verbs are given in the Dictionary.

- 26.3** It will be seen that the *perfect* is formed by treating the stem in various ways, viz.  
 by adding -vī to the stem ending in a long vowel:  
     amāre: amāvī, dēlēre: dēlēvī, audire: audivī;  
 by adding -uī:  
     moneō: monuī;  
 by adding -sī:  
     scribō: scripsī.  
 Note laedō: laesī, mittō: mīsī, dūcō: dūxī.  
 by lengthening (and changing) the vowel:  
     emō: ēmī, regō: rēxī, agō: ēgī;

by reduplication:

dō: dedī, stō: steti, cadō: cecidī, currō: cucurri.

Note tangō: tetigī.

or the vowel may be left unchanged:

dēfendō: dēfendī, vertō: vertī.

- 26·4** The *perfect participle* is formed by adding  
 -ātus, -ētus or -ītus: all verbs with perf. in -āvi, -ēvi, -īvi,  
     e.g. amātus, dēlētus, audītus;  
 -itus: all verbs with perf. in -uī,  
     e.g. monitus:  
 -tus: e.g. scriptus, rēctus;  
 -sus: e.g. dēfēnsus, versus, cāsus, cursus.

## 27 *Derivative verbs.*

- 27·1** *Inceptive (or inchoative) verbs* indicate the beginning of an action. They end in -āscō, -ēscō, -iscō, -ōscō, e.g. inveterāscō, crēscō, quiēscō, scīscō, cōgnōscō, and the deponents irāscor, nāscor, vēscor, adipīscor, oblivīscor, proficīscor, ulcīscor, nancīscor.

All these are 3rd conj. verbs. Many have no perfect or supine. Some borrow these forms from the simple verb, e.g. exārdēscō, exārsī, exārsum.

Many have lost their inceptive force.

(All French verbs of the *finir* type (and English verbs like "finish") go back to Latin inceptives.)

- 27·2** Certain verbs express intensified or repeated action and are called *intensive* and *frequentative* (or *iterative*); a few have the same meaning as the simple verb (e.g. cantō). They are 1st conjug. verbs, with (usually) the supine stem of the simple verb: e.g. iactāre (iaciō), tractāre (trahō), cantāre (canō), gestāre (gerō), cursāre (currō), versāre (vertō).

Notice the verbs in -itāre (-itāre, if from 4th conjug. verbs): agitāre (agō), clāmitāre (clāmō), crepitāre (crepō), dormitāre (dormiō), haesitāre (haereō), volitāre (volō), minitārī (minārī); and dictitāre (dictō, itself a frequentative of dicō), cursitāre (cursō, frequ. of currō), dēfēnsitāre (dēfēnsō, frequ. of dēfendō). Many have lost their frequentative or intensifying force.

In popular Latin verbs were often formed in this way; and many French verbs accordingly go back to frequentatives, e.g. *oser* (*ausāre* [late]), *jeter* (*iactāre*), *penser* (*pēnsāre* [late]).

**27·3** *Desiderative verbs* express the desire for an action. They are 4th conjug. verbs with the supine stem of the verb and the ending *-urīre*, e.g. *ēsurīre* (*edō*), *parturīre* (*pariō*).

**28** See the Dictionary for the conjugation of the *irregular verbs*:  
dare, edere, ferre, posse; velle, mālle, nōlle;  
and for the defective verbs:  
fiō, āiō, inquam; for, affor; queō, nequeō; salvē, avē;  
and for those used only in the perfect tenses:  
coepī, meminī, ōdi.  
For esse, see 29·1.

29.1 Conjugation of **esse**.\*

	Indicative	Subjunctive	Imperative
<b>Present</b>	<i>S</i> 1 sum 2 es 3 est <i>P</i> 1 sumus 2 estis 3 sunt	sim sis sit sīmus sītis sint	— es, estō estō — este, estōte sunto
<b>Imperfect</b>	<i>S</i> 1 eram 2 erās 3 erat <i>P</i> 1 erāmus 2 erātis 3 erant	essem, forem essēs, forēs esset, foret essēmus essētis essent, forent	<b>Infinitive</b>  <i>Pres.</i> esse <i>Perf.</i> fuisse <i>Fut.</i> fore, futūrus esse
<b>Future</b>	<i>S</i> 1 erō 2 eris 3 erit <i>P</i> 1 erimus 2 eritis 3 erunt	<b>Participles</b>  <i>Pres.</i> abesse: absēns praeesse: praesēns <i>Fut.</i> futūrus	
<b>Perfect</b>	<i>S</i> 1 fui 2 fuisti 3 fuit <i>P</i> 1 fuimus 2 fuistis 3 fuērunt <sup>1</sup>	fuerim fueris <sup>2</sup> fuerit fuerimus <sup>3</sup> fueritis <sup>4</sup> fuerint	<sup>1</sup> or fuēre <sup>2</sup> or fueris <sup>3</sup> or fuerimus <sup>4</sup> or fueritis
<b>Past Perfect</b>	<i>S</i> 1 fueram 2 fuerās 3 fuerat <i>P</i> 1 fuerāmus 2 fuerātis 3 fuerant	fuissem fuissēs fuisset fuissēmus fuissētis fuissent	
<b>Fut. Pft.</b>	<i>S</i> 1 fuerō (other persons same as Perf. Subj.)	* See alphabetical list for the compound verbs: absum, adsum, dēsum, insum, intersum, obsum, possum, prae-sum, prōsum, supersum.	



29-2 FIRST CONJUGATION: am-āre, -ō, -āvī, -ātus.

Indicative		Subjunctive		Imperative	
Active		Active		Active	
Passive		Passive		Passive	
Present	S 1 am-ō	am-em	-er	—	—
	2 am-ās	am-ēs	-ēris (-ēre)	am-ā, -ātō	-āre
	3 am-at	am-et	-ētur	am-ātō	-ātor
	P 1 am-āmus	am-ēmus	-ēmur	—	—
	2 am-ātis	am-ētis	-ēmini	am-āte, -ātōte	-āmini
	3 am-ant	am-ent	-entur	am-antō	-antor
Imperfect	S 1 am-ābam	am-ārem	-ārer	Infinitive	
	2 am-ābās	am-ārēs	-ārēris (-re)		
	3 am-ābat	am-āret	-ārētur		
	P 1 am-ābāmus	am-ārēmus	-ārēmur		
	2 am-ābātis	am-ārētis	-ārēmini		
	3 am-ābant	am-ārent	-ārentur		
Future	S 1 am-ābō	am-ābor	-ābor	Participles	
	2 am-ābis	am-āberis (-re)	-āberis (-re)		
	3 am-ābit	am-ābitur	-ābitur		
	P 1 am-ābimus	am-ābimur	-ābimur		
	2 am-ābitis	am-ābimini	-ābimini		
	3 am-ābunt	am-ābuntur	-ābuntur		
				Gerundive	
				am-andus	
				am-andi	
				am-andō	
				am-ātum	
				am-ātū	

Indicative		Subjunctive	
Active	Passive	Active	Passive
<p><i>Present</i></p> <p>S 1 am-āvi 2 am-ā(vi)sti 3 am-āvīt</p> <p><i>Perfect</i></p> <p>P 1 am-āvimus 2 am-ā(vi)stis 3 am-ā(vē)rint -āvēre</p>	<p>sum es est</p> <p>amātus amāti</p> <p>sumus estis sunt</p>	<p>am-ā(ve)rim am-ā(ve)ris<sup>1</sup> am-ā(ve)rit am-ā(ve)rimus<sup>2</sup> am-ā(ve)ritis<sup>3</sup> am-ā(ve)rint</p> <p>amātus amāti</p> <p>sim sīs sit simus sītis sint</p>	<p>am-ā(vi)ssem am-ā(vi)ssēs am-ā(vi)ssēt am-ā(vi)ssēmus am-ā(vi)ssētis am-ā(vi)ssent</p> <p>amātus amāti</p> <p>essem essēs esset essēmus essētis essent</p>
<p><i>Past Perf.</i></p> <p>S 1 am-ā(ve)ram 2 am-ā(ve)rās 3 am-ā(ve)rat P 1 am-ā(ve)rāmus 2 am-ā(ve)rātis 3 am-ā(ve)rant</p>	<p>eram erās erat</p> <p>amātus amāti</p> <p>erāmus erātis erant</p>		
<p><i>Future Perf.</i></p> <p>S 1 am-ā(ve)rō 2 am-ā(ve)ris<sup>1</sup> 3 am-ā(ve)rit P 1 am-ā(ve)rimus<sup>2</sup> 2 am-ā(ve)ritis<sup>3</sup> 3 am-ā(ve)rint</p>	<p>erō eris erit</p> <p>amātus amāti</p> <p>erimus eritis erunt</p>		<p><sup>1</sup> or am-ā(ve)ris. <sup>2</sup> or am-ā(ve)rimus. <sup>3</sup> or am-ā(ve)ritis.</p>

29.3 SECOND CONJUGATION: mon-ēre, -eō, -uī, -itus.

Indicative		Subjunctive		Imperative	
Active	Passive	Active	Passive	Active	Passive
<i>Present</i>	S 1 mon-eō	mon-eam	-ear	—	—
	2 mon-ēs	mon-eās	-eāris (-eāre)	mon-ē, -ētō	-ēre, -ētor
	3 mon-et	mon-eat	-eātur	mon-ētō	-ētor
	P 1 mon-ēmus	mon-eāmus	-eāmur	—	—
	2 mon-ētis	mon-eātis	-eāmini	mon-ēte, -ētōte	-ēmini
	3 mon-ent	mon-eant	-eantur	mon-entō	-entor
<i>Imperfect</i>	S 1 mon-ēbam	mon-ērem	-ērer	<b>Infinitive</b> <i>Active</i> <i>Passive</i> <i>Pres.</i> mon-ēre mon-ērī <i>Perf.</i> mon-uisse mon-itus esse <i>Fut.</i> mon-itūrus(esse)mon-itum irī <i>Fut. Perf.</i> — mon-itus fore	
	2 mon-ēbās	mon-ērēs	-ērēris(-re)		
	3 mon-ēbat	mon-ēret	-ērētur		
	P 1 mon-ēbāmus	mon-ērēmus	-ērēmur		
	2 mon-ēbātis	mon-ērētis	-ērēmini		
	3 mon-ēbant	mon-ērēt	-ērēntur		
<i>Future</i>	S 1 mon-ēbō	<b>Participles</b> <i>Active</i> <i>Passive</i> <i>Pres.</i> mon-ēns mon-itus <i>Fut.</i> mon-itūrus —		<b>Gerund</b> <b>Gerundive</b> <i>NAc</i> mon-endum mon-endus <i>G</i> mon-endī <i>DAb</i> mon-endō	
	2 mon-ēbis				
	3 mon-ēbit				
	P 1 mon-ēbimus				
	2 mon-ēbitis				
	3 mon-ēbunt				
				<b>Supine: Ac</b> mon-itum <b>DAb</b> mon-itū	

Indicative			Subjunctive		
Active		Passive	Active		Passive
S	1 mon- <i>ui</i>	monitus moniti	sum		
	2 mon- <i>uisti</i>		{ es		
	3 mon- <i>uit</i>		{ est		
P	1 mon- <i>uimus</i>	monitus moniti	sumus		
	2 mon- <i>uistis</i>		{ estis		
	3 mon- <i>uerunt</i> (- <i>uere</i> )		{ sunt		
S	1 mon- <i>ueram</i>	monitus moniti	eram		
	2 mon- <i>uerās</i>		{ erās		
	3 mon- <i>uerat</i>		{ erat		
P	1 mon- <i>uerāmus</i>	monitus moniti	erāmus		
	2 mon- <i>uerātis</i>		{ erātis		
	3 mon- <i>uerant</i>		{ erant		
S	1 mon- <i>uerō</i>	monitus moniti	erō		
	2 mon- <i>ueris</i> <sup>1</sup>		{ eris		
	3 mon- <i>uerit</i>		{ erit		
P	1 mon- <i>uerimus</i> <sup>2</sup>	monitus moniti	erimus		
	2 mon- <i>ueritis</i> <sup>3</sup>		{ eritis		
	3 mon- <i>uerint</i>		{ erunt		
Future Perf.			<sup>1</sup> or mon- <i>ueris</i> . <sup>2</sup> or mon- <i>uerimus</i> . <sup>3</sup> or mon- <i>ueritis</i> .		
Past Perf.			mon- <i>uissem</i> mon- <i>uissēs</i> mon- <i>uisset</i> mon- <i>uissēmus</i> mon- <i>uissētis</i> mon- <i>uissent</i> essem essēs esset essēmus essētis essent		
Perfect			mon- <i>uierim</i> mon- <i>uieris</i> <sup>1</sup> mon- <i>uierit</i> mon- <i>uierimus</i> <sup>2</sup> mon- <i>uieritis</i> <sup>3</sup> mon- <i>uierint</i> sim sis sit simus sitis sint		

29-4 THIRD CONJUGATION: reg-ere, -ō, rēxi, rēctus.

Indicative		Subjunctive		Imperative	
Active	Passive	Active	Passive	Active	Passive
<b>Present</b> S 1 reg-ō 2 reg-is 3 reg-it P 1 reg-imus 2 reg-itis 3 reg-unt	-or	reg-am	-ar	—	—
	-eris	reg-ās	-āris (-āre)	reg-e, -itō	-ere, -itor
	-itur	reg-at	-ātur	reg-itō	-itor
	-imur	reg-āmus	-āmur	—	—
	-imini	reg-ātis	-āmini	reg-ite, -itōte	-imini
	-untur	reg-ant	-antur	reg-untō	-untor
<b>Imperfect</b> S 1 reg-ēbam 2 reg-ēbās 3 reg-ēbat P 1 reg-ēbāmus 2 reg-ēbātis 3 reg-ēbant	-ēbar	reg-erem	-erer	<b>Infinitive</b>  <i>Active</i> Pres. reg-ere Perf. rēx-isse Fut. rēc-tūrus(esse) Fut. Perf. —  <i>Passive</i> regi rēc-tus esse rēc-tum iri rēc-tus fore	
	-ēbāris (-re)	reg-erēs	-erēris(-re)		
	-ēbātur	reg-eret	-erētur		
	-ēbāmur	reg-erēmus	-erēmur		
	-ēbāmini	reg-erētis	-erēmini		
	-ēbantur	reg-erent	-erentur		
<b>Future</b> S 1 reg-am 2 reg-ēs 3 reg-et P 1 reg-ēmus 2 reg-ētis 3 reg-ent	-ar	<b>Participles</b>  <i>Active</i> <i>Passive</i> Pres. reg-ēns   rēc-tus Fut. rēc-tūrus   —  <b>Gerund</b> Nac reg-endum G reg-endi Dab reg-endō  <b>Gerundive</b> reg-endus reg-endi reg-endō		<b>Supplne:</b> Ac rēc-tum Dab rēc-tū	
	-eris(-ēre)				
	-ētur				
	-ēmur				
	-ēmini				
	-entur				

Indicative			Subjunctive		
Active		Passive	Active		Passive
S	1	rēx-i	P	rēx-erim	rēctus
	2	rēx-isti		rēx-eris <sup>1</sup>	
	3	rēx-it		rēx-erit	
P	1	rēx-imus	P	rēx-erimus <sup>2</sup>	rēcti
	2	rēx-istis		rēx-eritis <sup>3</sup>	
	3	rēx-ērunt (-ēre)		rēx-erint	
S	1	rēx-eram	P	rēx-issem	rēctus
	2	rēx-erās		rēx-issēs	
	3	rēx-erat		rēx-isset	
P	1	rēx-erāmus	P	rēx-issēmus	rēcti
	2	rēx-erātis		rēx-issētis	
	3	rēx-erant		rēx-issent	
S	1	rēx-erō	P	<sup>1</sup> or rēx-eris. <sup>2</sup> or rēx-erimus. <sup>3</sup> or rēx-eritis.	
	2	rēx-eris <sup>1</sup>			
	3	rēx-erit			
P	1	rēx-erimus <sup>2</sup>	P		
	2	rēx-eritis <sup>3</sup>			
	3	rēx-erint			

29.5 FOURTH CONJUGATION: aud-ire, -iō, -ivī, -ītus:

		Indicative		Subjunctive		Imperative	
		Active	Passive	Active	Passive	Active	Passive
Present	S	1 aud-iō	-ior	aud-iam	-iar	—	—
		2 aud-iās	-iris	aud-iās	-iāris(-re)	aud-i, -itō	-ire, -ītor
		3 aud-it	-itur	aud-iat	-iātur	aud-ītō	-ītor
	P	1 aud-īmus	-imur	aud-iāmus	-iāmur	—	—
		2 aud-ītis	-imini	aud-iātis	-iāmini	aud-īte, -itōte	-imini
		3 aud-iunt	-iuntur	aud-iant	-iantur	aud-iuntō	-iuntor
Imperfect	S	1 aud-iēbam	-iēbar	aud-irem	-irer	Infinitive	
		2 aud-iēbās	-iēbāris(-re)	aud-irēs	-irēris(-re)		
		3 aud-iēbat	-iēbātur	aud-irēt	-irētur		
	P	1 aud-iēbāmus	-iēbāmur	aud-irēmus	-irēmur		
		2 aud-iēbātis	-iēbāmini	aud-irētis	-irēmini		
		3 aud-iēbant	-iēbantur	aud-irēt	-irēntur		
Future	S	1 aud-iam	-iar	Participles		Gerund	
		2 aud-iēs	-iēris(-re)				
		3 aud-iet	-iētur				
	P	1 aud-iēmus	-iēmur				
		2 aud-iētis	-iēmini				
		3 aud-ient	-ientur				
				Active	Passive	Gerundive	
				Pres. aud-iēns	aud-ītus	NAc	aud-iendum
				Fut. aud-īturus	—	G	aud-iendi
						DAb	aud-iendō
				Supine: Ac aud-ītum DAb aud-itū			





A verb which designates what is stated to be a fact, or a fact about which a question is asked, is put in the **indicative mood**.

### INDEFINITE TIME; PRESENT TIME

**30.11** What happens universally, at all times, is put in the **present tense**:

Tempus fugit. Fortēs fortūna adiuvat.

**30.12** Also, what is done habitually:

Librōs scribit (he writes books). Fīlium amat.

**30.13** And what is now going on (where in English we use the continuous present):

Portam claudō (I am shutting the door).

Sometimes the force of the English continuous present may be expressed thus:

in eō sum, ut portam claudam; or: iam claudō portam.

**30.14** The present is also used—contrary to English practice—to express what has been going on for a specified time and is still going on:

Iam diū Corinthis habitat (He has been living at Corinth for a long time). Cp. French: Il y demeure depuis longtemps.

Similarly with iamdūdum, iampridem.

Iamdūdum hīc adsum.

**30.15** The English present passive may have two forms: "he is loved" "he is being loved" (amātur); but we may say "he is being caught" (capitur; the action is emphasised), or "he is caught (i.e. a captive)" (captus est; the state is emphasised).

**30.2** What at the present time is regarded as having happened, what is now completed, done, is put in the **present perfect tense** (or perfect proper):

Dixī (I have finished speaking). Is mōs usque ad hunc diem permānsit (it still remains).

Observe cōgnōvī (I have realized, I know), cōstitī (I have placed myself, I stand).

## FUTURE TIME

**30·31** What will happen, after the present time, is put in the **future tense**:

Hōc crās faciam. Quam diū manēbis? Tē, sī poterit (30·33), adiuvābit.

**30·32** Note: (i) Sometimes *sum with the future participle* ("periphrastic future") is used:

Hōc bellum scriptūrus sum (I am about to write an account of this war).

**30·33** (ii) Sometimes the *present tense* is used with future meaning:

Antequam tibi respondeō, pauca dē mē dicam.  
This is much less common than in English. In Latin we must say: faciet, sī poterit (where we commonly say: if he is able). But in conditional sentences (43·2) the present subjunctive often refers to the future.

**30·34** (iii) Some expressions with auxiliary verbs have the value of verbs in the future:

Nōn possum tē crās convenīre. Nōlō plūra audīre.

**30·4** What will have happened, before some future point of time (expressed or implied), is put in the **future perfect tense**:

Ut sēmentem fēceris, ita metēs (Cicero) (As you [shall] have sown, so will you reap). Sī gravius quid acciderit, abs tē ratiōnem repōscent (if anything serious occurs). Nisi mē audieris, abībō. Dum abierint hostēs, exspectābō (till the enemy retires).

As these examples show, we generally use the present where in Latin the future perfect must be used.

Notice the use of the future perfect tense where we should use the future:

Iam redierō (I shall be back directly). Hōc quāle sit, paulō post viderimus.

**30·5** Note: The future participle can be used with any form of "esse" (cp. 30·32) to express futurity, e.g. scriptūrus eram (I was going to write).

## PAST TIME

**30·61** What was customary, habitual in past time, is put in the imperfect tense:

Ānserēs Rōmae pūblicē alēbantur in Capitōliō.

**30·62** Also, what was going on, at a particular time in the past; it thus indicates attendant circumstances:

Helvētīi hōc cōnātū dēstitērunt; relinquēbātur ūna per Sēquanōs via, quā Sēquanīs invītīs propter angustīās ire nōn poterant.

**30·63** What was going on may also be expressed

(i) by the *historic infinitive*:

Cottidiē Caesar Haeduōs frūmentum flāgitāre; diem ex diē dūcere Haeduī; cōferri, comportāri, adesse dīcere.

There is usually a succession of such infinitives, which gives an effect of animation.

The historic infinitive is regarded, in the sequence of tenses, as a secondary tense. See 33·43.

(ii) by the *historic present*, as in English:

Caesar prōvinciae tōtī quam māximum potest milītum numerum imperat; pontem iubet rescindī.

The historic present is regarded, in the sequence of tenses, as a primary tense (in accordance with its form) or as a secondary tense (in accordance with its meaning). See 33·42.

Note. The imperfect is also used—contrary to English practice—

**30·64** (i) to express what had been going on for a specified time and was still going on:

Iamdūdum (iampridem) tibi obversābar (I had long been opposing you).

Hōs tot annōs tē expectābam.

Compare the similar use of the present, 30·14.

**30·65** (ii) in letters, to express the present—which for the moment is regarded, from the standpoint of the one who receives the letter, as past:

Nihil habēbam, quod scriberem (I have nothing to write about).

**30·66** The English imperfect passive may represent what happened or what was going on:

“he was killed” (=“they killed him”), *interfectus est*;  
“he was taught” (=“they taught him”) Latin during this time,” *docēbātur*.

Compare **30·15**.

**30·7** What happened in the past, what took place before the time of speaking, is put in the **past historic tense** (or aoristic perfect), which is the same in form as the present perfect, **30·2**:

*Vēnī, vidī, vīcī. Gallī ad Caesarem lēgātōs dē pāce misērunt.*

It is important to distinguish the two functions of the Latin perfect tense. Thus the form “*dīxī*” may mean “I have spoken” (present perfect) or “I spoke” (past historic).

**30·8** What had happened, before some past point of time (expressed or implied) is put in the **past perfect tense** (or pluperfect):

*Helvētīī id, quod cōstituerant, facere cōnātī sunt.*

A verb which designates a thought or feeling (not a fact) is put in

**31 the subjunctive mood.**

In simple sentences and principal clauses the subjunctive expresses

**31·1** (a) what may happen (present or perfect)  
what might be happening (imperfect)  
what might have happened (past perfect).

This is known as the “potential subjunctive” (or “subjunctive of imagination”); it often amounts to a mild statement. Negative: *nōn*. It occurs

**31·11** (i) in certain idiomatic expressions:  
*Hīc quaerat quispiam* (Here someone may ask). *Quis dubitet, quī in virtūte dīvitiae sint?* *Stultum eum putārēs* (You would have thought him stupid). *Maestī militēs—crēderēs victōs—rediērunt in castra.*

**31·12** (ii) in a main clause showing what would happen if something else took place:  
*Respondeam, sī rogēs.* See **43·2, ·8**.

31·21 (b) (i) what is wished or hoped:

*without implying* that the idea can or cannot be realized, in present or perfect subjunctive—usually with *utinam*—*Hōc dī bene vertant! Utinam salvus redeās! Vivat rēx!*

Observe also: *velim* (*nōlim*, *mālim*) *redeat* (*redierit*). *implying* that the idea is or was incapable of realization, in imperfect or pluperfect subjunctive—always with *utinam* (negative: *utinam nē*, *utinam nōn*)—

*Utinam tam facile vēra invenīre possem, quam falsa convincere* (Cicero).

*Utinam tē numquam vīdisset!*

*Utinam nē nimium prōmīsissem!*

Observe also: *vellem* (*nōllem*, *māllem*) *redīret* (*rediisset*).

This subjunctive is found after the indicative of verbs of wishing, etc., e.g. *Volō scrībās. Suādeō abeāmus* (I suggest we depart).

Note. Similar is the use of the subjunctive in *asseverations*:

*Moriar* (may I die), *sī vērum nōn dicō. Ita mē dī ament, ut ego nunc nōn tam meā causā laetor quam illius. Ita vīvam* (as true as I live). *Nē sim salvus* (May I perish), *sī aliter scrībō ac sentiō.*

31·22 (ii) what is requested, urged, ordered, or forbidden:

*Nē sine amīcō redieris! Quam quisque nōrit artem, in hāc sē exerceat.*

(See also Imperative, 32.)

These uses (b i and ii) are known as the “injunctive, jussive, optative or volitive subjunctive.”

31·3 (c) what is in doubt, appeal being made for advice:

what am I to do? = *quid agam?*

what was I to do? = *quid agerem?*

This has been called the “dubitative or deliberative subjunctive.”

- 31·4 (d) what is conceded (in argument) ("concessive subjunctive")—present or perfect subjunctive; negative: *nē*—

*Nē sit sãnē summum malum dolor, malum certē est.*

For the subjunctive with *licet*, see 44·5; in reported speech, see 47·4, 48·5.

For the subjunctive in dependent clauses, see 38·4.

- 32·11 The **imperative mood** used *positively* expresses what is to be done: a request, exhortation or command. It is normally therefore in the 2nd person (*S* and *P*), e.g.

*Nōsce tē ipsum. Dīvidē et imperā. Mementō mori.*

It may also refer to a third person, or to the speaker and others with him, in which case forms of the subjunctive are used, e.g.

*eat* (let him go), *eant* (let them go), *eāmus* (let us go).

*Dum vivimus vivāmus. Gaudeāmus igitur!*

- 32·12 The forms in *-tō*, *-tōte* (sometimes called the "future imperative") express a formal command, and are used particularly in legal language (laws, contracts, wills), e.g.

*Servus meus Stichus liber estō* (in a will).

- 32·13 The positive imperative may also be expressed in other ways:

- (i) a polite request: *hōc faciās, fēcissēs* (you should do this, have done this).<sup>1</sup>

*velim dicās* or *dīc quaesō*.

- (ii) a peremptory order: *hōc faciēs* (future), *fac veniās*.

- (iii) a spirited "let us": *quīn* (why not) *cōnscendimus equōs?*

For requests and commands in reported speech, see 47·31.

For the expression of a wish or a hope, see 31·21.

- 32·21 The ordinary imperative is not used *negatively*; but *nē* with the forms in *-tō*, *-tōte* occurs in legal language.

Negative commands, i.e. prohibitions (what is not to be done), are expressed

in the 2nd person (*S* or *P*): with *nē* and perf. subj., e.g.

*Nē dubitāveris. Nē vēneritis. Misericordiā commōtus nē sis.*

in the 3rd person (*S* or *P*): with *nē* and pres. subj., e.g.

*Puer pōma nē abripiat.*

<sup>1</sup> This is sometimes called the "jussive subjunctive."

**32·22** Prohibition may also be expressed

(i) with *nōlī* (*P nōlīte*) and *inf.* (very commonly used) (N.B. This is a *general* veto, as opposed to a *particular* one (perf. subj.)), e.g. *Nōlī hōc illī dare. Nōlī mē tangere.*

with *cavē* and subj., e.g. *Cavē hōc illī dēs.*

(ii) mildly: *Nē mē exspectētis* (you had better not wait for me). *Hōc nōn faciās, fēcissēs.*

(iii) emphatically: *Hōc nōn faciēs* (future).

**32·23** When a positive imperative is followed by a negative imperative, the link is not *neque*, but *nēve* or *neu*.

*Intereā manērent indūtiaē nēve alter alterī nocēret.*

For prohibitions in reported speech, see 47·31.

### 33

#### Sequence of Tenses

When a sentence contains (a) a main clause and (b) a dependent clause with the verb in the subjunctive, the tense of the (b) verb generally corresponds to that of the (a) verb according to what is known as the "sequence of tenses."

**33·1** (1) When the (b) verb refers to what is happening *at the same time* as that shown by the (a) verb

a primary tense (referring to the present or the future, see 30·4) of the (a) verb is followed by the present subjunctive of the (b) verb; a secondary tense (referring to the past) of the (a) verb is followed by the imperfect subjunctive of the (b) verb.

<i>cōgnōscō</i>	}	<i>quid agās</i>	<i>cōgnōscēbam</i>	}	<i>quid agerēs</i>
<i>cōgnōscam</i>			<i>cōgnōvī</i>		
<i>cōgnōverō</i>			<i>cōgnōveram</i>		

**33·2** (2) when the (b) verb refers to what happened *before* the time shown by the (a) verb

a primary tense of the (a) verb is followed by the perfect subjunctive of the (b) verb;

a secondary tense of the (a) verb is followed by the past perfect subjunctive of the (b) verb.

<i>cōgnōscō</i>	}	<i>quid ēgeris</i>	<i>cōgnōscēbam</i>	}	<i>quid ēgissēs</i>
<i>cōgnōscam</i>			<i>cōgnōvī</i>		
<i>cōgnōverō</i>			<i>cōgnōveram</i>		

**33·3** (3) when the (b) verb refers to what will happen *after* the time shown by the (a) verb—as there are no ordinary future subjunctive tenses—the following substitutes are adopted:

- (i) when the idea of futurity is not implicit in the sense (as in *quīn*-clauses and in indirect questions) the periphrastic tenses (future participle with *sim* or *essem*) are used for the missing future subjunctive active.

cōgnōscō	{	quid factūrus	cōgnōscēbam	{	quid factūrus
cōgnōscam		sīs	cōgnōvī		essēs
cōgnōverō			cōgnōveram		

- (ii) when the idea of futurity is implicit in the sentence (as in final clauses or after verbs of fearing, promising, etc.)

the present or imperfect subjunctive are used for the missing future subjunctive,

the perfect or pluperfect subjunctive are used for the missing future perfect subjunctive.

*Timeō, nē hōc faciat.*

*Prōmittit sē hōc factūrum, ubi primum ad mē vēnerit.*

But (a) if the verb has no future participle, or

- (b) in place of the missing future subjunctive passive and the future perfect subjunctive

the existing tenses of the subjunctive are used, futurity being generally indicated by the addition of such adverbs as *iam*, *mox*, *brevī*, *postea*, *statim*.

*Nōn dubitō, quīn tē mox paeniteat hūius factī.*

*Nōn dubitō, quīn haec rēs brevī cōficiātur (cōfecta sit).*

Special points to be noted:

- 33·41** (i) The perfect indicative is—see 30·2, 30·7—either a present perfect, and should take primary sequence; or a past historic, and should take secondary sequence. But writers are not always particular in observing this distinction; and more especially the present perfect is sometimes found with secondary sequence (often in Cicero).



- 33·42 (ii) The historic present is variously treated as a primary or a secondary tense.  
Lēgātōs ad eum mittunt (they sent), quī dīcant or dicerent . . .
- 33·43 (iii) The historic infinitive is always treated as a secondary tense.
- 33·44 (iv) For the tenses in clauses of purpose, see 41·1.
- 33·45 (v) In clauses of result (42), the sequence of tenses is often not observed, e.g.  
Tam parātus fuit ad dīmicandum animus hostium, ut ad galeās induendās tempus dēfuerit.  
The perfect subjunctive is only so used when the result is momentary and actually followed.
- 33·46 (vi) After factum est, accidit (perf.), ut . . . the past subjunctive is always used.
- 33·47 (vii) The imperative is always followed by a primary tense.  
For indirect commands, see 47·31.

## 34

## The Infinitive

- 34·1 The infinitive has some characteristics of the verb, others of the noun. It is like other forms of the verb inasmuch as it *has tenses*:

present: amāre (act.), amārī (pass.).

future: amātūrus (with or—usually—without esse) (act.), amātum irī (pass.); also a paraphrase with fore (fut. inf. of esse) ut and pres. or imperf. subj., e.g. dīcit fore ut amētur.

past: amāvisse (act.), amātus esse (pass.).

*governs cases*:

legere librum, cōsulere reipūblicae.

*is qualified by adverbs*:

ācritēr pūgnāre.

(But it has no inflexion and indicates only the action of the verb, not who performs the action; in this sense it is not definite—hence the name.)

- 34-2** The infinitive is like a noun inasmuch as it may be *the subject or object* of a verb.  
(But it cannot be used as a *G D* or *Ab*; see the Gerund, 35-1.)  
The infinitive is used as the **subject**

**34-21** (i) with est:

Imperāre sibi mǎximum est imperium. Scīre tuum nihil est, nisi tē scīre hōc sciat alter (Persius).

- 34-22** (ii) with some impersonal verbs and phrases (cōsentāneum est, "it is fitting"; decet, "it befits"; displicet, "it is displeasing"; facinus, scelus est, "it is a crime"; fās est, "it is right"; indignum est, "it is unbecoming"; iniquum est, "it is unfair"; interest, "it is important"; licet, "it is allowed"; manifestum est, "it is manifest that"; opus est, "it is necessary"; pār est, "it is proper"; placet mihi, "it seems right to me"; praestat, "it is better"; prōdest, "it is of advantage"; pulchrum est, "it is grand"; turpe est, "it is disgraceful"; vērūm est, "it is right"):

Praestat morī quam cēdere. Māgnī interest oppidō potīrī. Glōriārī nōn opus est. Licet mihi Rōmam īre. See 22-42.

The infinitive is used as the **object** ("prolate infinitive").

- 34-31** (i) with verbs of which it is the only object, viz.  
possum, nequeō, sciō (know how=am able), nesciō (do not know how), dēbeō  
volō, cupiō, nōn recūsō, mālō, cūctor; dubitō, vereor (have scruples); cōnor; audeō; studeō, contendō, intendō; festīnō, properō, mātūrō  
incipiō, instituō, coepī; pergō, perseverō; dēsīnō, dēsistō, mittō, intermittō, omittō  
neglegō; nōn cūrō (do not care); satis habeō (am satisfied), parum habeō (am dissatisfied)  
cōgitō, in animō habeō (or: mihi est), meditor, parō; dēcernō, statuō, cōstituō; cōsiliū est, cōsiliū capiō, animum indūcō  
assuēscō, cōsuēscō; soleō, cōsuēvī  
discō (learn).

Vincere scīs, Hannibal, victōriā ūti nescīs. Omnēs hominēs student beātī fierī. Sapere audē (resolve to be a wise man). Incidit in Scyllam quī vult vitāre Charybdim.

Note. While in the case of these verbs the Latin construction agrees with our practice, there are other cases where we have the infinitive after a verb while in Latin a different construction is required; thus after verbs of hoping and promising (see 34·43).

Again in "he came to see me," where "to see" implies purpose, the Latin construction is different (see 36·1).

- 34·32 (ii) with verbs which also have a noun or pronoun as object, viz.

iubeō,<sup>1</sup> vetō, prohibeō

doceō

assuēfaciō

audiō

Eōs suum adventum expectāre iussit. Docēmur auctoritāte domitās habēre libidinēs (Cicero). Audīvī eum dicere.

- 34·4 The accusative and infinitive construction is a development of that just discussed. In "iubeō tē hōc facere," "tē" may be regarded as the direct object of "iubeō." But in "Caesar iussit pontem fierī," it is impossible to regard "pontem" in the same light; we must rather look upon it as the subject of "fierī." Our "he ordered the bridge to be built," "he believed her to be dying" shows a similar construction; but in Latin it is much more common.

The accusative and infinitive construction denotes

- 34·41 (a) *something that should be done* (pres. inf. only)  
(i) serving as subject, with the impersonal  
aequum, iustum est; fās, nefās est; necesse est, opus est, oportet, interest.  
Sī hōc est fās dicere. Nihil necesse est mihi dē mē ipsō dicere.

<sup>1</sup> For the construction of other verbs meaning "to order," see 41·61.

(ii) serving as object, with certain verbs, such as  
cupiō, volō, mālō, nōlō  
iubeō, vetō, prohibeō  
sinō, patior  
cōgō.

Cupiō tē venīre. Bibulum exīre domō prohibuit. Cīvem  
Rōmānum capitis condemnārī cōēgit (caused to be con-  
demned to death).

34·42 (b) *that something*

is being done (pres. inf.)	} at the time (present, past or future) denoted by the verb of the main clause.
was done (perf. inf.)	
will be done (fut. inf.)	

(i) serving as subject, with such impersonal expressions  
as apparet, manifestum est, cōstat inter omnes  
fāma est or fert or nūtiat, opīniō est, in opīniōne sum,  
spēs est.

(ii) serving as object to certain verbs, such as  
dicō, affīrmō, narrō, dēmōnstrō, nūtiō, trādō, respondeō,  
prōmittō, polliceor, fateor, glōrior, minor, simulō, negō,  
doceō, ostendō

sentiō, audiō, videō, animadvertō  
accipiō (ascertain), comperiō; cōgnōscō, discō; certior fiō  
(am informed)

cōgitō; arbitror, cēseō; crēdō, existimō, opīnor, putō  
spērō, suspicor

sciō, nesciō, ignōrō

meminī, recordor, oblivīscor

gaudeō, laetor, doleō

mīror, admīror

indignor, queror

agrē, graviter, indignē, molestē ferō } These may also  
be followed by  
a "quod . . ."

Crēdō eum venīre (is coming), vēnisse (has come),  
ventūrum esse (will come).

Crēdebam eum venīre (was coming), vēnisse (had come),  
ventūrum esse (would come).

Dixit se scīre illud esse vērū. Orpheum poētā docet  
Aristotelēs numquam fuisse.

Utrumque laetor et sine dolōre corporis tē fuisse et animō  
valuisse.

**34.43** Note. Verbs expressing a hope or a promise of something to come generally have as object the accusative with the future infinitive ("esse" being often omitted):

Spērant sē victūrōs (esse). Prōmittō mē ventūrum (esse).

Spērāvī eum victum irī.

But: Spērō mē venīre posse.

And: Spērō rem ita sē habēre (I hope that it is so).

**34.44** Note the *present infinitive* in "haec facere dēbuisti" (you ought to have done this), "poterāmus cōgī" (we could have been forced); but the *perfect infinitive* in "hōc dixisse potest" (he may have said this).

### 34.5 Nominative and infinitive.

Consider: Caesar iussit pontem fierī.

Pōns fierī iussus est.

and compare: Pater filium amat.

Filius amātus est.

When the verb of the main clause becomes passive, the accusative (which is the subject) of the acc. and inf. becomes the subject of the passive verb. We thus obtain a "nominative and infinitive."

This is found with the passive

- (i) of iubeō, vetō, sinō
- (ii) of dīcunt, existimant, iūdicant, putant—in all persons, e.g. dīcor (I am said to . . .), dīceris (you are said to . . .), etc.
- (iii) of trādunt, ferunt—only in 3rd person
- (iv) of videō, the passive of which means "I seem."  
Dīcitur (trāditur) Homērus caecus fuisse. Magistri clāmōsī fuisse feruntur.  
Vidētur honestus esse.

Note the impersonal use of vidētur=placet:

Vīsum est senātui mittere lēgātōs (the senate decided).

### 34.6 Special uses of the infinitive.

**34.61** (a) The infinitive may be used in place of a finite verb, to indicate what happened. This is known as the "historic infinitive." See 30.63.

**34·62 (b)** The accusative and infinitive is sometimes used *as an exclamation*:

Mē miserum ! tē istā fidē, probitāte, hūmānitāte in tantās miseriās propter mē incidisse ! Tē sic vexārī ! (That you should have this anxiety !)

Also *as an oratorical question*, see 48·64.

**34·63 (c)** The infinitive is sometimes used *in poetry* where in prose a dependent clause would be required, e.g.

Argentī māgnū dat ferre talentum (Virgil) (In prose: quod ferant).

Dignus amārī (Virgil) (In prose: quī amētur).

Livy has *insuētus vēra audire*, where *audiendī* would be more usual. Note also: *nihil habeo dicere*, where *quod dicam* is really required in prose; similarly: *dā mihi bibere*. Observe also: *Pecus ēgit altōs vīsere montēs*, where (after a verb of movement) the supine (36·1) would be regular in prose.

## 35

### The Gerund and the Gerundive

**35·1** The present infinitive active may serve as subject or direct object, but cannot have the value of a genitive, dative or ablative, or follow a preposition. In these cases its place is taken by the **gerund**. This is active in meaning, and is used like a noun, but may be qualified by adverbs and have an object. It may be compared to our verbal noun in -ing. Deponent verbs have gerund forms like active verbs:

Ad cōnandū (from cōnor) parātus sum (I am ready to try).

In the 3rd and 4th conjugations the gerund and gerundive often end in -undum, -undus.

Examples of the gerund in the

**35·11 nominative**—see 35·32.

**35·12 accusative**—after the prepositions “ad,” and sometimes “in,” *never as object*—

Rēs facilis ad intellegendū. Idōnea ad nāvigandū tempestās.

Breve tempus aetātis satis est longum ad bene honestēque vivendū (Cicero).

**35·13** *genitive*—with nouns and adjectives, also with “*causā*” and “*grātiā*” (for the sake of)—

*Ars scribendi. Hortatur Nerviōs, nē ulciscendi Rōmānōs occāsiōnem dimittant. Cupidus discendi. Ignārus legendi. Praedandi grātiā flūmen transeunt. Pācem petendi causā.*

Note that the *G* of the gerund may have a direct object. Note. With *dare facultātem*, *cōpiam* or *locum* (opportunity), the *G* of the gerund may be used or “*ad*” with the *Ac*:

*Oppidum māgnū ad dūcendū bellum dabat facultātem.*

**35·14** *dative*—not much used, “*ad*” with *Ac* usually serving this purpose; found with *operam dō* (give attention) and a few other expressions:

*Dat operam legendō.*

Note: *solvendō nōn esse* (to be insolvent).

**35·15** *ablative*—with instrumental force, or after one of the prepositions *ab*, *dē*, *ex*, *in*, *prō*:

*Hominēs nihil agendō discunt male agere (Cicero). Hominis mēns discendō alitur. Perseverandō vīcit. Ab amandō ductum est amicitiae nōmen. Cernuntur in agendō virtūtēs (Cicero). Caesar dandō, Catō nihil largiendō glōriam adeptus est.*

Note that the instrumental *Ab* of the gerund may have a direct object.

**35·2** The **gerundive** (or gerund adjective) is passive in meaning (a sort of present participle passive) and is used like an adjective. It is *only formed from verbs that take a direct object*, and this object (instead of being in the *Ac*) is put in the same case as the gerundive, which has the same gender and number as the object (“Gerundive Attraction”).

So:

*Castra mūnīre. Locum cēpit castris mūniendīs.*

*Pācem petere. Lēgātōs misit ad petendam pācem, or: pācis petendae causā.*

*Insidiās parāre. Locus ad insidiās parandās aptus.*

*Pontem facere. Inter faciendū pontem (during the building of the bridge).*

Mūrōs conquassāre. Ariēs ūtilis erat ad mūrōs conquassandōs.

Voluptātem contemnere. In contemnendā voluptāte virtūs cernitur.

**35·21** Note: (i) When the object is a neuter pronoun or adjective, the gerund is used:

Cupiditās plūra discendi. Ars vĕra et falsa diiudicandi.

**35·22** (ii) With the genitives mei, tuī, suī, nostrī, vestrī the gerundive has the ending -ī:

Tuī (nostrī, etc.) vīvendi est cōpia.

**35·23** (iii) The gerundive in the *D* occurs in some official titles, e.g. decemvirī lēgibus scribundīs (the compilers of the Twelve Tables).

**35·8** The gerundive may also express *obligation*: what is to be done, and (with negative): what is not to be done or may not be done or cannot be done.

**35·31** Attributive use (transitive verbs):

Facinus laudandum (praiseworthy).

Vix tolerandum frīgus (hardly bearable).

Rēs nōn contemnenda (not to be despised).

**35·32** Predicative use (intransitive verbs), with “esse”; person performing action in *D*:

Pūgnandum est (fighting is to be done, i.e. one must fight).

Nīl dēspĕrandum. Ūtendum est occāsiōne.

Pūgnandum erat nōbīs (We had to fight). Tibi eundum erat (You had to go).

Sī fuit errandum, causās habet error honestās (Ovid).

Caesar nōn exspectandum [esse] sibi statuit (C. decided that he must not wait).

(This may be regarded as the nominative of the gerund.)

Carthāgō dēlenda est.

Virtūs nōbīs laudanda est.

Note that the agent is expressed by the *D*, except when the verb takes the *D* of the indirect object, e.g. Nēmīnī abs tē nocendum est (You are to harm no one). Lēgibus ā nōbīs pārendum est.

**35·33** Predicative use, with verbs of commissioning and under-



taking, e.g. *dō*, *trādō*, *prōpōnō*, *accipiō*, *suscipiō*; also *locō* (give out on contract), *condūcō* (contract for):

Alexander Achillem sibi imitandum prōposuit.

Urbs militibus diripienda trādita est.

Locāvit (condūxit) statuam faciendam.

## 36

## The Supines

These are all that remains of a verbal noun in -us (4th decl.). There is a form in -um (*Ac*), and one in -ū (*Dab*).

- 36·1** The *supine in -um* is used with verbs of motion to designate the purpose; it may have an object.

Lēgātī grātulātum vēnērunt. Spectātum veniunt, veniunt spectentur ut ipsae (Ovid). Lūsum it Maecēnās.

Mittere aliquem ōrāculum cōnsultum (to consult the oracle).

(In place of this supine it is more usual to have either “*quī*” (or “*ut*”) with subj., or gerund depending on “*causā*” or “*ad*,” or gerundive.)

Note. The most important use of this supine is that in combination with *īrī* it forms the fut. inf. pass. (see 34·1).

- 36·2** The *supine in -ū* is used with *fās* and *nefās*, also with *iūcundus*, *honestus*, *optimus*, *dignus*, *ūtilis*, *facilis*, *perfacilis*, *difficilis*, *mīrābilis*, *incrēdibilis*, *turpis*; and the only supines at all common are *dictū*, *audītū*, *vīsū*, *factū*, *cōgnitū*, *inventū*, *memorātū*:

Difficile factū est. Hōc fās est dictū. Vix crēdibile memorātū est.

(In place of this supine it is usual to express the idea by some other turn, e.g. in place of “*rēs est facilis cōgnitū*” we may say: “*rēs est facilis ad cōgnōscendum*,” “*facile est rem cōgnōscere*,” “*rēs facile cōgnōscitur*,” “*reī cōgnitiō facilis est*.”)

## 37

## The Participles

- 37·1** The participles are adjectival in form, and agree with their noun like adjectives. They take the same case as other forms of the verb, and they indicate present, past or future time, as viewed from the time expressed by the finite verb. (Cp. the infinitive, 34·1.)

There is no perfect participle active. Its place is sometimes supplied by the perfect participle of a deponent verb, e.g. "regressus" (having returned) from "regredior" may be used in place of the missing perf. part. act. of "redeō."

**37·11** Note: (i) The perf. part.'s of some deponent verbs may also have the meaning of pres. part.'s, e.g. arbitrat<sup>us</sup> and ratus (thinking), ausus (daring), gāv<sup>isus</sup> (rejoicing), veritus (fearing), fisus (trusting), ūsus (using).

**37·12** (ii) The perf. part.'s of some deponent verbs may have passive force (but with this meaning they are not used to form compound tenses nor in the ablative absolute construction), e.g. comitāt<sup>us</sup> aliquō (accompanied by someone), meditāt<sup>us</sup> (considered), expertus (tried), partīt<sup>us</sup> (divided).

**37·13** The perf. part. pass. with habēō expresses a permanent state, e.g. persuāsum habēō (I have the conviction), cōgnitum habēō (I have the knowledge).

The participle may be used

**37·2** (a) *attributively*, being equivalent

**37·21** (i) to an adjective:

puer diligēns (a hard-working boy), praeceptor doctissimus (a most learned instructor).

(Some participles are used as nouns, e.g. adolēscēns, amāns, factum.)

**37·22** (ii) to an English participle:  
soror amāta (the beloved sister).

**37·23** (iii) to a relative clause:

Conōn mūrōs ā Lysandrō dirutōs refēcit (which L. had razed).

(But a relative clause may be required in Latin where we use a participle, e.g. (i) because there is no pres. part. pass., as in Hostēs, quī obsidentur, inopiā premuntur; and (ii) to express our "so-called," "above-mentioned," "entitled":

Multōrum vīta, quae dīcitur, mors est.

His dē causīs, quās suprā commemorāvī, . . .

Liber, quī inscribitur Laelius.

**37·24** Note: Sometimes the participle contains the main idea, and would in English be expressed by a noun (cp. 11·32).

Post Carthāginem dēlētā (after the destruction of C.).

Post hominēs nātōs (since the creation of the world).

Ab urbe conditā (from the foundation of Rome).

Ante sōlem ortum (before sunrise).

Post captōs mīlītēs (after the capture of the soldiers).

Terra mūtāta (a change of country) nōn mūtāt mōrēs.

Ignōminia āmissārum nāvium (the disgrace of losing the ships).

Occisus Caesar taeterrimum facinus vidēbātur (the assassination of C.).

Incipiente iam pūgnā (at the beginning of the battle).

**37·3** (b) *predicatively*

**37·31** (i) attached to some noun or pronoun:

Vidī frātre m āgnō studiō lūdentem.

Note that "I heard him sing" must be rendered: audīvī illum canentem.

**37·32** (ii) equivalent to a co-ordinate clause with "and" or "but":

Caesar mīlītēs hortātus castra mōvit (encouraged and moved).

Pontem incēsum dēseruit (he burnt and left the bridge).

**37·33** (iii) equivalent to a clause of time, cause, purpose, condition or concession, according to the context:

Valet apud nōs clārōrum hominum memoria etiam mortuōrum (after they have died).

Interdiū stēllās nōn cōspicimus sōlis lūce obscurātās (because).

Vēnī urbem captūrus (in order to).

Damnātum (him if condemned) poenam sequi oportēbat.

Mendācī hominī nē vērum quidem dīcentī crēdimēs (even if).

Rīsus interdum ita repente ērumpit, ut eum cupientēs tenēre nequeāmus (although we try).

**37·34** (iv) equivalent to a noun with a preposition:  
spērāns (in the hope), patre mortuō (after his father's death).  
Absēns damnātus est (in his absence).

**37·35** On the other hand, an English pres. part. may imply something more than a simultaneous action, and may be equivalent to a clause introduced by "since," "although" or "if." In this case the Latin pres. part. cannot be used, e.g.  
Quae cum sciās (knowing this), cūr plūra quaeris?

**37·4** A particularly important form of the participle used predicatively is the **ablative absolute**, which stands in the relation of an adverb of time, cause or manner to the leading verb of the sentence.

It is only to be used where the participle cannot agree with the subject or object of the sentence, e.g. not: āmissō librō, puer eum repperit; because "puer āmissum librum repperit" can be said.

It cannot be used with intransitive verbs.

It may be rendered by a co-ordinate sentence:

Quō dictō abiit (he said this and departed).

or by a subordinate clause or by an adverbial phrase, etc.:

Quō dictō abiit, (when (after) he had said this, after saying this, or, more freely: with these words).

Nūllō recūsante rēgnū obtinuit (without anyone objecting, without opposition).

Virtūtēs iacent voluptāte dominante (if pleasure is mistress).

Nocte intermissā (after a night's interval).

**37·5** The ablative absolute is, however, not only found with participles; it occurs also

**37·51** (i) with such predicative nouns as adiūtor, auctor, dux, iūdex, praeceptor, testis; cōsul, rēx; puer, senex:

Metellō cōsule (in the consulship of M.).

Mē iūdice (in my opinion). Mē puerō (in my boyhood).

Sit tua cūra sequī; mē duce tūtus eris (Ovid).

**37·52** (ii) with predicative adjectives:

Hannibale vivō (in H.'s lifetime, while H. lived).

Serēnō caelō (with a clear sky). Mē invītō (against my will).

37·6 *How Participles are used.*

A. The action of the Participle is *at the same time* as the action of the Main Verb.

“While doing that,  
I am doing (will do, have done) this.”

If the verb is	I laugh (will laugh, have laughed)	Rīdeō (rīdēbō, rīsī)
.....	.....	.....
intransitive	while playing	lūdēns
transitive active	while throwing the ball	pilam iactāns
deponent	while seeing this	hōc intuēns
transitive passive	while being taught [No participle] Say cum docērer or dum doceor	

B. The action of the Participle *follows* the action of the Main Verb.

“I am doing (will do, have done) this,  
being about to do that, before doing that.”

If the verb is	I laugh (will laugh, have laughed)	Rīdeō (rīdēbō, rīsī)
.....	.....	.....
intransitive	being about to play	lūsūrus
transitive active	about to throw the ball	pilam iactātūrus
deponent	about to see this	hōc intuitūrus
transitive passive	about to be taught [No Participle] Say cum ille mē doctūrus sit	

C. The action of the Participle *precedes* the action of the Main Verb.

“ Having done that, after doing that,  
I am doing (will do, have done) this.”

If the verb is	I laugh (will laugh, have laughed)	Rīdeō (rīdēbō, rīsī)
.....	.....	.....
intransitive	having played Say	[No Participle] cum lūsissem
transitive active	having thrown the ball Say	[No Participle] pilā iactātā
deponent	having seen this	hōc intuitus
transitive passive	having been taught	doctus

### 38 The combined sentence: conjunctions

38·11 Clauses may be combined without the use of conjunctions, e.g.  
Vēnī, vidī, vici.

38·12 The addition of a clause may serve to show how the speaker feels, e.g.

nēmō tē, crēdō [I take it], laedit.

velim veniat (let him [please] come).

vellem fēcisset ([I wish] he had done it).

38·2 When clauses are combined by using a conjunction or a relative pronoun, we speak of the whole as a compound sentence. If the conjunction is co-ordinate, the clauses are regarded as of equal importance. If the conjunction is subordinate, or a relative pronoun is used, we call the more important clause the main (or principal) clause, the other the dependent (or subordinate) clause.

**Co-ordinate conjunctions serve to**

**38·21** **link** ("copulative conjunctions"):

*and*

et, atque

que (added to first word, never to ā, ab, ob, sub, ad, apud)

ac (never before vowel, h, c, g or q)

et . . . et,<sup>1</sup> cum . . . tum (both . . . and)<sup>2</sup>; nōn solum (nōn modo) . . . , sed (vērum) etiam (not only . . . but also), tam . . . quam . . . (alike . . . and . . .)

Note that "Marcus, Servius and Tullius" is Mārcus, Servius, Tullius or Mārcus et Servius et Tullius.

Note that two or more adjectives are not used as epithets with the same noun without "et" or "que." "A long sad song" is carmen longum et trīste. Similarly with multus, e.g. multi et potentēs virī. Except (a) when the second adjective is used as a noun, e.g. multi bonī, (b) when the second adjective forms with its noun a single conception, e.g. multi clārissimī virī; and (c) when the noun is between the adjectives, e.g. multa bella gravia.

Where we have two main clauses joined by "and" or "but" Latin often prefers to express one by means of a participle (see 37·32) or by a relative clause, e.g. Vidi frātre[m], qui mihi haec dixit (and he told me so).

*and not*

nec, neque, et nōn

nec . . . nec, neque . . . neque . . . (neither . . . nor . . .)

Note: neque quisquam or ūllus (and no one), neque quicquam (and nothing), neque umquam (and never), neque usquam (and nowhere).

Note: nēve (or neu) is used, instead of neque, in direct and indirect final clauses (41·1) and prohibitions (47·31).

*even, also, too*

etiam (usually before emphasised word)

also, too (not intensifying)

quoque (always after emphasised word)

et (with pronouns)

<sup>1</sup> Also que . . . que (not in Caesar or Cicero), e.g. sēque remque publicam cūrābant (Sallust).

<sup>2</sup> But tum . . . , tum . . . (at one time . . . , at another . . .).

**38·22 distinguish (" disjunctive conjunctions ") :**

*or*

aut excludes the other alternative: Cita mors venit aut victōria laeta.

= or at least: nusquam aut rārō.

= or rather: dē hominum genere aut omnīnō dē animalium loquor.

vel indicates an unessential distinction: ārdor caelestis, quī aethēr vel caelum nōminatur. Often vel potius (or rather): homō minimē malus, vel potius vir optimus.

-ve (added to a word) also indicates a distinction that does not matter: duābus tribusve hōris.

sive (or seu, only before consonants), often with potius, usually introduces a correction: quid perturbātius hōc ab urbe discēssū, sive potius turpissimā fugā?

In poetry aut, vel and -ve are used indifferently.

*either . . . or*

aut . . . aut, vel . . . vel, sive (seu) . . . sive (seu)

Aut vivam, aut moriar. Sive medicum adhibueris, sive nōn adhibueris, convalēscēs.

**38·23 oppose (" adversative conjunctions ")**

*but, however, yet*

sed (correcting or denying), vērum (in point of fact)

autem (whereas, while), vērō (emphasising preceding word —not first in sentence).

cēterum (however that may be)

tamen (yet); at tamen, sed tamen, vērum tamen (but yet)

at, often with enim or vērō (but indeed, but on the contrary)

at contrā, sed contrā, contrā autem, contrā vērō (*not* vērum contrā, *nor* contrā tamen) (but on the other hand).

atquī (and yet)

**38·24 give a cause (" causal conjunctions ") (40·5)**

*for*

nam, namque, etenim

enim—not first in sentence



**38·25 give an inference ("conclusive conjunctions")**

*therefore, so*

itaque (therefore)—first in sentence in classical writers,  
later also as second or third word.

ergō (consequently, as logical conclusion)—first, or after  
emphasised word.

igitur, with senses of itaque and ergō,—usually second, or  
after connected group of words.

ideō, idcirco, propterea (on that account).

proinde—only in exhorting, advising, etc.: Proinde aut  
exeat, aut quiēcant.

**38·3 Subordinate conjunctions without change of mood introducing**

**38·31 time clauses (39)**

ut, cum, quandō (when); dum (while); quotiēns (whenever)  
antequam, priusquam (before); postquam (after), dōnec  
(until)

**38·32 place clauses**

ubi, quō (where); ubicumque (wherever), sicubi (where-  
soever)  
quō (where to), unde (where from)

**38·33 cause clauses (40)**

quia, quod (because); quoniam, quandō, siquidem, (since);  
quātenus (inasmuch as)

**38·34 condition clauses (43)**

sī (if), nisi (unless)

**38·35 concession clauses (44)**

quamquam, etsi (although)

**38·36 comparison clauses (45)**

tamquam (as)

**38·37 other clauses**

quōmodo (how), quotiēns (how often)

**38.4 Subordinate conjunctions with subjunctive mood** introducing

**38.41 time clauses (39)**

cum (when),—expressing circumstances or preceding events  
antequam, priusquam (before), dōnec, dum (until)—with  
idea of purpose

**38.42 place clauses**

ubi, etc.—with idea of purpose

**38.43 cause clauses (40)**

nōn quō (not that)  
quī (etc.)—with idea of cause; also ut quī, utpote quī,  
quippe quī

**38.44 purpose clauses (41)**

ut (in order that), nē (in order that not)  
sī forte (if by chance)  
quī (etc.)—with idea of purpose

**38.45 fear clauses (41-64)**

nē (that), ut (that not)

**38.46 result clauses (42)**

ut (so that), ut . . . nōn, quīn

**38.47 condition clauses (43)**

sī (if), sī modo (if indeed), nisi (unless), sī (sīn) minus or  
sī (sīn) contrā (if not, or else), sī forte (if perhaps), dummodo  
(if only, provided that)  
quasi (as if, just as though)

**38.48 concession clauses (44)**

etsī (even if, although)—of imagined cases  
quamvis, licet ut (supposing that)

**38.49 comparison clauses (45)**

tamquam (as if)—with idea of something imagined

**38.50 class clauses (46-27)**

quī (etc.)—with idea of class; also quī quidem, quī modo  
quīn=who (does or do not)

Clauses of time have the verb in the indicative if they denote no more than time; if the verb is in the subjunctive this generally implies some idea of purpose or expectation.

The following conjunctions serve to introduce clauses of time:

39·1 (a) *cum*, with indicative, meaning

- (i) *when, at the time when*,—often with *tum, tunc, eō tempore, eō diē* in the main clause—in *primary tenses*:

*Cum apud vōs aut in senātū verba faciunt, plērāque ōrātiōne mājōrēs suōs extollunt. Cum sōl occidet, peribis.*

Both actions take place at the same time—pres. or perf. (or histor. pres.) in both clauses:

*Cum tacent, clāmant. Tunc flēvisse decuit, cum adēempta sunt nōbīs arma. Cum occiditur Sex. Rōscius, servī ibidem fuērunt.*

Main action (with imperfect) is going on *when* action of *cum* clause (perf.) happens:

*Cum Caesar in Galliam vēnit, alterius factiōnis principēs erant Aeduī, alterius Sēquanī.*

Main action happens, while action of *cum* clause (imperf. ind. or subj.) is going on:

*Etenim tunc esset hōc animadvertendum, cum classis Syracūsīs proficiscēbātur.*

39·12 (ii) *whenever*:

*Ōrācula Graeci cōsulēbant, cum bella erant initūrī. Cum cōsul abfuerat, sēditiōsī erant.*

39·13 (iii) *when*—introducing main action—

*Cum* clause in perfect (or historic present), often with *repente* or *subitō*, main clause in imperfect or past perfect, often with *aegrē, iam, vix, or nōndum*:  
*Iam hōc facere noctū adparābant, cum mātres familiae repente prōcucurrērunt.*

39·14 (iv) *since*

*Viginti annī sunt, cum mortuus est.*

**39·2 cum, with subjunctive, in secondary tenses**

*when*, expressing the determining circumstances, a prevailing state of things (we often use a participial construction in place of such when-clauses)

main clause expresses past time

cum clause in imperfect or past perfect subjunctive

Cum appropinquarent Britanniae et ex castris vidērentur, magna tempestās subitō coorta est.

Caesar, cum id nūntiātum esset, in Galliam ulteriōrem contendit.

Cum arx cecidisset, iam dēfendī urbs nōn poterat.

Quae cum audīvisset, fūgit. (When he heard this; observe the Latin tense.)

Causal use of cum, 40·3; concessive use, 44·6.

**39·31 (b) dum, quamdiū, cum, with indicative**

*while, as long as:*

Quamdiū potuit, tacuit.

Note. With dum the verb is usually in the historic present:

Dum haec geruntur (while this was going on, meanwhile)

Incidit in Scyllam, dum vult vitāre Charybdim (while desiring; but N.B. dum never with pres. part.).

**39·32 dum, quoad, dōnec with indicative (or subjunctive)**

*until:*

Milō in senātū fuit eō diē, quoad senātus dīmissus est.

Differant in tempus aliud (let them put it off), dum dēfervēscat ira.

Note: when dum = "until" the verb is in the subj., usually in Cicero, always in Caesar.

With dōnec the verb is sometimes in the subj., without any special force.

Conditional use of dum, 43·7; final use of dum, dōnec, quoad, 41·3.

39·4 (c) **ubi, ut, quandō, when**  
**ubi primum, ut primum, cum primum, simulac, as soon as**  
**quotiēns, whenever**

**postquam** (in Cicero usually: **posteaquam**), *after*  
*all with indicative:*

Ut sōl, victis ubi nūbibus exit.

Ubi primum potuit, istum reliquit.

Postquam neque aggerēs neque fossae vim hostium  
sustinere poterant, Caesarem facit certiorē.

Eō postquam Caesar pervēnit, obsidēs arma poposcit  
(after Caesar had arrived).

Note that **postquam** has the verb in the perfect — unless  
the interval is expressed or distinctly implied, when the  
past perfect is used, e.g. **Annō quīntō postquam Rōmam**  
**redierat, mortuus est.**

**Simulac** also has the verb in the perfect, where in English  
we have past perfect.

Observe other ways of expressing “after”:

- (i) the ablative absolute, e.g. **sēditione compressā;**
- (ii) post with noun and participle (or its equivalent), e.g.  
**post sēditionem compressam, post Gracchum cōsulem.**

39·5 (d) **ante . . . quam, prius . . . quam**,—also written as one  
word—with present, perfect and future perfect indicative  
*before*:

**Antequam** ad sententiam redeō, dē mē pauca dīcam.

**Ante sēsē recēpērunt** (retired) **quam** urbs caperētur.

**Memini Catōnem annō ante quam** est mortuus mēcum  
disserere.

**Priusquam** loquī coepisti, id sēnsi.

**Neque prius** fugere dēstitērunt, **quam** ad flūmen Rhēnum  
pervēnērunt.

With **antequam, priusquam** the verb is sometimes in the  
subjunctive, without any special force. For the final  
use of these words, see 41·5.

“Before” may also be expressed:

- (i) by **nōndum** with ablative absolute, e.g. **nōndum**  
**urbe conditā;**
- (ii) by **ante** with noun and perf. part., e.g. **ante urbem**  
**conditam.**

Clauses of Cause are introduced by

40-1 (a) **quod, quia, because**

**quoniam, quandōquidem, siquidem, since, seeing that**  
with the indicative,<sup>1</sup> to express the actual cause:

Urbs, quae, quia postrēma aedificāta est, Neapolis  
nōminātur.

with the subjunctive, to express a supposed, alleged cause:

Noctū ambulābat, quod somnum capere nōn posset.  
Hōc faciō, nōn quod iūcundum sit, sed quia honestum  
est. Sōcratēs accūsātus est, quod iuventūtem  
corrumpet.

40-2 (b) **nōn quod, nōn eō quod, not for this reason that**

**nōn quō (nōn), not as if (not)**

with subjunctive, to exclude a cause that might be  
suggested:

Litterās ad tē dedī (I am writing to you), nōn quod  
habērem māgnopere, quod scriberem, sed ut loquerer  
tēcum absēns.

40-3 (c) **cum** (stronger: **praesertim cum**), *because, with subjunctive*  
**Quae cum ita sint** (this being so).

Caesar Haeduōs graviter accūsāt, quod ab iīs nōn  
sublevētur, praesertim cum eōrum precibus bellum  
suscēperit.

40-4 (d) **quī, etc.** (often **quippe quī ut quī, utpote quī**), *with sub-*  
*jective:*

Mē miserum, quī tibi nōn pāruerim.

Convivia cum patre nōn inībat: quippe quī nē in  
oppidum quidem, nisi perrārō, venīret.

Dēbeō grātus esse, ut quī multa ab illō beneficia  
accēperim.

40-5 The co-ordinate conjunctions **nam** (**namque**), **enim** (**etenim**),  
*for*—see 38-24—indicate a cause. Note that **enim** never  
begins the clause.

Horrēscēbat Mārcus, leōnēs enim fremēbant.

<sup>1</sup> In indirect speech, the subjunctive must be used, even if the actual cause  
is expressed. See 47-41.

- 41·1 (a) Clauses expressing the aim or purpose of an action are introduced by **ut**, those stating what is to be prevented by **nē** (a further clause by **nēve** or **neu**—not **neque**), sometimes by **ut nē**.

After a primary tense in the main clause, the present subjunctive appears in the final clause;

after a secondary tense, the imperfect subjunctive.

(No other tenses of the subjunctive appear in final clauses.)

*Edō ut vivam, nōn vivō ut edam. Rediī, nē sōlus cēnārem.*

*Cohortātus est, ut suae pristināe virtūtis memoriā retinērent, nēve (or neu) perturbārentur animō.*

There is often something (*eō*, *ideō*, *idcirco*, *propterea*, *ob eam rem*, *eō cōsiliō*) in the main clause that points to the clause of purpose:

*Nec ideō Rhēnum insēdimus, ut Italiā tuērēmur, sed nē quis alius Ariovistus rēgnō Galliārum potirētur.*

- 41·11 Note: (i) The parenthetical *ut ita dicam* (so to say), *nē longus sim* (to cut a long story short), are clauses of purpose.

- 41·12 (ii) *Quō* is used for *ut eō* with comparatives:  
*Castra mūnit, quō facilius hostēs prohibēre posset.*

- 41·18 (iii) After *nē*, *quis* is used for *aliquis*, *quid* for *aliquid*:  
*Claude portam, nē quis nōs audiat.*  
Observe that “*nē quis*” is used for “*ut nēmō*”; and “*nē quandō*” for “*ut numquam*.”

- 41·2 (b) **Relative clauses** with the verb *in the subjunctive* may express a purpose, more especially a commission or errand, after *mittō*, *eō*, *veniō* in the main clause:

*Misit lēgātōs, quī pācem peterent* (where “*ut*” might also stand).

*Reliquī quō sē reciperent nōn habēbant* (had nowhere to retreat to).

- 41·3 (c)** *Dum, while, quoad and donec, until, with subjunctive, express purpose:*  
*Horātius Cocles impetum hostium sustinuit, quoad cēterī pontem interrumprent.*
- 41·4** Purpose may also be expressed by the gerund or gerundive with *ad* or *causā* (35·12, 35·13, 35·2) or the supine (36·1), or by the future participle (37·33):  
*Lēgātōs misit ut pācem peterent, quī pācem peterent, ad pācem petendam, pācis petendae causā, pācem petitum, pācem petitūri.*
- 41·5 (d)** Clauses introduced by *antequam* and *priusquam, before, with subjunctive*, have a meaning akin to that of clauses of purpose. They indicate events to be anticipated or provided against:  
*Numidae, priusquam ex castris Rōmānōrum subvenīrētur, in proximōs collēs discēdunt.*  
*Ante vērō quam sit ea rēs allāta, laetitīā frui satis est.*
- 41·6** Clauses with *ut* and *nē*, similar to those in 41·1, may be regarded as the object with verbs of
- 41·61 (i)** requesting, exhorting, ordering, permitting (e.g. *orō, hortor, imperō, concēdō*)  
*Orō et hortor tē, ut in mūnere tuō dīligentissimus sis.*
- 41·62 (ii)** wishing, taking care, bringing about, attaining (e.g. *optō, cūrō, efficiō, impetrō*)  
*Videant cōsulēs, nē quid dētrīmentī rēspūblica capiat.*  
 Note: With *volō, mālō, nōlō, cupiō, sinō, patior*: usually the infinitive;  
 with *contendō, statuō, cōstituō, dēcernō*, when the subjects of the two clauses are the same: usually the infinitive. (But also: *cōstituō mē ventūrum*, and: *ut veniam*.)  
 with *cōgō*: infin. oftener than *ut* . . .  
 with *poscō*: rarely infin. or *ut* . . .  
 with *iubeō* and *vetō*: *Ac* and inf.  
 with *cūrō*: *ut* or *Ac* and gerundive, e.g. *Pontem in Ararī faciendum cūrāvit.*



Note: *persuādeō*, *ut* (to do something), *Ac* and *inf.* (of something)

*moneō*, *ut* (admonish to do), *Ac* and *inf.* (remind of)

*concēdō*, *ut* (allow to do), *Ac* and *inf.* (grant, recognise).

Note: *volō*, *mālō*, *nōlō* and verbs of requesting are also found with subjunctive only (without conjunction), e.g. *Volō respondeās. Caesar milītēs certiorēs facit, paulisper intermitterent proelium.*

**41·63 (iii)** preventing, resisting, refusing (e.g. *impediō*, *obstō*, *recūsō*)

with *nē*, *quōminus*, *quīn* (only after negative clause):

*Impediōr dolore animī, nē plūra dicam.*

*Nōn recūsāvit, quōminus lēgis poenam subiret.*

*Nihil mē dēterrēbit, quīn proficiscar.*

Note. With *prohibeō*, *vetō* (**34·32**, **·41**): the infinitive, e.g. *Eum exire domō prohibuit.*

**41·64 (iv)** fearing (e.g. *metuō*, *timeō*, *vereor*).

with *nē* (that, lest), *nē nōn* (that . . . not), e.g.

*Timeō, nē malefacta mea sint inventa omnia.*

*Timeō, nē nōn redierit* (I fear he has not returned).

Note: When *vereor*, *timeō*, *metuō* are used positively (not with negative), *ut* may be found instead of *nē nōn*:

*Veritus, ut hostium impetum sustinēre posset.*

## 42

### Clauses of Result (Consecutive Clauses)

**42·1** A clause of result indicates the result of the action expressed by the main clause. This result may be positive (an action caused, "so that") or negative (an action prevented, "so that not").

#### 42·11 *so that*

the main clause contains some word implying "so" (*ita*, *sic*, *adeō*, *tam*, *tantopere*, *totiēns*, *tot*),

the dependent clause is introduced by *ut*, *with subjunctive*.

*Quī est tam dēmēns, ut suā voluntāte maereat?*

*Quod tantum cōgitāvi nefās, ut dignior Philōtas mē vidērētur?*

**42·12** *so that not*

the main clause contains some word implying "so," the dependent clause is introduced by **ut nōn**, **ut nēmō**, **ut nīll**, etc., or (only if the main clause is negative or interrogative) by **quīn**, *with subjunctive*.

Unlike a final clause, a consecutive clause never begins with **nē**.

Ita aedēs ignis perdidit, ut nunc restitui nōn possint.  
Tam altum erat flūmen, ut nēmō trānsire posset.  
Nulla fuit Thessaliae civitās, quīn Caesarī pārēret.  
Nēmō ferē est, quīn acūtius vitia in alterō quam rēcta videat.

Note: Facere nōn possum, quīn tē reprehendam (I cannot help, am obliged to blame you).

Fieri nōn potest, ut tē reprehendam (I cannot possibly blame you).

There are various kinds of clauses generally included under the heading "clauses of result" in which the relation of cause and effect is often hardly discernible.

**42·20** (a) clauses introduced by **quī**, **quae**, **quod**, etc.**42·21** (i) after comparative and quam:

Māior (too great) sum quam cui possit Fortūna nocēre.

Māiōra dēliquerant quam quibus ignōscī posset.

**42·22** (ii) after **is**, **tālis**, **tantus**—the **quī** clause serving to describe—

Habētis eum cōsulem (the kind of consul), quī pārēre vestris dēcrētis nōn dubitet.

Nōn is sum, quī mortis periculō terrear.

Cp. Sunt quī deōs esse negent.

**42·23** (iii) after **dignus**, **indignus**, **aptus**, **idōneus**:

Rēs digna est, quam diū cōsiderēmus. Indignus erat, quī legiōnī praecesset. Nōn aptus est quōcum (=ut cum eō) colloquāris.

42·3 (b) clauses that imply a **reservation, a limitation**

42·31 (i) with **ita, eā lōge, eā condiciōne, ut:**  
Litterārum ita studiōsus erat, ut poētās omnīnō  
neglegeret (ita ut=in this sense however, i.e. with  
this limitation).

42·32 (ii) with **dum, modo, dummodo:**  
Ōderint, dum (if only, provided that) metuant.  
This may also be taken as a form of condition,  
see 43·7.

42·33 (iii) with the conjunction **quod** or a **relative pronoun:**  
Vērē dīxit, quod ego sciam (so far as I know).

42·4 (c) Expressions meaning “**it happens, it follows,**” etc.,  
followed by **ut . . .**: here the **ut**-clause is logically the  
subject of the sentence.

Such expressions are  
est (it is the case), in eō est (it is about to happen)  
fit, fieri potest (it is possible), fieri nōn potest  
accidit, contingit, ēvenit (it happens)  
sequitur (it follows); restat, relinquitur, reliquum est  
(it remains).

Also: mōs est, iūs est  
In eō est, ut proficiscāmur.  
Accidit, ut ūnā essēmus.

42·5 (d) Expressions implying that there is **no doubt, nothing  
missing or left undone**, followed by **quīn . . .**

Such expressions are:  
nōn dubitō, nōn (haud) est dubium, quis dubitat?  
(= nēmō dubitat)  
nihil praetermittō (leave nothing undone)  
vix mē contineō (can hardly refrain)  
nōn multum (or paulum) abest

Nōn dēbet dubitārī, quīn fuerint ante Homērum poētae.  
Haud dubium est, quīn futūrum sit, ut oppidum  
capiātur (note how the future passive has to be ex-  
pressed). Nōn dubitō, quīn futūrum sit, ut convalēscās  
(as to your recovery).

Minimum abfuit, quīn perfīret (he was within a little  
of death).

Note. Dubitō (not negative) is followed by an indirect question.

Nōn dubitō (I do not hesitate) is followed by the infinitive or by quīn . . .

42·6 For the sequence of tenses in clauses of result, see 38·44.

## 43

### Clauses of Condition (Conditional Clauses)

A conditional sentence consists of the if-clause (conditional clause, protasis), which states the condition and is introduced in Latin by *si*, *nisi* (and other conjunctions enumerated below); and the then-clause (contingent clause, apodosis), which states what depends on the fulfilment of the condition.

43·1 (a) *If this is [was, will be] so (I do not say it is), then that is [was, will be] the case.*

(Open condition.)

Nothing is implied as to the condition being fulfilled.

*The indicative* is used, in any tense:

*Sī valēs, bene est. Sī tibi hōc accidere potuit, quid nōbīs fiet? Sī peccāvit, poenam meruit. Sī mēcum veniēs, librum tibi dabō* (if you come; but in Latin the future must be used). *Sī obsidēs dederitis, vōbiscum pācem faciam* (note future in *sī*-clause).

43·2 (b) *If this were so (but it is not likely to happen), then that would be the case.*

(Unlikely future condition.)

It is implied that the fulfilment of the condition (future) is improbable.

*The subjunctive* is used, in the present or perfect:

*Sī quid habeam, dem. Tempus mē dēficiat, sī omnia nunc narrāre velim.*

*Sī caelum cadat, tum dēmum timeāmus. Sī quis id fēcerit, imprudentem eum dixeris.*

43·81 (c)

- (i) *If this were so* (but it is not), *then that would be the case.*  
(Rejected condition.)

The speaker knows that the condition is not fulfilled.

*The imperfect subjunctive* is used:

Tū sī hīc essēs, eadem dicerēs. (Nōn hīc es.)

- 43·82 (ii) *If this had been then going on* (but it was not), *then that would have been the case.*

(Rejected condition.)

The speaker knows that the condition was not fulfilled.

*The imperfect subjunctive* is used:

Sī eō tempore viveret, rēgnāret. (Nōn vīvēbat.)

- 43·83 (iii) *If this had been so* (but it was not), *then that would have been the case.*

(Rejected condition.)

The speaker knows that the condition was not fulfilled.

The past perfect subjunctive is used:

Sī vixisset, rēgnāasset. (Nōn vixit.)

Note: If sentences of the *c* type (rejected condition) become dependent, the if-clause remains unchanged, the then-clause is treated as follows:

- 43·84 (i) if the construction requires the verb to be in the subjunctive, the tense remains unchanged:

Nōn dubitō, quīn, sī hīc dicerēs, errārēs.

But in place of the past perfect subjunctive, those verbs which have a future participle, generally substitute this with fuerim (perf. subj.), etc.:

Nōn dubitō, quīn, sī hīc dixissēs, errātūrus fueris.

If there is an infinitive with posse, debēre, the latter verbs appear in the perf. subj.:

Nōn dubitō, quīn, sī hīc dixissēs, errāre potueris.

- 43·85 (ii) if the then-clause passes into the accusative and infinitive construction the infinitive in -ūrum esse refers to the present, the infinitive in -ūrum fuisse refers to the past. Existimō tē, sī hīc dicerēs (dixissēs), errātūrum esse (fuisse).

If there is an infinitive with posse, debēre, the latter verbs appear in the pres. or perf. inf.:

Existimō tē, sī hīc dicerēs (dixissēs), errāre posse (potuisse).

- 43·4** While these are the main rules, variations occur, as will be seen from the following instances:

Moriar (may I die), *sī* vēra nōn loquor.

Dēlēri potuit (practically=dēlētus esset) exercitus, *sī* quis aggredi ausus esset.

Pōns iter paene hostibus dedit (practically=dedisset), nisi ūnus vir fuisset, Horātius Cocles.

*Sī* patriam prōdidisset, interficiendus erat.

- 43·5** Combinations of *sī* and *nisi*:

- 43·51** *sī* nōn, *if not*, is used when a single word is negatived:

Cum spē *sī* nōn bonā, at aliquā tamen vivō.

- 43·52** *sī* minus or *sīn* minus, *if not*:

Quod *sī* assecūtus sum, gaudeō; *sīn* minus, hōc mē tamen cōsōlor, quod . . .

- 43·53** *sīn*, *sīn* autem, *if however*:

*Sī* domī sum, forīs est animus; *sīn* forīs sum, animus est domī.

- 43·54** *sī* modo, *if only*, with indicative:

Tū scīs (*sī* modo meministī), mē tibi hōc dixisse.

- 43·55** Note: After *sī*, *quis* is used in the sense of *aliquis*, and *sī quis* is often equivalent to *quisquis*:

*Sī* quid habēs, mihi dā (whatever you have).

*Sī* quī proeliō superfuerant (all that had survived the battle).

Similarly, *sī* quandō means *if at any time, whenever*, and *sīcubi*, *if anywhere*.

- 43·6** *nisi* . . . nōn, *not except=only*:

*Nisi* in bonis amicitia esse nōn potest.

*nisi* forte, *nisi* vero, *unless perhaps*—generally ironical:

Nēmō ferē saltat sōbrius, *nisi* forte insānit.

*Not* . . . *unless* is sometimes expressed by *ita* . . . *sī* (only on this condition . . . if . . .) or by *sī* . . . *tum* *dēmum* (then and not till then).

- 43·7 **dummodo, dum, modo** (negation: *nē*), *if only, provided that*, with subjunctive:

Dummodo sit dives, barbarus ille placet. Ōderint, dum metuant.

Manent ingenia senibus, modo permaneat studium et industria.

- 43·8 Alternative conditions are expressed by *sive . . . sive* (or *seu . . . seu*) with indicative:

Sive quid mēcum ipse cōgitō, sive quid aut scribō aut legō.

- 43·9 A condition may also be expressed by

(i) a participle, see 37·33;

(ii) an ablative absolute, see 37·4.

It may not be expressed grammatically, the hearer being expected to realize that one clause is conditional:

Rogēs mē (if you were to ask me), nihil respondeam.

#### 44 Clauses of Concession (Concessive Clauses)

- 44·1 A clause of concession concedes (allows, takes for granted) something in spite of which what is stated in the main clause holds good.

Clauses of concession are introduced by the conjunctions

- 44·2 **quamquam**, *although, with indicative* (usually):

Rōmānī, quamquam fessī erant, obviam prōcēdunt (histor. pres.).

Note. *Quamquam* is also used in oratorical questions, in the sense of *but, yet*:

Quamquam tē quidem quid hōc doceam? (But why tell you about this?)

- 44·3 **quamvis**, *although, with subjunctive* (always in good prose):

Quamvis sit magna expectātiō, tamen eam vincēs.

Without finite verb: *Quamvis* irātus, cūrā ut taceās.

Note: *Quamvis* is also used adverbially with adjectives and adverbs, in the sense of "ever so," "exceedingly":

Praeter eōs quamvis enumerēs multōs licet (ever so many).

Quamvis subitō (very suddenly indeed).

- 44-4** *etsi, etiamsi*, follow the construction of *sī*, i.e. the verb is in indicative or subjunctive; but *tametsi* is usually followed by the indicative:

Gaudeō, etsi nihil sciō, quod gaudeam.

Etsi taceās, palam id quidem est.

Quod quis crēbrō videt, nōn mirātur, etiamsi, cur fiat, nescit.

- 44-5** *licet, even if, granted that, with subjunctive* (usually):

Licet nōn sint cōfirmāti testāmentō (even if not set down in a will), ā mē tamen, ut cōfirmāti, observābuntur.

- 44-6** *cum, although, with subjunctive*:

Cum nix alta iacēret, tamen prōcēdēbam.

Cum ab hōrā septimā ad vesperum pūgnātum sit, āversum (in flight) hostem vidēre nēmō potuit.

- 44-7** *ut, although, with subjunctive*:

Ut dēsint virēs, tamen est laudanda voluntās.

- 44-8** *nē, even if not, with subjunctive*:

Nē sit sānē summum malum dolor: malum certē est.

- 44-9** *Relative clauses with the verb in the subjunctive may have concessive force*:

Caesar, quī omnēs superiōrēs diēs mīlitēs in castris continuisset, septimō diē quīnque cohortēs frūmentātum mīsit.

## 45 Clauses of Comparison (Comparative Clauses)

- 45-1** (a) *Correlative clauses of comparison, with indicative.*

- 45-11** (i) *ut (sicut, quemadmodum, tamquam), as, . . . ita (sic, item), so*:

Ut virō fortī et sapientī dīgnum fuit, ita calumniam eius obrīvit (stamped on). Ut sēmentem fēceris, ita metēs. Tamquam poētae bonī solent, sic tū dīligentissimus sīs.

Note. There may be an idea of contrast (*while . . . still*):

Ut nihil bonī est in morte, sic certē nūl malī.



Similarly with **cum . . . tum . . .** (with indicative or subjunctive), e.g.

Cum omnium rērum simulātiō est vitiōsa, tum amicitiae repūgnat māximē (Cicero).

Related to this is the use of **ut** before a title or designation, in the place of our *for*, e.g.

Valdē frūgi erat, ut servus (he was very honest, for a slave).

Cp. also: Scriptor, ut temporibus illis, luculentus (for those times).

- 45·12 (ii) **tam . . . quam, tantopere . . . quantopere, tālis . . . quālis, tantus . . . quantus, tot . . . quot, totlēns . . . quotlēns:**

Nōn enim tam praeclārum est scīre Latīnē quam turpe nescīre. Tantam eōrum multitūdinem nostrī interfēcērunt, quantum fuit diēi spatium.

- 45·13 (iii) **Idem, pār, similis, dispār, dissimilis, alius, contrārius; pariter, similiter, aliter, contrā, secus, aequē, perinde, proinde . . . ac (atque):**

Pār glōria nōn sequitur scriptōrem atque auctōrem rērum.

Dē eō tū aliter sentis ac ego.

Cavē similī fortunā ūtāre, atque ego ūsus sum.

Note: Nēmō alius nisi (no other than), nihil aliud nisi (nothing else than), quid aliud nisi? (what but), nōn aliter nisi (by no other means than). For alius (aliter) ac, also: alius . . . alius, aliter . . . aliter: Aliud loquitur, aliud sentit.

- 45·14 (iv) **comparative of adjectives** (and verbs implying comparison, e.g. mālō) . . . **quam:**

Est Hibernia dīmidiō minor quam Britannia.

Catō iam servīre quam pūgnāre māvult.

Note: The *Ab* may be used instead of *quam* with *N* or *Ac*, see 11·54.

Observe that the *Ab* also indicates the amount of difference (cp. "dīmidiō minor" above) and the point of comparison: Verbīs dūrior est quam frāter.

**45·2 Conditional clauses of comparison with subjunctive.**

They are introduced by *quasi, proinde quasi (ut, ac, ac si), tamquam, tamquam si, ut si, velut si, as if*:

*Tamquam dē rēgnō dimicārētur, ita concurrerunt.*

*Tamquam si ēmeris mē argentō, liber servibō tibi.*

*Tantus patrēs metus dē summā rērum cēpit, velut si iam ad portās hostis esset.*

*Absentis Ariovisti crudelitātem, quasi cōram adesset, horrēbant.*

**46****Relative Clauses**

**46·1** The verb is *in the indicative* when a plain fact is stated.

**46·2** The verb is *in the subjunctive* when there is the idea of

**46·21** *cause, 40·4.*

**46·22** *concession, 44·9.*

**46·23** *purpose, 41·2.*

**46·24** *result, 42·2.*

**46·25** Also, in *reported speech, 47·41*; and

**46·26** where there is an idea of a typical instance, *one of a class*:

*Nūlla nāvis quae militēs portāret dēsiderābātur.*

So after *sunt (nōn dēsunt)*, *nēmō est, nihil est, etc.*:

*Quī sē ultrō mortī offerant, facilius reperiuntur, quam quī dolōrem patienter ferant.*

**46·27** Note the use of *quīn* for *quī nōn*, e.g.

*Sunt quaedam vitia, quae nēmō est quīn libenter fugiat (Cicero).*

*Nēmō erat quīn fleret.*

*Nēmō erat quīn illum odisset.*

*Nūllum est aedificium quīn collāpsum sit.*

But: *Nēmō erat quem Mārcus nōn amāret (nōn qualifying the verb).*

**46·28** *Quīn* is also used for a negatived relative *Ab* of time, e.g.

*Neque ūllum ferē tempus intercessit, quīn aliquem dē mōtū Gallōrum nūntium acciperet.*

**46·31** Note: If the subject is definite, and the statement is positive, the verb is in the indicative:

Sunt quaedam bēstiae, in quibus inest aliquid simile virtūtis.

**46·32** But the subjunctive is used:

where the clause limits or restricts (often with quidem):

Ōrātiōnēs Cicerōnis, quās quidem lēgerim (so far as I have read them).

Cp. quod sciam (so far as I know).

where the clause is in grammatical dependence on another subjunctive or an infinitive:

Nēmō avārus adhūc inventus est, cui quod habēret esset satis.

**46·4** In reported speech a relative clause may have the *Ac* and infinitive construction.

## 47

### Reported Speech

When the actual words of a speaker are quoted (He said: "*I am coming*"), this is known as direct speech (ōrātiō rēcta). Note the very common use of inquam or inquit, after the first important word of the speech, e.g.

Tum Mārcus "Frātre[m]" inquit "nōn vidī."

When the words of another are reported (He said *he was coming*), this is known as reported speech (indirect speech, ōrātiō obliqua).

The verb on which the reported speech depends (he said . . .) is called the "leading verb."

**47·1** (a) *Statements* in direct speech are expressed by the accusative with infinitive in reported speech:

Dīcit mātrem venīre (direct: Māter venit).

Dīcit mātrem vēnisse (direct: Māter vēnit).

Dīcit mātrem ventūram [esse] (direct: Māter veniet).

Note: The present becomes the present infinitive.

Any past tense becomes the perfect infinitive.

A future tense of "esse" becomes "fore," that of any other verb becomes the future participle (same number, gender and case as its subject) with or (more often) without "esse." Some verbs, however, have no future participle; in such a case "fore ut . . ." is used, e.g. *Dixit fore ut urbs crēsceret.*

A vocative occurring in the course of a direct speech would as a rule not appear if this was turned into reported speech.

47·2 (b) *Questions* in reported speech; if in 1st or 3d person, *Ac* and infinitive; if in 2d person, subjunctive.

47·31 (c) *Commands, etc.*, in reported speech:

(i) If *immediately following the leading verb*:

*Requests, commands*

after *iubeō*—accusative and infinitive

after other verbs—*ut* and subjunctive (present or imperfect only).

*Iubet mē scribere. Imperat, ut scribam. (Direct: Scribe!)*

*Rogat, ut id sibi facere liceat.*

*Prohibitions*

after *vetō*—accusative and infinitive

after other verbs—*nē* and subjunctive:

*Vetat mē scribere. Mandat, nē scribam. (Direct: Nē scripseris!)*

*Erat ei praeceptum (he had been ordered) ā Caesare, nē proelium committeret.*

When a second prohibition is added, the link is *nēve* or *neu*, not *neque*.

47·32 (ii) If in the course of a reported speech—*away from the leading verb*:

verb in subjunctive.

The "*ut*" of a command is omitted, but the "*nē*" of a prohibition is retained.

47·33 (d) *Wishes* are expressed by *velle*, e.g.

*Dixit sē velle magistrum adesse (Direct: Utinam magister adesset!)*

47·41 (e) *Dependent clauses in the subjunctive:*

Illī irent ad cōpiās, quibus quisque praeesset (Direct.  
Vōs ite . . . praeest).

47·42 Note: When the person reporting inserts an explanatory remark of his own, it remains unaffected by the reported speech construction:

Explōrātōrēs Caesarī referunt apud Suēbōs esse silvam  
īfīnitā māgnitūdine, quae appellatur Bacēnis.

47·5 As regards *pronouns*, note that

the subject of the leading verb is referred to by the reflexive pronoun (sē, suus, etc.), sometimes by forms of ipse (to mark a contrast),

the person addressed is referred to by forms of ille or (less emphatic) is

“ Sī quid tū mē vīs, tē ad mē venīre oportet ” becomes:

Sī quid ille sē velit, illum ad sē venīre oportere.

Caesar ex militibus quaesivī, cūr dē suā virtūte (their own bravery) aut dē ipsius dīligentiā (his energy) dēspērarent.

Arivistus respondet nōn sēsē iīs, sed eōs sibi bellum intulisse.

47·6 As regards *adverbs*, note that

when the leading verb expresses past time, nunc of direct speech becomes tum or tunc, hīc: ibi, or illīc or in eō locō, hodiē: eō (or illō) diē, herī: prīdiē, crās: posterō diē or postrīdiē.

47·7 As regards the *tenses*

the leading verb is generally in a past tense, and the subjunctives in reported speech are generally

in the imperfect—action not completed—

in the past perfect—action completed—

If the direct speech contains a future or future perfect this becomes e.g. futūrus essem or fuisset.

But after a leading verb in a primary tense, a secondary tense in the original statement remains unchanged:

Compare “ Irāscēbātur, quod falsa allāta erant ” with “ Dīcit eum irātum esse, quod falsa allāta essent.”

**47·8** In a conditional sentence the then-clause (43) represents a statement, and will accordingly have its principal verb in the infinitive in reported speech, even if in direct speech it is in the subjunctive.

Dixit tē, sī id facerēs, errāre. (Direct: Sī id facis, errās.)

Dixit tē, sī id facerēs, errātūrum esse. (Direct: Sī id facerēs, errārēs.)

#### DIRECT SPEECH

Alexander ad Parmeniōnem conversus: Ego, inquit, cum Dareus terram ūreret, mei compos nōn eram.

Vōs ite ad cōpiās, quibus quisque praeest.

Sī veteris contumēliae oblivisci volō, num etiam recentium iniūriarum memoriam depōnere possum?

Quid est levius aut turpius quam auctōre hoste dē summīs rēbus capere cōsilium?

Quid tibi vis? Cūr in meās possessionēs venis?

Ego iam aderō et, quid fieri velim, expōnam.

Alexandrō ā Dōdōnaeō Iove data dictiō est: Caveās Acherūsiam aquam; ibi fātīs tuis terminus datur.

#### REPORTED SPEECH

Alexander ad Parmeniōnem conversus dixit sēsē, cum Dareus terram ūreret, suū compotem nōn fuisse.

Illi irent ad cōpiās, quibus quisque praeesset.

Sī veteris contumliae oblivisci vellet, num etiam recentium iniūriarum memoriam sē depōnere posse?

Quid esse levius aut turpius quam auctōre hoste dē summīs rēbus capere cōsilium?

Quid sibi vellet? Cūr in suās possessionēs veniret?

Sēsē iam adfutūrum et, quid fieri vellet (velit), expositūrum.

Alexandrō ā Dōdōnaeō Iove data dictiō est: cavēret Acherūsiam aquam; ibi fātīs eius terminum darī.

**Direct Questions.**

- 48·1** (a) The question is fully answered by "yes" or "no."  
(Simple question.)
- 48·11** (i) The questioner does not know whether the answer will be "yes" or "no"—  
-**ne** is added to the prominent word:  
Meministine mē hōc in senātū dicere?
- 48·12** (ii) The questioner expects "yes" as the answer—  
**nōnne** introduces the question:  
Quid paulō ante dixerim, nōnne meministi? (You remember, don't you?)  
Note: When there are several such questions, those after the first are introduced by **nōn**:  
Nōnne hunc in vincula dūcī, nōn ad mortem rapī, nōn summō suppliciō mactārī imperābis?
- 48·13** (iii) The questioner expects "no" as the answer—  
**num** introduces the question:  
Num vēra dīcis? (You surely are not telling the truth?)
- 48·14** (iv) Questions indicating surprise, and not really calling for an answer, may have no particle:  
Tū hōc nōn vidēs?
- 48·2** The answer is **etiā**, **ita**, (est) **itā vērō** (est), **sānē**, **yes**.  
**nōn ita**, **minimē**, **minimē vērō**, **no**.  
**immo**, **vērō**, **immo vērō** emphasises the reply:  
**Causa igitur nōn bona est? Immo optima.**  
**Admodum**, **yes, certainly, quite so.**  
**Certē**, **certainly.**  
**Valdē**, **yes, of course; certainly.**  
**Māximē**, **certainly, by all means.**  
**Immo māximē**, **certainly not, by no means.**  
**Mīnimē**, **not at all, by no means.**  
**Benīgnē**, **thank you; no thank you.**  
**Rēctē**, **it's all right; no thank you.**

Rogā numquid velit. Rēctē inquit (nothing, thank you).

The answer may also be supplied by repeating the prominent word of the question:

Vidistine frātre? Vidi.

Sōlusne hōc fēcisti? Nōn sōlus.

- 48.3 (b) The question asks which of two (or more) statements is correct.

(Double alternative or disjunctive question.)

The first statement has **utrum**, or **-ne**, or **no particle**; the second has **an**:

Utrum prō ancillā mē habēs, an prō filiā?

Servus esne an līber?

Haec vērā an falsa sunt?

or not is **annōn** (or an nōn):

Isne est quem quaerō, an nōn?

- 48.4 (c) The question contains an interrogative pronoun or adverb, and thus asks for particular information.

(Particular question.)

The most common of these are

quis? (who?), quid? (what?), quī? quae? quod? (what [kind of]?), uter? (which of two?)

quālis? (of what kind?), quantus? (how great?), quotus? (which [of a series]?), quot? (how many?)

quandō? (when?) [not: cum], quamdiū? (how long?),

quoūsq? (until when?), quotiēns? (how often?)

ubi? (where?), unde? (from where?), quō? (where to?),

quā? (by which way? on which side?)

(Whenever our "where" means "where to" (as in "Where are you going?") it must be rendered by "quō," not by "ubi.")

quam? (with adj. or adv., how?), quantopere? (with verb, how?)

quōmodo? quemadmodum? (in which way? how?)

cūr? quārē? quamobrem? (why?)



48·41 Note:

- (i) "Quid" also means "why?":  
Sed quid ego argūmentor? quid plūra disputō?  
So also: Quid multa? Quid plūra? (why continue?)

48·42 (ii) Quī (old form of *Ab*) = "how," especially with "posse" and "fierī": Quī fit? (How does it come about?)  
Nōs deum nisi sempiternum intellegere quī possumus?  
(Cicero.)

48·5 Indirect questions depend on verbs of asking, saying, knowing. The verb is in the subjunctive.

48·51 (a) Simple questions

- (i) with **num** (rarely -ne, nōne):

Rogat num frātre	{	videās (whether you see him now).
suum		vīderis (whether you saw him).
Rogāvit num frā-	{	vidērēs (whether you were seeing him).
trem suum		vīdissēs (whether you had seen him).

Rogat num frātre suum vīsūrus sīs (whether you will see him).

Rogāvit num frātre suum vīsūrus essēs (whether you would see him).

(Note this way of expressing the future subjunctive.)  
Observe that in indirect questions num does not necessarily expect the answer "no."

"If" (=whether): num.

- (ii) with **an** (**an nōn**) after haud sciō, nesciō, dubitō, in the sense of "I am inclined to think," "I rather think."  
Haud sciō an quae dīxit sint vēra omnia.  
Ingēns eō diē rēs, ac nesciō an (perhaps) māxima illō bellō gesta sit.

48·52 (b) Alternative questions with the same particles as in direct speech, but necne for the second alternative if there is no verb:

Rogāvit cōsul, adfuissemne lūdīs necne.

"If (=whether) . . . or . . .": utrum (or -ne) . . . an . . .

**48·53 (c)** Particular questions are the same in indirect as in direct speech, except that the verb is in the subjunctive:

Videndum est quādo, et cui, et quemadmodum, et quārē dēmus.

Quid suī cōsiliū sit, ostendit (He shows what his plan is).

**48·6** Questions to which no answer is expected.

**48·61** When a man is uncertain what he (alone, or with others) should do, he may express his hesitation in the form of a question ("What shall I do?" = "I don't know what to do"). In Latin the present subjunctive is used.

(Dubitative or deliberative subjunctive.)

(In indirect speech, after a secondary tense, the imperfect subjunctive.)

Quid faciam (faciāmus)? Quō nunc fugiam?

When the speaker refers to the past ("What was I to do?") the imperfect subjunctive is used. (Oratorical question.)

Quid respondērem?

Abirentne? (Should they have gone away?)

**48·62** Another form of oratorical question is exemplified by:

Invītus tē offendī. An putās (you think=you surely don't think) mē dēlectārī laedendīs hominibus?

**48·63** Some questions are ordinary in form, but their meaning shows them to be oratorical (i.e. equivalent to a statement):

Quid est levius aut turpius quam auctōre hoste dē summīs rēbus capere cōsiliū?

**48·64** An accusative with infinitive may serve as an oratorical question.

Mēne inceptō dēsistere? (Am I to give up what I have begun?)

49.1 Most prepositions are followed by the *accusative*:

ad, adversus, ante, apud, circā, circiter, circum, cis, citrā, clam, contrā, ergā, extrā, infrā, inter, intrā, iuxtā, ob, penes, per, post, praeter, prope, propter, secundum, suprā, trāns, ultrā, versus.

49.2 But these are followed by the *ablative*:

ā or ab or abs, cōram, cum, dē, ē or ex, palam, prae, prō, sine, tenus (sometimes with G)

49.3 And these take the *accusative* when there is motion to a point and the *ablative* when there is not:

in, sub, subter, super.

For the various meanings of these prepositions see the Dictionary.

49.4 Note: When two prepositions taking the same case are used with one noun, the second follows the noun if it can be also used as an adverb, e.g. intrā vallum et extrā. When the prepositions take different cases, the noun must be repeated, e.g. contrā omnēs et prō omnibus disputāre; or the appropriate case of "is" may be substituted for the second, e.g. haec cum frātre, partim etiam ab eō didicī.

50.1 ah  
oh

ā  
ō, prō

with V prō sāncte Iuppiter!  
with N prō pudor! (shame!)  
with Ac ō mē miserum! prō deūm  
atque hominum fidem! (by  
heaven!)  
(prō, usually of surprise or indignation)

<i>behold,</i>	ecce, ēn	with <i>N</i> ecce nūntius
<i>here is (are)</i>		(ecce has <i>Ac</i> in the comic poets)
<i>ho there,</i>	heus	with <i>V</i> of name; often heus tū
<i>I say</i>		
<i>alas</i>	heu	with <i>Ac</i> heu mē miserum!
<i>woe</i>	vae, ēheu,	with <i>D</i> vae victīs! ei mihi! (ah me!)
	ei	
	ēia	has varying force: expressing joy, surprise, gentle remonstrance.
	iō	is usually a shout of joy.

**50·2** The following words are also used:

eu, euge, eugae, eugepae (borrowed from Greek;=bravo, splendid); sometimes: eu hercle, eu ēdepol.  
 hercules, hercule, hercle, meherc(u)le (by Hercules)  
 mēcastor (by Castor); pol, ēdepol (by Pollux)  
 mēdius fidius (by God)  
 (In the above, "mē iuvet" (may . . . help me) is to be supplied.)  
 sōdēs (prithēe, pray)  
 pāx (hush)  
 bene, optimē (capital).

**50·3** A little cough, to attract attention, like our "ahem," is written "ehem, hem, em."

A whistle, to indicate surprise, etc., like our "whew," is written "hui" ("heus," given above, may also represent something like a whistle, our "whisht").

A grunt, to indicate that one has had enough, like our "ugh," is written "ōhē."

A click, to indicate surprise, etc., like our "tut, tut," is written "attat, atat."

The equivalent of our "sh, hush," is "st."

The sound of a blow (our "whack") is expressed by "tax."

## Word Formation

### 51·1 Nouns

#### 51·11 derived from *nouns*

##### (a) diminutives

-ulus (-olus, after vowel -culus, -unculus): puerulus, servulus, rēgulus (rēx), flōsculus, muliercula, versiculus, opusculum; homunculus, ōrātiuncula, ratiuncula bēstiola, filiulus

-ellus (-illus): agellus (ager), libellus (liber), ocellus (oculus), sacellum (sacrum), bacillum (baculum), lapillus (lapis), sigillum (signum)

##### (b) -ārium (place of keeping): aerārium (aes), columbārium, vivārium (fishpond)

-ārius: librārius

##### (c) -ile (place for): ovile (sheep-fold)

##### (d) -ētum (place with trees, etc.): pinētum (pinewood), querquētum (oak wood), vīnētum (vineyard)

##### (e) -ina, etc., rēgina: medicīna, officīna (workshop), piscīna (fishpond);

##### (f) -ium: collēgium, sacerdotium; auditōrium, praetōrium; exilium, hospitium

##### (g) -icus: vilicus (farm steward) (vīlla), fabrica (workshop) (faber), pedica (snare) (pēs)

##### (h) -ātus (holding of office; office; body of officers): cōsulātus, magistrātus, senātus (senex)

##### (i) -tūs: iuventūs (iuvenis), virtūs (vir)

##### (j) -itia, -itium: pueritia; servitium

##### (k) -mōnium: mātirimōnium, patrimōnium, testimōnium.

#### 51·12 derived from *adjectives and participles*

##### (a) -ia: modestia, ignāvia, superbia, verēcundia, violentia;

audācia, fallācia; inertia; ēlegantia, observantia; benevolentia, diligētia, frequentia, impudentia, potentia  
-tia: avāritia, dūritia, mollitia (also -itiēs), munditia, saevitia

- (b) -ium: mendācium
- (c) -tās: pietās, proprietās; aviditās, acerbitās, brevitās, cōmitās, cupiditās, crūdēlitās, dignitās, exiguitās, facilitās, feritās, hūmānitās, humilitās, infirmitās, prāvitās, suāvitās, timiditās; atrōcitās, vėlōcitās
- (d) -tūdō: cōsuētūdō, valētūdō; fortitūdō, māgnitūdō, multitūdō, sōlitūdō, turpitūdō
- (e) -mōnia: ācrimōnia, sānctimōnia
- (f) -sor: dēfēnsor (dēfendō), irrīsor (irrīdeō)  
-tor: ōrātor, creātor, cūrātor, fraudātor, imperātor; crēditor, genitor (gīgnō);  
auctor (augeō), dēsertor (dēserō), ēmptor (emō), inventor (inveniō), victor (vincō).  
(Not from participles: funditor (funda), iānitor (iānua), viātor (via)).
- (g) -trīx (corresponding to -tor derivatives): victrīx, imperātrīx, etc.
- (h) -ūra: cultūra (colō), mēnsūra (mētior), nātūra (nāscor), scriptūra (scribō)
- (i) -iō: dēstinātiō, narrātiō, negātiō, ōrātiō, saltātiō, salūtātiō, violātiō; statīō  
ambitiō (ambiō);  
imminūtiō (imminuō), solūtiō (solvō); abiectiō (abiciō), adēemptiō (adimō), conventio (conveniō), dēfectiō (dēficiō), prōscriptiō (prōscribō), retentiō (retineō); cōnfūsiō (cōnfundō), dēfēnsiō (dēfendō), dīgressiō (dīgredior), dissēnsiō (dissentiō), ēversiō (ēvertō), missiō (mittō), prōfessiō (prōfiteor), possessiō (possideō), reprehēnsiō (reprehendō), spōnsiō (spondeō)
- (j) -us: comitātus, flātus, plōrātus;  
crepitus, sonitus, spīritus; exitus (exeō), interitus (intereō); mōtus (moveō)  
cantus (canō), contemptus (contemnō), flūctus (fluō), gestus (gerō); cursus (currō), dēcessus (dēcēdō), dēscēnsus (dēscendō), lūsus (lūdō), occāsus (occidō), sēnsus (sentiō); flexus (flectō).

**51·18** derived from *verbs*

- (a) -or: amor, calor, clāmor, dolor, furor, stridor, stupor, torpor
- (b) -us: decus (decet), pondus (pendō)
- (c) -ium: colloquium (colloquor), convivium (convivō), dēsiderium (dēsiderō), gaudium (gaudeō), odium (ōdī), perfugium (perfugiō), praesidium (praesideō), studium (studeō), taedium (taedet)
- (d) -ēla: querēla (queror), tūtēla (tūtor); clientēla
- (e) -men: tegmen (tegō), regimen (regō), vėlāmen (vėlō), nōmen (cp. nōscō), flūmen (fluō), volūmen (volvō)
- (f) -mentum: oblectāmentum, ōrnāmentum; alimentum (alō), impedimentum, mūnimentum; documentum (doceō), ēmolumentum (ēmolior), instrūmentum; pigmentum (pingō)
- (g) -ulum: iaculum (iaceō), vinculum (vinciō)  
-bulum: pābulum (pāscō), vocābulum; stabulum  
-culum: cēnāculum, gubernāculum, mīrāculum (mīror), ōrāculum; cubiculum (cubō), vehiculum
- (h) -crum: sepulcrum (sepeliō)  
-trum: arātrum (arō), claustrum (claudō)
- (i) -bra, -brum: illecebra (allurement) (illiceō), latebrae (hiding-place) (lateō); candēlābrum
- (j) -idō: cupidō, libidō
- (k) -ile: cubīle

**51·2 Adjectives**

**51·21** derived from *adjectives*

- (a) diminutives  
-ulus, -olus, -ellus, -culus: parvulus, aureolus, misellus (miser), pauperculus
- (b) -āx, -ōx: vērāx, vīvāx, ferōx
- (c) -ālis: aequālis, iuvenālis

51.22 derived from *nouns*

- (a) -eus (made of): aēneus (aes), aereus, argenteus, aureus, ferreus, igneus, luteus (lutum), niveus (nix)  
-ius: āerius, noxius (noxā), patrius, rēgius
- (b) -icus: bellicus, classicus, tyrannicus; domesticus, rūsticus  
-icius: tribūnīcius  
-idus: fūmidus, lepidus (lepor), rōscidus (rōs), solidus
- (c) -ālis: capitālis, fātālis, lētālis, mortālis, nāvālis  
-āris (for -ālis, where stem contains l): cōsulāris, familiāris, militāris, populāris, vulgāris  
-ilis: hostīlis, servīlis, virīlis
- (d) -ārius: agrārius, gregārius (grex), legiōnārius, onerārius (onus)
- (e) -nus: frāternus, māternus, paternus; eburnus; diurnus, nocturnus  
-ānus, -ēnus, -īnus (belonging to, derived from): cotti-  
diānus, hūmānus, oppidānus, rūsticānus, urbānus;  
terrēnus; canīnus, divīnus, equīnus, marīnus  
-āneus: circumforāneus, mediterrāneus
- (f) -īvus: aestīvus, tempestīvus
- (g) -ēnsis: castrēnsis, forēnsis
- (h) -ōsus (full of): annōsus, aquōsus, contumēliōsus, crimi-  
nōsus, dolōsus, fōrmōsus, lūctuōsus, odiōsus, periculōsus,  
perniciōsus, pretiōsus, saxōsus, studiōsus, sūmptuōsus,  
vitiōsus; cūriōsus, bellicōsus, formīdolōsus
- (i) -lentus (full of): vīolentus, fraudulentus, turbulentus,  
violentus (vīs)
- (j) -ātus, -ītus, -ūtus (provided with): ālātus, barbātus,  
aurītus, nāsūtus
- (l) -estus: honestus (honor), fūnestus (fūnus), scelestus (scelus)  
-ustus: onustus (onus), venustus (Venus)
- (m) -is: imbellis, inermis (arma), bilinguis  
-ter, -tris: campester, equester, pedester; palūstris,  
silvestris, terrestris  
-bris: fūnebris, muliebris
- (n) -ānus, -iānus, -īnus (from names of persons and places):  
Caesariānus, Sullānus, Verrīnus (Verres); Rōmānus,  
Latinus (Latium)



(Proper names in -ius keep this form as adjectives if referring to some work associated with a member of the family, e.g. lēx Iūlia, via Appia, templa Flāvia.)

- (e) -ēnsis (from place names): Athēniēnsis (Athēnae), Narbōnēnsis (Narbō)
- (p) -icus, sometimes -ius (from names of countries): Gallicus, Persicus; Syrius
- (q) Note the compounds of -fer: lūcifer, mortifer, pestifer  
-ger: āliger, armiger  
-dicus: maledicus  
-ficus: beneficus, honōrificus, māgnificus  
-volus: benevolus, malevolus

#### 51·23 derived from *verbs*

Many adjectives were originally present participles, e.g. prūdēns, sapiēns; or perfect participles, e.g. altus (alō), falsus (fallō), lautus (lavō), subitus (subeō)

- (a) -ilis (capable of): agilis, docilis, facilis, fragilis (frangō)  
-bilis: amābilis, mīrābilis, mūtābilis, optābilis, plācābilis, sānābilis; stabilis; flēbilis; mōbilis (moveō), nōbilis (cp. nōscō); volūbilis (volvō)
- (b) -idus (permanent quality): candidus, cupidus, languidus, madidus, pavidus, sordidus, splendidus, vīvidus
- (c) -bundus, -cundus (usually emphasise meaning of pres. part.): cūntābundus, mīrābundus, venerābundus, vītābundus; fremebundus; furibundus, pudibundus, moribundus; irācundus; verēcundus; iūcundus (iuvō)
- (d) -āx (usually in bad sense): audāx, edāx, fallāx, fugāx, loquāx, mendāx (mentior), mordāx
- (e) -ulus (often in bad sense): crēdulus, garrulus (garriō), tremulus, ridiculus
- (f) -uus: dēciduus, mortuus, vacuus
- (g) -ivus: captivus, fugitivus

**51.24** derived from *adverbs* (or *prepositions*)

- (a) -tinus: crāstinus, diūtinus (diū), prīstinus (prius)  
-tīnus: mātūtīnus (cp. māne), repentīnus, vespertīnus
- (b) -ernus: hesternus (cp. herī), hodiernus, internus (cp. intrā), supernus (cp. super)  
-urnus: diūturnus (diū)
- (c) -icus: anticus, posticus  
-iquus, -inquus: antīquus, propinquus

### 51.3 Verbs

**51.31** derived from *verbs*

see 27.1—3

**51.32** derived from *nouns* or *adjectives*

1st conjug., usually transitive: armāre (arma), cēnāre (cēna),  
decorāre (decus), duplicāre (duplex), laudāre (laus),  
levāre (levis), liberāre (līber), onerāre (onus)

2nd conjug. usually intransitive: flōreō, lūceō

3rd and 4th conjug. some transitive: lēniō, metuō

some intransitive: saeviō, sitiō

51-33 Compound verbs.

Before vowel	ad	ob	sub	con	in	ā, ab(s)	ē, ex	dis
<i>h</i>	adeo	obeo	subeo	coneo	ineo	abeo	exeo	—
<i>b</i>	adhaereō	obhaereō	subhaereō	conhaereō	inhaereō	abhorreo	exhorreo	—
<i>p</i>	adbibō	—	subbibō	conbibō	imbibō	—	ēbibō	—
<i>t</i>	appōnō	oppōnō	suppōnō	compōnō	impōnō	—	expōnō	dispōnō
<i>t</i>	attendō	ōbtend	subtendō	contendō	intendō	astatineō	extendō	distendō
<i>d</i>	addūcō	obdūcō	subdūcō	condūcō	indūcō	abdūcō	ēdūcō	aldūcō
<i>m</i>	admittō	ōbmove	summittō	committō	immitto	—	ēmittō	dmittō
<i>n</i>	adnitor (ann-)	obnitor	subnitor	cōnitor	innitor	abnuō	ēnitor	dnōscō
<i>g</i>	aggerō	oggerō	suggerō	congerō	ingerō	—	ēgerō	algerō
<i>c</i>	aceedō	ocelūdō	suceedō	concedō	incēdō	abscēdō	excēdō	discēdō
<i>q</i>	aequiro	—	—	conquirō	inquirō	—	exquirō	disquirō
<i>f</i>	adficiō (aff-)	officiō	sufficiō	conficiō	inficiō	aufferō	efficiō	differō
<i>s</i>	assideō	obsideō	subsīdō	cōnsīdō	insīdō	absistō	ex(s)istō	dissideō
<i>sp</i>	aspiciō	—	—	cōnspectio	inspectio	asportō	ex(s)pectō	dispicio
<i>st</i>	astō	obstō	substō	cōnstō	instō	abstō	ex(s)tō	distō
<i>sc</i>	aseribō	obscūrō	subscribō	cōnscribō	inscribō	abscondō	exscribō	discribō
<i>l</i>	allidō	oblidō	sublidō	collidō	illidō	abludō	ēlido	dludō
<i>r</i>	arripio	obrogō	surripio	corripio	urrideō	abripio	ēripio	dlripio

Note: *re*: redeō, redhibeō, rettuli (from referō).

**51·4** The *opposite* of the meaning of the simple word may be variously indicated

(a) *by prefixes*

ab-: absonus (discordant), abnuō (refuse)

in-: inermis (unarmed), inīquus, ignōtus, illīberālis, improbus

dē-: dēcolor (discoloured), dēdecus (disgrace)

dis-: dispār, dissimilis; displiceō, dissentiō

ne-: nefāstus; nesciō

(b) *by adding a negative adverb*, such as nōn, haud, male, parum, minus. This is much more common than in English.

## 52

### Word Order

**52·1** Words in apposition generally follow the noun to which they refer, e.g. Pyrrhus, rēx Ēpirī.

But note: urbs Rōma, flumen Rhēnus, imperātor Tiberius.

**52·2** The adjective more often precedes than follows its noun. But always: populus Rōmānus, nōmen Latinum.

And usually a short noun precedes

(a) a long adjective or several adjectives, e.g.

dī immortalēs, vīr bonus ac sapiēns.

(b) an adjective or participle qualified adverbially, e.g.

pūgna ad Cannās commissa.

Adjectives of number or quantity and demonstrative adjectives precede their nouns.

Prepositions precede their cases, except tenus, versus; and note mēcum, etc.

**52·3** Some expressions have a conventional word order, e.g.

Senātus populusque Rōmānus.

Terrā marique. Domī militiaeque. Ferrō ignīque.

52.4 In the<sup>1</sup> sentence this is the order of words:

*First*: The subject of the sentence, with attributes (if any) which may, however, be preceded by words relating to what goes before, e.g. *Quō dictō . . . , Posterō diē . . . , Tamen . . .* Such connecting words are much more common in Latin than in English.

*or*: A dependent clause which in time or logically precedes the action of the main clause.

If the dependent clause and the main clause have the same subject this has the first place, e.g.

*Caesar, postquam in Trēverōs vēnit, Rhēnum trānsire cōstituit.*

Never first: the enclitic -ne, -que, -ve; the indefinite *quis, quō, quā; autem, vērō, enim, igitur* (which usually are the second word); *quidem, quoque* (which usually follow the prominent word).

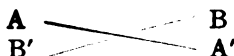
*Second*: Objects, with attributes (if any).

*Third*: Adverbial expressions qualifying the predicate (if any).

*Fourth*: The predicate.

52.5 The beginning and the end of the sentence are felt to be the most important positions, and Latin (owing to its being a highly inflected language) can give *prominence* to (or emphasise) a word by transferring it from its normal position to the beginning or the end. In English, when we say "Tom sees Harry," the word order cannot be changed, as it is essential for showing that "Tom" is subject and "Harry" object. But the endings suffice for this purpose in "*Mārcus Tullium videt.*" If the order be changed to "*Tullium Mārcus videt,*" the meaning is "It is Tullius that Marcus sees." If we say "*Tullium videt Mārcus,*" Mārcus is emphasised; and the verb, if we say "*Videt Tullius Mārcum.*"

- 52.6** *Double Contrasts* are sometimes expressed by a crosswise arrangement, the things compared (A and A', B and B'), being arranged A B, B' A', i.e.



which is known as *chiasmus*, from the Greek letter chi ( $\chi$ ).  
*Animus meminit* (A) *praeteritōrum* (B), *praesentia* (B')  
*cernit* (A').

- 52.7** *Logical* considerations determine that a clause stating circumstances of time, place, etc., should precede the main statement. For the same reason a consecutive clause naturally follows a main clause.  
 For the order of words in relative clauses see 20.4.

## 53 The Pronunciation of Latin.

- 53.1** There are no gramophone records of the speech of the ancient Romans; but there are many other sources of information which enable us to ascertain how they pronounced their sounds.  
 In the first place they had a very good spelling, which represented the sounds pretty consistently. They had no silent letters; and a letter as a rule had one value and only one.<sup>1</sup> Then we know how French, Italian and Spanish words are pronounced that are derived from Latin words; and we can draw conclusions from that. Contact with Roman soldiers and traders led to the introduction of Latin words into the German language, and the form they assumed is often instructive; thus the word "Kaiser," derived from "Caesar," throws light on the pronunciation of that name. Again, some Latin words appear in Greek writings; and the way they are written with the Greek letters enables us to

<sup>1</sup> There is one important and unfortunate exception to this: no distinction is made in the Latin alphabet between long and short vowels.

make certain inferences. Finally, there is the evidence of Latin grammarians, not always free from ambiguity, but usually helpful.

The only matter in which we have little to guide us is the intonation; we must be content to raise or lower the voice as we do in English. The result would doubtless seem a little strange to an ancient Roman, but that cannot be helped—and does not much matter. But about the pronunciation of the individual sounds, and about the stressing of the words, there is little doubt; and if we are sensible, we shall take pains to pronounce Latin correctly. People used to hold the curious view that as long as the quantity of Latin vowels was observed, the quality could be ignored; and they pronounced Latin words with English vowel sounds that would have rendered them utterly unintelligible to a Roman. It was a form of laziness which made Latin sound very much like English and certainly very unlike Latin; and thus its whole character was changed.

- 53·21** To those who know French, the Latin *vowels* will not give much trouble; and if they have learnt the pronunciation of French by means of phonetics, they are in a still better position.

The Latin vowels are a, e, i, o, u; y occurs in some words taken from Greek.

- 53·22** All these vowels are found long or short. The ordinary spelling does not indicate the quantity of the vowels. In this book all long vowels have the sign  $\bar{\phantom{a}}$  over them, thus:  $\bar{a}$ ,  $\bar{e}$ ,  $\bar{i}$ ,  $\bar{o}$ ,  $\bar{u}$ .

Note that all diphthongs are long, and vowels resulting from the contraction of two vowels (e.g. "nīl" from "nihīl," "cōgō" from "coagō"). All vowels are short that precede another vowel or h, e.g. "pius," "trahō," except:

Certain genitives in -ius, ius (11·18).

G D's of the 5th decl. in -iēi, e.g. "diēi," "speciēi."

Forms of fiō, except those in which the base is followed by er, e.g. "fiat," but "fierī."

Certain Greek words, e.g. "āēr."

For the length of syllables, see 58·42.

*Length of final vowels.*

- a is short, except (i) *S Ab* of 1st decl., (ii) 2nd *S* imper. of 1st conjug.; (iii) indeclinable words, e.g. "anteā" (except ita, quia).
- e is short, except (i) *S Ab* of 5th decl.; (ii) 2nd *S* imper. of 2nd conjug.; (iii) adverbs of 2nd class adj.'s, also "ferē" and "fermē"; but short -e in bene, male.
- i is long, except (i) "nisi," "quasi"; (ii) oftener short than long in "mihi," "tibi," "sibi," "ibi" (*but* "ibidem"), "ubi" (*but* "ubique").
- ō is long, except (i) "ego," "duo," "modo," "cito"; (ii) sometimes "scio," "nescio," "pato" and other verbs used parenthetically; (iii) sometimes "nēmo," "homo."
- ū is long.

*Length of vowels before a full consonant.*

vowel + s:

- ās is long, except in vas (*G* vadis), and Greek *P Ac*, e.g. "lampadas."
- ēs is long, except (i) in *S N* of 3rd decl. nouns with *G* -itis, -idis, -etis, e.g. "mīles," "obses," "seges" (except "abiēs," "ariēs," "pariēs"); (ii) es (and compounds; from "esse"); (iii) penes; (iv) Greek *P N*, e.g. "lampades."
- is is short, except (i) *P DAb*; (ii) *P NAc* of 3rd decl.; (iii) *S N* of words which have *G* -ītis, e.g. Samnīs; (iv) 2nd *S* pres. of 4th conjug., also velīs, nōlīs, mālīs, sīs (and compounds); (v) 2nd *S* perf. subj. in -erīs (but also -eris).
- ōs is long, except (i) compos, impos; (ii) Greek words, e.g. Argos.
- us is short, except (i) *S N* of nouns with long u in stem, e.g. "palūs," "tellūs"; (ii) *S G* and *P NAc* of 4th decl.



*vowel + other consonants :*

The vowel is generally short; but note

dīc, dūc; hōc, hūc; sīc, illic, istīc.

sāl, sōl; nīl.

ēn, quīn, sīn, nōn.

fūr, vēr, Lār; pār, dispār, impār; cūr; āēr, aethēr, crātēr.

contracted perfect, e.g. "audīt" (for "audīvit").

cervix, pāx, lūx, rādix. rēx, vōx.

Phonetic  
symbols

53·23 The *vowels* are pronounced as follows:

ā	is the sound of <i>a</i> in "father"; not that in "lady."	[ɑ:]
a	is the same sound shortened; not that in "bat."	[ɑ]
ē	is a long close <i>e</i> , that is to say the French <i>é</i> lengthened, the sound of <i>ee</i> in German "Schnee." This sound is not found in southern English, but occurs in some dialects. The vowel part of "day" is a diphthong [eɪ] in southern English.	[e:]
e	is a short open <i>e</i> , like the French <i>è</i> . It is the first sound in "air."	[ɛ]
ī	is the sound of <i>i</i> in French "arrive," and of <i>ea</i> in "beat" (though the latter is sometimes diphthongal). It is never pronounced like <i>i</i> in English "arrive."	[i:]
i	is not the same sound shortened, as in French "fini," but is the loosely articulated <i>i</i> in English "finish." (The letter <i>i</i> may also represent a consonant; see below, 53·31.)	[ɪ]
ō	is a long close <i>o</i> , as in French "rose" or German "Rose." This sound is not found in southern English, but occurs in some dialects. Our <i>o</i> in "rose" is a diphthong [ou], not a pure long vowel.	[o:]
o	is a short open <i>o</i> , as in French "robe." Our <i>o</i> in "rob" is often—and best—pronounced like this; but there is a common variety in southern English, with mouth more open and tongue drawn far back, that should be avoided.	[ɔ]

- ū is the sound of *ou* in French “rouge,” and of *u* in “truth” (though the latter is sometimes diphthongal). It is never pronounced like *u* in English “tune.” [u:]
- u is not the same sound shortened, as in French “toute,” but is the loosely articulated *u* in English “put.” It is never pronounced like *u* in English “cut.” (The letter *u* may also represent a consonant; see below, 53·31.) [ʊ]
- ÿ, y are the sounds of *u* in French “pure” and “pu.” [y:, y]  
The ending -imus (e.g. in “optimus,” “māximus”) was sometimes written -umus. The vowel thus variously represented by *i* or *u* was probably a laxly articulated [y] sound, like the *ü* of German “Hütte.” [ʏ]

**53·24** The *diphthongs* usually occurring are:

- ae, which is pronounced like *ai* in “aisle” or in German “Kaiser”; never like *ae* in English “Caesar.” [aɪ]
- au which is pronounced like *ou* in “loud” or *au* in German “laut”; never like *au* in “haul.” [aʊ]
- ei does not occur frequently (e.g. in “ei!” and in “Pompēii”); it was a diphthong; “deinde” is a word of two syllables. [eɪ]

The less common diphthongs *oe* and *eu* are best pronounced as they are written (o+e, e+u).

In “cui,” “hui” the *ui* is to be pronounced as a diphthong, somewhat as in “ruinous”; but “qui” is [kwi:].

**53·31** The pronunciation of some *consonants* differs from ours.

- d, t, n, are pronounced with the tip of the tongue [d, t, n] touching the teeth; in English the tongue is usually farther back. The *d* of “apud,” “haud” and “sed” is pronounced as *t* before a voiceless consonant. The *t* is never pronounced as in “nation.”

- c is always pronounced like the *c* in "can"; never like *c* in "city," "Cicero," "Caesar." [k]
- g is pronounced like the *g* in "get"; never like that in "gem." But in "dignus," "lignum" the *g* is pronounced like *ng* in "sing." [g]
- b, d, g, were fully voiced, as in French.  
ph, th, ch, were introduced in the first century B.C., in words borrowed from Greek, e.g. "Phoebus," "thalamus," "Bacchus"; then they were introduced in proper names, as an affectation (like the *y* in "Smyth," "Edyth"), e.g. "Gracchus," "Pulcher"; finally they appeared in other words, e.g. "pulcher." The sounds were those of aspirated *p*, *t*, *k*, as in English before a strongly stressed vowel, and as commonly in German. Uneducated people aspirated *p*, *t*, *k* indiscriminately, saying e.g. "chommoda" for "commoda."
- s is always pronounced like the *s* in "sit"; never like *s* in "rose" or in "mansion." [s]  
(*z* occurs only in a few words taken from Greek; it was probably pronounced *dz*.)  
Note the occasional change from *s* to *r*, e.g. in "iūris," *G* of "iūs," "erit" (for "esit"); cp. "was" and "were," "lose" and "forlorn."
- bs e.g. in "absens," "urbs" is pronounced as *ps*, and *bt*, e.g. in "obtimeō," as *pt*.
- x is always pronounced *ks* like *x* in "axe"; never like *x* in "exact."
- n before *c*, *qu*, *g*, e.g. in "congerō," "incipit," "inquam," is pronounced as in English "anchor," "tranquil," "anguish," i.e. like the *ng* in "sing." [ŋ]  
Observe that *ng* is pronounced like the *ng* in "finger"; never like that in "singer." The combination *ngu*, as in "lingua" is pronounced [ŋgw]. [ŋg]
- i (sometimes written *j*) preceding a vowel at the beginning of a word, as in "iugum," or coming [j]

- between vowels, as in "hūius," is pronounced like the *y* in "yes."
- u when not a vowel, is pronounced like our *w*. [w]  
 Preceding a vowel at the beginning of a word, as in "vanus," or coming between vowels, as in "novus," it is often (as in this book) written *v*; but it should not be pronounced like the *v* of English "vain," "novel."
- l is the "clear" *l* of French "belle," English [l]  
 "willing," or, when final, in the middle of a word before *e*, *a*, *o*, *u*, and before consonants, the "dark" *l* of "bell," "will."
- r must be pronounced in all positions, and had [r]  
 better be trilled. Thus, in "pater" it is not to be omitted as in southern English "father," nor in "arma" as in "arm." Notice the occasional substitution of *r* for *l*, e.g. "caeruleus" from "caelum." When the ending -ālis is added to a stem containing *l*, it changes to -āris, e.g. "militāris," "cōsulāris." The diminutive of "ager" is "agellus."
- h was generally dropped, as it is in French; but refined people made an effort to pronounce it. The spelling often reflects this uncertainty; note that the following should have no *h*: erus, umerus, ūmor, ūmidus; and the following should have *h*: Hadria, harēna, harundō, holus. Half-educated people sometimes added it in the wrong place, speaking, for instance, of the "Hionian" sea, instead of "Ionian."

**53·32** In English spelling the doubling of a consonant does not as a rule indicate that it is to be pronounced twice, or that it is lengthened. The *r* in "very" does not differ from the *rr* in "ferry," the *n* in "man" is actually longer than the *nn* in "manner." It is only in compound words such as "coat-tail" that we have what sounds like a repetition of the consonant.

In Latin (as in Italian) a doubled letter must always be pronounced in this way. Thus in Latin "villa" we dwell on the *l* longer than in English "villa"; and in "puppis," "gutta," "vacca" the double letters should be pronounced as in "lamp-post," "coat-tail," "bookcase." Similarly *mm*, *nn* should not be pronounced as in "hammer," "manner," but as in "I'm moving," "a fine needle"; *ff* in "afferō" not as in "coffer," but as in "enough food"; *ss* in "fossa" not as in "lesson," but as in "less strong."

After a nasal consonant a kindred stop often appears, as in English "tremble" (from Latin "tremulo"), colloquial "drempt" for "dreamed." So in Latin we have *mpl* in "exemplum" (from "eximō"), *mψs* in "sūmpsī" *mpt* in "sūmptus." Note "hiemps," *G* "hiemis."

**53·41** The division of a word into syllables is as in French:

A single consonant, or two consonants of which the first is *b*, *p*, *d*, *t*, *g*, *c* or *f*, and the second *l*, or *r*, go with the following vowel, e.g. pa-ter, bo-nus, pa-trem, li-brum.

In all other cases the break between the syllables is between the consonants, e.g. tan-dem, magis-trum.

**53·42** A syllable was considered long when it ended in

- (a) a long vowel or diphthong;
- (b) two or more consonant sounds, e.g. dux, urbs;
- (c) a consonant and the next syllable began with a consonant, e.g. tan-dem, sub-sidere.

N.B. In cases (b) and (c) the syllable is long "by position," but the vowel is short, except before *nf*, *ns*, *gn*, and in a certain number of other cases. When a vowel is long before two consonants this is called a "hidden quantity." Occasionally there is doubt about these; all well-established cases of "hidden quantity" have the vowel marked long in this book. It is rather a serious mistake to ignore hidden quantities. Virgil's well-known line: "Mōnstrum horrendum infōrme ingēns cui lūmen adēptum," loses much of its value if the five "hidden quantities" are ignored.

In poetry, a syllable in which the vowel was followed by the combination of a stop (b, d, g, p, t, c) with a liquid (l, r) was regarded as “anceps” (doubtful), i.e. it might be long or short, to suit the requirements of the metre. This applies, for instance, to the second syllable of “alacris,” “tenebrae.”

**53·5** The rules for *stressing* Latin words are simple:

- (a) In a word of two syllables the stress is on the first.
- (b) In a word of three or more syllables—  
If the second from the end is long, it is stressed; but if it is short, the stress is on the third from the end.  
Thus, ma'gister, lū'dōrum; 'baculus, 'fēriae.

Note that

- (a) Some words have the stress on the last syllable:
  - (i) words in -ās, e.g. nostrās, Maecēnās.
  - (ii) contracted perfects, e.g. audīt (=audīvit).
  - (iii) shortened imperatives, e.g. addūc, benedic.
  - (iv) illic, istic.
- (b) Some words in -ī (for -iī) have the stress on the second from the end, though it is short, e.g. ingenī, Vergilī.
- (c) The syllable preceding one of the enclitics -que, -ne, -ve, -ce, -met, -pte, -dum is stressed, e.g. homi'numque, u'terque, plē'raque, cūnc'tane, e'gomet, respi'cedum.  
*But* dēnique, itaque, undique, utique have the stress on the first syllable.
- (d) Prepositions (usually), conjunctions (introducing a clause) and quī (relative) are unstressed; but quī (interrogative) is stressed.

**53·6** In connected speech the endings of words were often modified.

- (a) When a word ended in a vowel and the next word (following without a pause) began with a vowel, the two vowels were run together. If *h* preceded the vowel of the second word, it was disregarded; the *h* sound was very slight, if pronounced at all. Thus: ego\_eō, ille\_i-bit, bona\_haec. (Compare the contractions “nīl” for “nihil,” “prōmō” for “proemō.”) The first vowel is said to be “elided,” and the process is known as “elision.”

When the second word was "est" the final vowel (or -em, -am, -um) of the previous word remained, and the *e* of "est" was dropped.

- (b) When a word ended in a vowel plus *m* (e.g. -am, -um)—
- (i) If the next word began with *t, d, n, s, f*, or consonantal *i*, the *m* became *n*;
  - (ii) If the next word began with *c, qu, or g*, the *m* became [ŋ] (the *ng* of "sing");
  - (iii) If the next word began with *l* or *r*, the *m* became *l* or *r*;
  - (iv) If the next word began with a vowel, the *m* was lost, the preceding vowel was nasalised and run together with the following vowel.
- (c) When a word ended in a vowel plus *n*, if the next word began with *c, qu, or g*, the *n* became [ŋ].

It is unfortunately the custom to observe the running together of vowels (*a* and *b* (iv)) only in reading verse, which may give the learner the impression that the Romans were less careful in speaking verse than in conversation. It is much better to acquire the habit of running the vowels together from the outset.

**53·7** The first section of Chapter I of the *Rapid Latin Course* (in Dent's Latin Series) is given below in the ordinary spelling and in phonetic transcription. The stress mark (ˈ) precedes the stressed syllable. The sign (˜) over a vowel indicates that it is nasalised; thus French "blanc" is [blā]. The sign (ˌ) indicates that the sounds joined by it are to be uttered without any pause between them.

Iō! quam laetus sum! fēriae tandem adsunt. Quis  
ˈio:ˌ ˈkwəl ˈlaitus sum! ˈfe:ri:ai ˈtandē ˈadsunt. ˈkwis

lūdum amat? Nōn ego. Hostilius, lūdī magister,  
ˈlu:dū ˈamat? ˈno:n ˈego. hoˈsti:lɪus, ˈlu:di: maˈgister,

puerōs nōn amat, nec magistrum amant pueri.  
ˈpuero:s ˈno:n ˈamat, nek maˈgistrū ˌamant ˈpueri:.

Sī librōs legere nōn possumus, virgā nōs castigat.  
si: ˈlibro:s ˈlegere ˈno:n ˈpossumus, ˈwirga: no:s kasˈti:gat.

Clāmōsī et plāgōsī sunt lūdōrum magistri.  
 kla:'mo:si: et pla:'go:si: sunt lu:'do:rum ma'gistri:.  
 Virgae magistrōrum odiōsae sunt. Sed longae et  
 'wirgai magis'tro:rū\_ōdī'o:sai sunt. sed 'lōngai\_et  
 multae sunt fēriae.  
 'multai sunt 'fe:riai.

- 53·8** In spelling the words of a foreign language it is best to use the names of the letters as used in that language. For Latin they are:

A [a:], B [be:], C [ke:], D [de:], E [e ], F [ɛf], G [ge:],  
 H [ha:], I [i:], k [ka:], L [ɛl], M [ɛm], N [ɛn], O [o:],  
 P [pe:], Q [ku:], R [ɛr], S [ɛs], T [te:], U [u:], X [iks],  
 Y [ypsi:lɔn], Z [dze:ta].

## 54

### Prosody

- 54·11** In English verse we distinguish between stressed and unstressed syllables. The line

It blesseth him that gives and him that takes  
 may be represented thus:

× / × / × / × / × /

where / indicates a stressed syllable, × an unstressed one. The quantity of the syllables is of secondary importance; in the line just quoted four of the five stressed syllables are short.

The stress of a word in verse must be its normal stress; we cannot conceive of the word "blesseth" appearing in verse with its second syllable stressed.

Rhyme is common in English verse.

- 54·12** In Latin prosody the quantity of the syllable is all-important; and it does not matter whether the syllable stressed in verse would be stressed in prose. Syllables may be long or short; and it must be remembered that the *syllable* may be long, even though its *vowel* be short (see 53·42). There is no rhyme in classical Latin verse.



**54·2** In describing Latin metrical forms, — is used to indicate a long syllable and ∪ a short one. (To adopt these signs in English prosody, as is often done, is altogether misleading.)

Latin verse is made up of feet, the most common of which are:

the iambus	∪	—	e.g. amās
the trochee	—	∪	e.g. āter
the spondee	—	—	e.g. virtūs
the dactyl	—	∪	∪ e.g. mūnera
the anapaest	∪	∪	— e.g. sapiēns
the tribrach	∪	∪	∪ e.g. timida

The most common forms of verse are:

**54·31** the *hexameter*, which contains six feet as follows:

— ∪ ∪ | — ∪ ∪ | — || — ∪ ∪ | — ∪ ∪ | — ∪ ∪ | — ∪  
— — | — — | — || — — | — — | (— —) | — —

Each of the first four feet contains a dactyl or a spondee; the fifth a dactyl (rarely a spondee); the sixth a trochee or a spondee.

There is a caesura (a metrical pause), coinciding with the end of a word and indicated by ||, after the first syllable of the third foot (male caesura), or after the second syllable of a dactyl in the third foot (female caesura).

The following is a hexameter by Virgil:

Fēlix|quī potu|it || rē|rum cōg|nōscere |causās  
— — | — ∪ ∪ | — || — | — — | — ∪ ∪ | — —

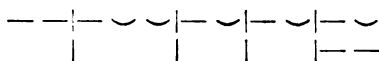
**54·32** the *pentameter*, used only after a hexameter. Poems written in alternate hexameters and pentameters are called “elegiacs.” A hexameter and a pentameter together form a “distich.” The metrical form of the pentameter is as follows:

— ∪ ∪ | — ∪ ∪ | — || — ∪ ∪ | — ∪ ∪ |  
— — | — — | || — — | — — |

An example of a distich is this (by Martial):

Nōn est, crēde mihi, sapientis dicere “Vivam.”  
— — | — ∪ ∪ | — || — ∪ ∪ | — — | — ∪ ∪ | — ∪  
Sēra nimis vīta est crāstina: vīve hodiē.  
— ∪ ∪ | — — | — || — ∪ ∪ | — ∪ ∪ | —

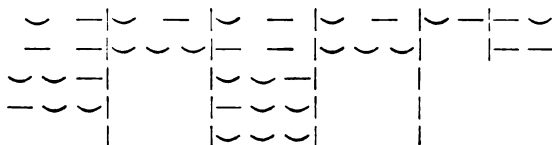
**54·33** the *hendecasyllable* (line of eleven syllables), often used by Catullus and Martial. Its form is



In Catullus the first foot is sometimes — ∪ or ∪ —. Two of his lines are:

Nōbīs, cum semel occidit brevis lūx,  
Nox est perpetua ūna dormienda.

**54·34** the *scazon* is also common in Catullus and Martial. It runs:



Nam rīsū ineptō rēs ineptior nūlla est (Catullus).

Horace has some kinds of stanzas, drawn from Greek sources, sufficiently often to deserve mention here.

**54·41** The *Sapphic stanza* (called after the Greek poetess Sappho) has the following metrical scheme:

Three times:  $\begin{array}{ccccccc} - & \cup & | & - & - & | & \cup & \cup & | & - & \cup & | & - & - \\ & & | & - & \cup & | & & & | & & & | & & \end{array}$

Followed by:  $\begin{array}{ccccccc} - & \cup & \cup & | & - & \cup \\ & & & | & - & - \end{array}$

The caesura is in the dactyl.

Tū potes tigrēs comitēsque silvās  
Dūcere, et rīvōs celerēs morārī;  
Cessit immānis tibi blandientī  
Iānitor aulae.

**54-42** The *Alcaic stanza* has the following metrical scheme:

**Twice:**  $\begin{array}{ccccccc} \_ & \_ & | & \cup & \_ & \_ & || & \_ & \cup & \cup & | & \_ & \cup & \cup \\ \cup & \_ & | & & & & || & & & & | & \_ & \cup & \_ \end{array}$

Followed by:  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$

**And:**

Ōdī profānum vulgus et arceō  
Favēte linguis: carmina nōn prius  
Audīta Mūsarūm sacerdos  
Virginibus puerisque cantō.

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